## EASTERN UNIVERSITY SRI LANKA FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

## FINAL YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—2018/2019 (PROPER/REPEAT) (August- 2020)

## MGT 4023 Project Management

Q5

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

Note: Question No 5 should be answered in the question paper itself and handed over along with the answer book. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Which one of the following is captured in the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?
  - a. The life cycle phases.
  - b. The logical order of tasks.
  - c. The scope of the project.
  - d. Project costs.
- 2. Project reporting can best be defined as:
  - a. informing stakeholders about the project
  - b. storing and archiving of project information.
  - c. gathering stakeholder feedback
  - d. collecting project information.
- 3. Which one of the following statements best defines an estimate?
  - An approximation of project time and cost targets, refined throughout the project life cycle.
  - b. A prediction of a future condition or event based on information or knowledge available now.
  - c. The value of useful work done at any given point in a project to give a measure of progress.
  - d. A situation that affects or influences the outcome of the project expressed in time or cost terms.
- 4. The justification for the investment to be made in a project is documented in the:
  - a. Cost Breakdown Structure
  - b. procurement strategy.
  - c. business case.
  - d. Project Management Plan.

- 5. One of the reasons a project life cycle is split into phases is to:
  - a. facilitate formal go/no-go decision making during the project
  - b. balance the costs of work in each phase of project development.
  - c. mirror the major deployments of resources throughout the project
  - d. chunk work into time periods of similar durations.
- 6. Which of the following best describes a project environment?
  - a. The type of organization concerned with implementation.
  - b. The structured method used to control the project.
  - c. The context within which a project is undertaken
  - d. An understanding of the risks involved in the project.
- 7. Which one of the following statements best describes a project?
  - a. A project is a set of tools and techniques often used when delivering organiz change.
  - b. A project is the sum of activities needed to remove uncertainty from a unique of work.
  - c. A unique transient endeavour undertaken to achieve a desired outcome.
  - d. A project is a method of planning work.
- 8. The process that evaluates overall project performance to provide confidence is called
  - a. quality assurance.
  - b. quality planning.
  - c. quality control.
  - d. quality audit.
- 9. Once a change has been requested what is the next step in the change control process?
  - a. Evaluate the change
  - b. Advise the sponsor.
  - c. Update the change log.
  - d. Update the project plan.
- 10. Which one of the following best describes project success criteria?
  - a. Actively seeking some senior management support.
  - b. Measures by which the success of the project is judged.
  - c. Achievement of milestones.
  - d. A motivated project team.

- 11. Which one of the following best describes a project stakeholder?
  - a. A party who is concerned about the project going ahead.
  - b. A party with an interest or role in the project or is impacted by the project.
  - c. A party who has a vested interest in the outcome of the project.
  - d. A party who has a financial stake in the organization managing the project.
- 12. The main purpose of the Project Management Plan is to:
  - a. provide justification for undertaking the project in terms of evaluating the benefit, cost and risk of alternative options.
  - b. ensure the project sponsor has tight control of the project manager's activity.
  - c. document the outcomes of the planning process and provide the reference document for managing the project
  - d. document the outcome of the risk, change and configuration management processes.
- 13. Who has ultimate responsibility for project risk?
  - a. Steering group.
  - b. Risk owner
  - c. Project sponsor
  - d. Project manager
- 14. When a project has completed the handover and closure phase:
  - a. the project deliverables are ready for commissioning.
  - b. the project deliverables are ready for handing over to the users
  - c. the project documentation must be disposed of.
  - d. the capability is now in place for the benefits to be realized.
- 15. A key aspect of managing a project involves:
  - a. defining which operational systems to put in place.
  - b. identifying routine tasks.
  - c. ensuring ongoing operations are maintained.
  - d. planning to achieve defined objectives.
- 16. Which one of the following statements best defines teamwork?
  - a. People working collaboratively towards a common goal.
  - b. Developing skills that will enhance project performance.
  - c. Gathering the right people together to work on a project.
  - d. Establishing vision and direction towards a common purpose.

- 17. The main aim of a project risk management process should be to:
  - a. identify project risks and then manage them appropriately.
  - b. identify all project risks and transfer them immediately.
  - c. identify all the things that are threats or opportunities on a project.
  - d. satisfy the organization's project management process.
- 18. What is a visual representation of a project's planned activities against a calendar calle
  - a. A Gantt chart.
  - b. A critical path network.
  - c. A product flow diagram
  - d. A Pareto chart.
- 19. Who are project team members primarily accountable to?
  - a. External stakeholders.
  - b. The end users.
  - c. The finance director.
  - d. The project manager.
- 20. Which structure shows the reporting relationships and communications channels project?
  - a. Work Breakdown Structure.
  - b. Organizational Breakdown Structure.
  - c. Product Breakdown Structure
  - d. Responsibility assignment structure.