

Quick Quiz Ch 1

1. Approximately what percentage of the world s gross domestic product is spent on projects?

a. 10 percent

b. 25 percent

c. 50 percent

d. 75 percent

2. Which of the following is a not a potential advantage of using good project management?

a. Shorter development times

b. Higher worker morale

c. Lower cost of capital

d. Higher profit margins

3. A ____ is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.

a. program

b. process

c. project

d. portfolio

4. Which of the following is not an attribute of a project?

a. projects are unique

b. projects are developed using progressive elaboration

c. projects have a primary customer or sponsor

d. projects involve little uncertainty

5. Which of the following is not part of the triple constraint of project management?

a. meeting scope goals

b. meeting time goals

c. meeting communications goals

d. meeting cost goals

6. _____ is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements.

a. Project management

b. Program management

c. Project portfolio management

d. Requirements management

7. Project portfolio management addresses _____ goals of an organization, while project management addresses _____ goals.

a. strategic, tactical

b. tactical, strategic

c. internal, external

d. external, internal

8. Several application development projects done for the same functional group might best be managed as part of a _____.

a. portfolio

b. program

c. investment

d. collaborative

9. Which of the following is not one of the top ten skills or competencies of an effective project manager?

a. *people skills*

b. *leadership*

c. *integrity*

d. **technical skills**

10. *What is the certification program called that the Project Management Institute provides?*

a. *Certified Project Manager (CPM)*

b. **Project Management Professional (PMP)**

c. *Project Management Expert (PME)*

d. *Project Management Mentor (PMM)*

Quick Quiz Ch 2

1. *Which of the following is not part of the three-sphere model for systems management?*

a. *business*

b. **information**

c. *technology*

d. *organization*

2. *Which of the four frames of organizations addresses how meetings are run, employee dress codes, and expected work hours?*

a. *structural*

b. *human resources*

c. *political*

d. **symbolic**

3. Personnel in a _____ organizational structure often report to two or more bosses.

a. functional

b. project

c. matrix

d. hybrid

4. Project work is most successful in an organizational culture where all of the following characteristics

are high except _____.

a. member identity

b. group emphasis

c. risk tolerance

d. control

5. A _____ is a product or service, such as a technical report, a training session, or hardware, produced or provided as part of a project.

a. deliverable

b. product

c. work package

d. tangible goal

6. Which of the following is not a phase of the traditional project life cycle?

a. systems analysis

b. concept

c. development

d. implementation

7. What is the term used to describe a framework of the phases involved in developing information systems?

a. systems development life cycle

b. rapid application development

c. predictive life cycle

d. extreme programming

8. Another name for a phase exit is a ____ point.

a. review

b. stage

c. meeting

d. kill

9. The nature of information technology projects is different from projects in many other industries because they are very ____.

a. expensive

b. technical

c. diverse

d. challenging

10. What term is used to describe when an organization acquires goods and/or sources from an outside source in another country?

a. globalization

b. offshoring

c. exporting

d. global sourcing

Quick Quiz Ch 3

1. A _____ is a series of actions directed toward a particular result.

a. goal

b. process

c. plan

d. project

2. _____ processes include coordinating people and other resources to carry out the project plans and produce the products, services, or results of the project or phase.

a. Initiating

b. Planning

c. Executing

d. Monitoring and controlling

e. Closing

3. Which process group normally requires the most resources and time?

a. Initiating

b. Planning

c. Executing

d. Monitoring and controlling

e. Closing

4. What methodology was developed in the U.K., defines 45 separate subprocesses, and organizes these into eight process groups?

a. Six Sigma

b. RUP

c. PMBOK® Guide

d. PRINCE2

5. Which of the following outputs is often completed before initiating a project?

a. stakeholder register

b. business case

c. project charter

d. kick-off meeting

6. A work breakdown structure, project schedule, and cost estimates are outputs of the _____ process.

a. initiating

b. planning

c. executing

d. monitoring and controlling

e. closing

7. Initiating involves developing a project charter, which is part of the project _____ management knowledge area.

a. integration

b. scope

c. communications

d. risk

8. _____ involves measuring progress toward project objectives and taking corrective actions.

a. Initiating

b. Planning

c. Executing

d. Monitoring and controlling

e. Closing

9. What type of report do project teams create to reflect on what went right and what went wrong with the project?

a. lessons-learned report

b. progress report

c. final project report

d. business case

10. Many people use _____ to have a standard format for preparing various project management documents.

a. methodologies

b. templates

c. project management software

d. standards

Quick Quiz 4

1. Which of the following processes is not part of project integration management?

a. develop the project business case

b. develop the project charter

c. develop the project management plan

d. close the project or phase

2. What is the last step in the four-stage planning process for selecting information technology projects?

a. information technology strategy planning

b. business area analysis

c. mind mapping

d. resource allocation

3. Which of the following is not a best practice for new product development projects?

a. align projects and resources with business strategy

b. select projects that will take less than two years to provide payback

c. focus on customer needs in identifying projects

d. assign project managers to lead projects

4. A new government law requires an organization to report data in a new way. Under which category would a new information system project to provide this data fall?

a. problem

b. opportunity

c. directive

d. regulation

5. If estimates for total discounted benefits for a project are \$120,000 and total discounted costs are \$100,000, what is the estimated return on investment (ROI)?

a. \$20,000

b. \$120,000

c. 20 percent

d. 120 percent

6. A _____ is a document that formally recognizes the existence of a project and provides direction on the project's objectives and management.

a. project charter

b. contract

c. business case

d. project management plan

7. Which of the following items is not normally included in a project charter?

a. the name of the project manager

b. budget information

c. stakeholder signatures

d. a Gantt chart

8. _____ ensures that the descriptions of the project's products are correct and complete.

a. Configuration management

b. Integrated change control

c. Integration management

d. A change control board

9. Which of the following is not a suggestion for performing integrated change control?

a. use good configuration management

b. minimize change

c. establish a formal change control system

d. view project management as a process of constant communication and negotiation

10. What tool and technique is used for all of the other project integration management processes?

a. project management software

b. templates

c. expert judgment

d. all of the above

Quick Quiz 6

1. *What is the first process in planning a project schedule?*

a. defining milestones

b. defining activities

c. estimating activity resources

d. sequencing activity sequencing

2. *Predecessors, successors, logical relationships, leads and lags, resource requirements, constraints, imposed dates, and assumptions are all examples of _____ .*

a. items in an activity list

b. items on a Gantt chart

c. milestone attributes

d. activity attributes

3. *As the project manager for a software development project, you are helping to develop the project schedule. You decide that writing code for a system should not start until users sign off on the analysis work. What type of dependency is this?*

a. technical

b. mandatory

c. discretionary

d. external

4. *You cannot start editing a technical report until someone else completes the first draft. What type of dependency does this represent?*

a. finish-to-start

b. start-to-start

c. finish-to-finish

d. start-to-finish

5. *Which of the following statements is false?*

a. A resource breakdown structure is a hierarchical structure that identifies the projects resources by category and type.

b. Duration and effort are synonymous terms.

c. A three-point estimate is an estimate that includes an optimistic, most likely, and pessimistic estimate.

d. A Gantt chart is a common tool for displaying project schedule information.

6. What symbol on a Gantt chart represents a slipped milestone?

a. a black arrow

b. a white arrow

c. a black diamond

d. a white diamond

7. What type of diagram shows planned and actual project schedule information?

a. a network diagram

b. a Gantt chart

c. a Tracking Gantt chart

d. a milestone chart

8. _____ is a network diagramming technique used to predict total project duration.

a. PERT

b. A Gantt chart

c. Critical path method

d. Crashing

9. Which of the following statements is false?

a. Growing grass was on the critical path for a large theme park project.

b. The critical path is the series of activities that determine the earliest time by which a project can be completed.

c. A forward pass through a project network diagram determines the early start and early finish dates for each activity.

d. Fast tracking is a technique for making cost and schedule trade-offs to obtain the greatest amount of schedule compression for the least incremental cost.

10. _____ is a method of scheduling that considers limited resources when creating a project schedule and includes buffers to protect the project completion date.

a. Parkinson s Law

b. Murphy s Law

c. Critical path analysis

d. Critical chain scheduling

Good Luck 😊