

S.T.E.T WOMEN'S COLLEGE MANNARGUDI
PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS



SUBJECT: PROJECT MANAGEMENT
SUBJECT CODE: P16MCE5A

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1. Project managers have the highest level of authority and the most power in which type of organizational structure?

1. Projectized
2. Strong Matrix
3. Functional
4. Balanced Matrix

Ans: Projectized

2. What is one of the most important skills a project manager can have?

1. Negotiation skills
2. Influencing skills
3. Communication skills
4. Problem Solving skills

Ans: Communication skills

3. Which of the following contracts should you use for projects that have a degree of uncertainty and require a large investment early in the project life cycle?

1. Fixed Price
2. Cost Reimbursable
3. lump Sum
4. Unit Price

Ans: Cost Reimbursable

4. A Project manager would find team development the most difficult in which form of organization ?

1. Weak Matrix Organization
2. Balanced Matrix Organization

3. Projectized Organization
4. Tight Matrix Organization

Ans: Weak Matrix Organization

5. A narrative description of products or services to be supplied under contract is called ?

1. The project plan
2. A statement of work
3. An exception report
4. Pareto analysis

Ans: A statement of work

6. All of the following are contract types except:

1. Unit Price
2. Make or Buy
3. Cost Reimbursable
4. lump Sum

Ans: Make or Buy

7. Which type of leadership is best suited for optimizing team performance in projects?

1. Democratic leadership
2. Participative leadership
3. Autocratic leadership
4. Authoritative leadership

Ans: Participative leadership

8. What are the 4 stages of team development?

1. Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing
2. Enthusiasm, Hope, Panic, Solution
3. Forming, Solutioning, Normalizing, Communicating
4. Direction, Motivation, Cooperation, Collaboration

Ans: Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing

9. Your IT Company is responsible for making software virus programs. You are responsible for managing both individual product releases and co-ordination of multiple released over time. Your role is that of a :

1. Project Manager
2. Program Manager
3. Functional Manager
4. Operations Manager

Ans: Program Manager

10. Which of the following is not a feature of a project?

1. Constrained by limited resources
2. Planned , executed and controlled
3. Creates unique product or service
4. May be ongoing and repetitive

Ans: May be ongoing and repetitive

11-A ____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals of a project.

1. Project
2. Process

3. Project management

4. Project cycle

Ans: Project

12-Resources refers to

1. Manpower

2. Machinery

3. Materials

4. All of the above

Ans: All of the above

13-Developing a technology is an example of

1. Process

2. Project

3. Scope

4. All of the above

Ans: Project

14-The project life cycle consists of

1. Understanding the scope of the project

2. Objectives of the project

3. Formulation and planning various activities

4. All of the above

Ans: All of the above

15-Following is the responsibility of the project manager.

1. Budgeting and cost control

2. Allocating resources

3. Tracking project expenditure

4. All of the above

Ans: All of the above

16-Following are the phases of Project Management Life Cycle. Arrange them in correct order

1. Design, 2. Marketing, 3. Analysis and evaluation, 4. Inspection, testing and delivery

1. 3-2-1-4

2. 1-2-3-4

3. 2-3-1-4

4. 4-3-2-1

Ans: 3-2-1-4

17-Design phase consist of

1. Input received
2. Output received
3. Both (A) and (B)
4. None of the above

Ans: Both (A) and (B)

18-Project performance consists of

1. Time
2. Cost
3. Quality
4. All of the above

Ans: All of the above

19-Five dimensions that must be managed on a project

1. Constraint, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff
2. Features, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff
3. Features, priority, Cost, Schedule, Staff
4. Features, Quality, Cost, Schedule, customer

Ans: Features, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff

20-Resource requirement in project becomes constant while the project is in its _____ progress stage.

1. 40 to 55%
2. 55 to 70%
3. 70 to 80%
4. 80 to 95%

Ans: 80 to 95%

21.The chances for successful completion of a multidisciplinary project are

1. Very low
2. Below expected
3. High
4. Above Expected

Ans: High

22.PM will also be involved in making choices that require balancing in

1. Goals of the project
2. Goals of the firm
3. Both A and B
4. Goals of the resources

Ans: Both A and B

23.Just like cultures, microcultures may vary from

1. Industry to Industry
2. Firm to firm
3. Nation to nation
4. Both A & B

Ans: Both A & B

24. Projects provide an excellent growth environment for future executives and for developing

1. Sales skills
2. Manufacturing skills
3. Managerial skills
4. Execution skills

Ans: Managerial skills

25. The PM must perceive sufficient technical knowledge to

1. Outsiders
2. Clients
3. Senior Executives
4. Both B & C

Ans: Both B & C

26. The technology of a culture includes such things as the

1. Tools used by people
2. Material produced
3. Skills
4. All of the Above

Ans: All of the Above

27.The need to preserve some balance between the project time, cost, and performance is in

1. First set of trade-offs
2. Second set of trade-offs
3. Third set of trade-offs
4. Fourth set of trade-offs

Ans: First set of trade-offs

28.The technical plans to accomplish the project have been translated into a

1. Service
2. Budget
3. Schedule
4. Both B & C

Ans: Both B & C

29.Common characteristics of effective project team members includes high-quality technical skills, political sensitivity and

1. High self esteem
2. Problem orientation
3. Technical skills
4. Both A & B

Ans: Both A & B

30.At the project completion phase, the high-priority goal is

1. Performance
2. Schedule
3. Budget

4. Cost

Ans: Schedule

31. Language is a particularly critical aspect of

1. Culture
2. Microculture
3. Environment
4. Atmosphere

Ans: Culture

32. PM should adopt a systems approach to

1. Project Management
2. Motivating Personnel
3. Motivating Personnel
4. Career Paths

Ans: Project Management

33. In a highly structured social class society, it is difficult to practice

1. Participative management
2. Administrative management
3. Additive management
4. Passive management

Ans: Participative management

34. Everything outside the system that delivers inputs or receives outputs from the system is known as

1. Environment
2. Atmosphere
3. Structure
4. Microculture

Ans: Environment

35. PMP stands for

1. Project Management Planning
2. Project Management Professionals
3. Project Management Process
4. Project Management Phase

Ans: Project Management Professionals

36. An ability to put many pieces of a task together to form a coherent whole, is the job of

1. Project Manager
2. Engineering manager
3. Functional manager
4. Marketing Manager

Ans: Project Manager

37. An alternative plan for action if the expected result fails to materialize is known as

1. Corporate
2. Competency

3. Contingency
4. Facilitator

Ans: Contingency

38.The PM needs credibility of kinds:

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. Six

Ans: Two

39.A Code of Ethics for project managers was created by the

1. PMI
2. ISO
3. PMS
4. PMC

Ans: PMI

40.The functional manager is a direct, technical supervisor, whereas the project manager is

1. Facilitator
2. Generalist
3. Both A and B
4. Supervisor

Ans: Both A and B

41.The PM must also make trade-offs between project progress and process, i.e.

1. Technical functions

2. Managerial Functions
3. Operational functions
4. Both A & B

Ans: Both A & B

42. At the project completion phase, obstacles tend to be

1. Visible
2. Soluble
3. Insoluble
4. Clustered

Ans: Clustered

43. During initialization, when the project is being planned, the most important goal of achievement is

1. Cost
2. Performance
3. Budget
4. Schedule

Ans: Performance

44. Responsibility to the parent organization is also a key role of

1. Project manager
2. Marketing managers
3. Manufacture manager
4. Engineering managers

Ans: Project manager

45.The first credibility required by PM is known as

1. Functional Credibility
2. Technical Credibility
3. Administrative Credibility
4. Competence Credibility

Ans: Technical Credibility

46.If support of top-management is weak, the future of the project is clouded with

1. Uncertainties
2. Risks
3. Failures
4. Success

Ans: Uncertainties

47.The project manager should be more skilled at

1. Marketing services
2. Analysis
3. Synthesis
4. Group administration

Ans: Synthesis

48.Maintaining a balanced, positive outlook among team members is a delicate job of

1. Team Leader
2. A Leader
3. Project Council
4. Project manager

Ans: Project manager

49.The main obstacles clustered around the Project completion phase includes

1. Technical changes
2. Last-minute scheduling
3. Some source of uncertainty
4. All of the Above

Ans: All of the Above

50.It is assumed that in order to ensure creativity, professionals require

1. Minimal supervision
2. Maximum freedom
3. Little control
4. All of the Above

Ans: All of the Above

51.PM is responsible for the project, but the functional managers will probably make some of the fundamental and critical

1. Project Planning
2. Project manufacturing
3. Project Decisions
4. Project Execution

Ans: Project Decisions

52.Project success is dependent on support from parent organization's

1. Senior management
2. Middle management
3. Project management
4. Lower management

Ans: Senior management

53. A ratio to evaluate a proposed course of action is known as

1. Low-cost
2. Benefit-cost
3. High-cost
4. Cost-ratio

Ans: Benefit-cost

54. Scope creep affects not only the project but the PM as well, to make trade-offs to keep the project

1. On track
2. On budget
3. Over quality
4. Over time constraints

Ans: On track

55. The resources initially budgeted for a project are frequently

1. Insufficient to task
2. Sufficient for task
3. Invalid
4. More than required

Ans: Insufficient to task

56. The demands of uniqueness in a PM concerned areas are

1. Three
2. Five

3. Six
4. Seven

Ans: Seven

57. The precise nature of the trade-offs varied depending on the stage of the project

1. Life cycle
2. Budget
3. Strategy
4. Functioning

Ans: Life cycle

58. Projects are only as successful as the degree to which the project manager is an effective

1. Manager
2. Negotiator
3. Performer
4. Problem solver

Ans: Negotiator

59. Projects can rapidly get into deep trouble if team members hide their

1. Self esteem
2. Failures
3. Achievements
4. Prime law

Ans: Failures

60. From the initiation of the project to its termination, crises appear without

1. Solution
2. Pause
3. Limitations
4. Warning

Ans: Warning

61. The Project Manager is responsible for organizing, staffing, budgeting and

1. Directing
2. Planning
3. Controlling
4. All of the Above

Ans: All of the Above

62. Motivation among the people problems are often less severe for

1. Operational Projects
2. Routine projects
3. Complex projects
4. Mega Projects

Ans: Routine projects

63. A PM must be able to interpret the technical needs and wants of the client and senior management to the

1. Project Team
2. Outsiders
3. Marketing department
4. Sales Department

Ans: Project Team

64. The functional managers have little or no direct responsibility for the

1. Technicalities
2. Results
3. Decision making
4. Analysis

Ans: Results

65. The PM must negotiate with the functional department managers for the desired

1. Personnel
2. Decisions
3. Strategies
4. Implementation

Ans: Personnel

66. The PM learns by experience, but a wise PM learns from the

1. Knowledge
2. Experiments
3. Experiences of others
4. Trials

Ans: Experiences of others

67. The individual who has the responsibility for performing and completing a task sometimes overestimates

1. Time required
2. Cost required
3. Both A and B
4. Quality required

Ans: Both A and B

68. A PM with reasonable technical competence seems to be associated with project

1. Success
2. Failure
3. Great amount of risk
4. Minimal Uncertainty

Ans: Success

69. The PM should build and maintain a solid

1. Data Network
2. Referential Network
3. Computing Network
4. Information Network

Ans: Information Network

70. PERT analysis is based on

1. Optimistic time
2. Pessimistic time
3. Most likely time
4. All the above.

Ans: All the above.

71. Which of the option is not a notable challenge while scheduling a project?

1. Deadlines exist.
2. Independent activities.
3. Too many workers may be required.
4. Costly delay

Ans: Independent activities.

72.The particular task performance in CPM is known

1. Dummy
2. Event
3. Activity
4. Contract.

Ans: Activity

73.The earliest start time rule

1. Compares the activities starting time for an activity successor.
2. Compares the activities end time for an activity predecessor.
3. Directs when a project can start.
4. Regulates when a project must begin.

Ans: Compares the activities end time for an activity predecessor.

74.The critical path

1. Is a path that operates from the starting node to the end node
2. Is a mixture of all paths.
3. Is the longest path
4. Is the shortest path

Ans: Is the longest path

75.Completion of a CPM network diagram activity is commonly known

1. Connector
2. Event
3. Node
4. All the above.

Ans: All the above.

