

**T. Y. B. Sc. Information Technology**  
**Software Project Management**

1. . Which of the following is not project management goal?
  - a) Keeping overall costs within budget.
  - b) Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time.
  - c) Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team.
  - d) Avoiding costumer complaints.
  
2. Which of the following is not principle of Agile methods?
  - a) Incremental delivery
  - b) Maintain simplicity
  - c) No customer involvement
  - d) Embrace change
  
3. Who suggests W5HH Principle?
  - a) Boehm
  - b) Stallman
  - c) Henry
  - d) Bob
  
4. The phase with which project management life cycle starts before software development life cycle
  - a) Planning
  - b) Execution
  - c) Initiation
  - d) Closure
  
5. RFQ in project bidding stands for
  - a) Request for Quotation
  - b) Request for Question
  - c) Response for Quotation
  - d) Response for Question
  
6. . \_\_\_\_\_ is uncontrolled changes in scope. This can be because of interference from the customer or a misunderstanding by the project management team and is also known as requirements creep
  - a) Scope In
  - b) Requirement In
  - c) Scope creep
  - d) Requirement Creep
  
7. Which of the following is not a Scrum artefact?
  - a) Product Backlog
  - b) Sprint Backlog
  - c)Sprint Breakdown Chart
  - d)Project Charter
  
8. The objective of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide a rationale for the project by showing that the benefits of project outcomes will exceed the cost
  - a) Project Plan
  - b) Business case
  - c) Project charter

- d) Requirement specification
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of risk relating to threats to successful project completion
- Project risk
  - Business risk
  - Market risk
  - Operational risk
10. \_\_\_\_\_ provides an overview of all the projects that an organization is undertaking
- Project Management
  - Programme Management
  - Scope Management
  - Project portfolio management
11. . Which of the following is not a direct cost
- Development cost
  - Insurance cost
  - Setup cost
  - Operational cost
12. \_\_\_\_\_ of a project is the difference between the total cost and the total income over the life of a project
- Payback period
  - Net present value
  - Net Profit
  - Return on Investment
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a financial ratio used to compare the net profitability to the investment required
- Accounting rate of return
  - Net profit
  - Net present value
  - Payback period
14. \_\_\_\_\_ technique may be used to evaluate the present value of future cash flow taking account of interest rate and uncertainty
- Cash Inflow
  - Cash outflow
  - Discounted cash flow
  - Cash flow forecast
15. . The \_\_\_\_\_ is a discount rate that makes the net present value of all cash flows equal to zero
- Internal rate of return
  - Net profit
  - Return on investment
  - Accounting rate of return
16. Suppose a software development company has undertaken a project that is expected to cost \$1,30,000/- to execute and the expected inflow is \$25,000 per quarter for the first year; \$30,000 per quarter thereafter. What is the payback period for the project?
- 15 Months
  - 18 Months
  - 24 Months
  - 25 Months

17. Any organization that develops software should define their \_\_\_\_\_ procedure.

- a) Documentation
- b) Development
- c) Testing
- d) Designing

18. Which is the product criteria for the selection of process model?

- a) Size
- b) Staff
- c) accessibility
- d) funds

19. . when cost and risk evaluation is important which model is to be used?

- a) Waterfall
- b) Spiral
- c) RAD
- d) prototyping

20. SDLC stands for?

- a) Software Design Life Cycle
- b) Software Development Life Cycle
- c) System design Life Cycle
- d) System Development Life Cycle

21. Waterfall Model also called as

- A. Linear Sequential Model
- B. Classic Life Cycle Model
- C. One Shot
- D. All of These

22. The Spiral Model of software development

- A. Ends with the delivery of the software product
- B. Is more chaotic than Incremental Model
- C. Includes project risks evaluation during each stage
- D. All of These

23. Who is responsible for Scrum Model

- A. Developer
- B. Tester
- C. Product Owner
- D. Architecture

24. Life Cycle stages of ATERN Model

- A. Feasibility, Exploration, Engineering, Deployment
- B. Planning, Analysis, Design ,Coding
- C. Requirement, Engineering, Deployment, Maintenance
- D. Analysis ,Design ,Coding, Testing

25. If the Project deadline is tight which model is suitable
- A. Prototyping Model
  - B. Evolutionary Model
  - C. Waterfall Model
  - D. Spiral Model
26. Lean Development model has main focus on
- a). To provide visibility to the workflow
  - b). To deliver work parts after completion of a sprint
  - c). It delivers a work product in one shot
  - d). Decreasing programming efforts, budgeting and defect rates, delay in staffing and excessive documentation.
27. Which prototype tests out some ideas and then discarded?
- A. Evolutionary Prototype
  - B. Vertical Prototype
  - C. Horizontal Prototype
  - D. Throw away prototype
28. Function count method was developed by
- a) B. Boehm
  - b) B. Bezier
  - c) Alan Albrecht
  - d) M. Halstead
29. What is related to the overall functionality of the delivered software?
- a) Function-related metrics
  - b) Product-related metrics
  - c) Size-related metrics
  - d) LOC-related metrics
30. Which technique is applicable when other projects in the same analogy application domain have been completed?
- a) Algorithmic cost modelling
  - b) Expert judgement
  - c) Estimation by analogy
  - d) Parkinson's Law
31. Which model is used during early stages of the system design after the requirements have been established?
- a) An application-composition model
  - b) A post-architecture model
  - c) A reuse model
  - d) An early design model
32. COCOMO stands for
- a) Constructive cost model
  - b) Comprehensive cost model
  - c) Constructive cost estimation model
  - d) Complete cost estimation model
33. Estimation of size for a project is dependent on
- a) Cost

- b) Time
  - c) Schedule
  - d) FP
34. In Intermediate COCOMO the mode that represents complex products is referred to as
- a) Semidetached
  - b) Embedded
  - c) Organic
  - d) Multiplicative
35. As a software manager, when you will decide the number of people required for a software project?
- a) Before the scope is determined.
  - b) Before the Planning phase.
  - c) Before an estimate of the development effort is made.
  - d) After an estimate of the development effort is made.
36. What is the first activity in Software Project Planning?
- a) Determination of software scope
  - b) Determination of budget
  - c) Find out the team size
  - d) Find out the program size
37. Process Based techniques requires problem decomposition based on
- a) Information Domain Values
  - b) Project Schedule
  - c) Project cost
  - d) Process activities
38. What is **TRUE** for activity Plan
- a) Should be Finalised at the beginning only
  - b) can be unclear
  - c) Revised at regular intervals
  - d) Monitoring does not assist Planning
39. **PERT** stands for
- a) Planning Examination Resourcing Technique
  - b) Project Examination Review Technique
  - c) Program Evaluation Rejection Technique
  - d) Program Evaluation Review Technique
40. . GANTT Chart is **NOT** used for
- a) Scheduling
  - b) Staffing
  - c) Resource Allocation
  - d) Deciding Priorities
41. In this log only those defects that are agreed upon by the author is logged
- a) review summary report
  - b) Review log
  - c) Review charter log
  - d) review preparation log
42. Hammock Activities have
- a) Maximum Duration

- b) Zero Duration
  - c) Optimum Duration
  - d) Negative Duration
43. For labelling activity, information on activity-on-arrow network does **Not** include
- a) Event ID
  - b) Event Name
  - c) Earliest Date
  - d) Latest Date
44. two main approach to identification of risk are the use of
- a) checklist & brain storming
  - b) strategies & brain storming
  - c) checklist & staffing
  - d) staffing & scheduling
45. Risk Exposure =
- a) (Potential) x (occurrence)
  - b) (Potential Damage) x ( Probability Occurrence)
  - c) Risk Recovery x Risk Damage
  - d) Cost of Damage x cost of recovery
46. CPM Models Requires \_\_\_\_ Times Estimate for each activity
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Three
  - d) Zero
47. The scale amber in RAG reporting denotes
- a) on target
  - b) not on target but recoverable
  - c) not on target and recoverable only with difficulty
  - d) on target and recoverable
48. The phase where the work product of the author is distributed to the review team members si called as
- a) review meeting
  - b) rework
  - c) preparation
  - d) moderation
49. Control of changes and documentation is the responsibility of the
- a) configuration librarian
  - b) project manager
  - c) reviewer
  - d) developer
50. the following is required to run the software on different operating systems
- a) baseline
  - b) version
  - c) revision
  - d) variant
51. Preparation phase in review process is followed by
- a) rework

- b) follow up
  - c) review meeting
  - d) planning
52. Who can be owner of software
- a) customer
  - b) supplier
  - c) stakeholder
  - d) all the above
53. Bespoke systems are specially created for
- a) customer
  - b) supplier
  - c) stakeholder
  - d) vendors
54. . Tenders are judged on
- a) scope
  - b) price
  - c) quality
  - d) time
55. Requirement documents include
- a) system requirements
  - b) deadlines
  - c) future strategy and plan
  - d) all the above
56. By which means is a contractor able to control costs overruns due to changing requirements
- a) project data review
  - b) change order
  - c) change control
  - d) contract negotiations
57. Which one of the following is the reason for cognitive strain during stress?
- A. Anxiety
  - B. Lacking Concentration
  - C. Loosing touch with friends
  - D. Restlessness
58. In OB which theory holds that work is as natural as play or rest.
- A. Theory X
  - B. Theory Y
  - C. Theory Z
  - D. Theory of Human Nature
59. If a team member is finding it extremely stressful, which one of the stress management techniques would be suggested by the systemic approach
- A. Rolling head from side to side
  - B. Change in Job role
  - C. Deep Breathing
  - D. Increased social interaction
60. Which one of the following has no influence on the motivation?
- a). expectancy

- b). instrumentality
- c). perceived value
- d). Self Actualization

61. In \_\_\_\_ the group disbands.

- a) Forming
- b) Storming
- c) Adjourning
- d) Norming

62. \_\_\_\_ power is based on the personal attractiveness of the leader.

- a) coercive
- b) connection
- c) referent
- d) information

63. In \_\_\_\_ tasks progress is governed by the rate of the slowest performer.

- a) Additive
- b) compensatory
- c) conjunctive
- d) Disjunctive

64. Matrix format is the extension of \_\_\_\_ format.

- a) Project
- b) Functional
- c) scrum
- d) None.

65. In \_\_\_\_ decisions are make alone, close supervision of implementation.

- a) Permissive autocrat
- b) directive autocrat
- c) directive Democrat
- d) permissive Democrat.

66. .\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the degree to which the software adheres to the application -related standards or legal requirements.

- a) Maturity
- b) Functionality Compliance
- c) Learnability
- d) Interoperability



67. . \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the factor that give upwards compatibility between old software components and the new one
- a) Coexistence
  - b) Adaptability
  - c) Installability
  - d) Replaceability
68. Name the process That helps in developing personal skills and methods by estimating ,planning and tracking performance against plans ,and provides a defined process which can be tuned by individuals
- a) Personal Software process
  - b) Six Sigma
  - c) Test automation
  - d) Reliability Metrics
69. . \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of determining whether the output of one phase of software development conforms to that of its previous phase
- a) Validation
  - b) Verification
  - c) Testing
  - d) Test Care
70. . Name the testing which checks whether the unmodified functionalities still continue to work correctly
- a) Resolution testing
  - b) Regression Testing
  - c) Load Testing
  - d) User Acceptance Testing
71. Reasons projects are not closed properly are as follows except
- a) Emotional factors
  - b) Lots of interest shown by everyone
  - c) Indecision regarding project closure
  - d) Underestimation to the decay of knowledge which diminishes with time
72. Improper closure of projects leads to the following except
- a) Time and cost overrun
  - b) Happiness
  - c) Stress on project personnel
  - d) Locking up valuable human and other resources
73. . In case of an intellectual project termination the following tasks have to be performed
- a) Everyone will divide the money and relax
  - b) The terms of contract needs to be renegotiated
  - c) The outstanding commitments from subcontractors needs to be renegotiated
  - d) The list of deliverables have to be renegotiated
74. Which one of the following is not an objective of the post implementation review?
- a) To review the qualitative and quantitative data about the project
  - b) To determine which practices worked well and which did not
  - c) to fix accountability for performance shortfalls
  - d) To suggest means to fine-tune various techniques used for project estimations
75. Emotional problems associated with project closure are due to the following reasons except

- a) Removal by customers before project ends
  - b) Diversion of attention to reassigning to other projects
  - c) India lost a cricket match
  - d) Client loses interest in the project
76. In \_\_\_\_ conflicts are largely settled and a feeling of group identity emerges.
- a) Performing
  - b) Norming
  - c) Adjourning
  - d) Storming
77. Which of the stress management activity will be suggested by Cognitive behavioural approach to manage stress?
- a). Rolling head from side to side
  - b). Change in Job role
  - c). Deep Breathing
  - d). Increased social interaction
78. The lowest level of need according to 'Maslow's hierarchy of needs' is
- a). Esteem Needs
  - b). Self Actualization
  - c). Psychological Needs
  - d). Safety Needs
79. contract should always reflect requirement and expectation of
- a) client
  - b) supplier
  - c) client and supplier
  - d) consumer
80. This factor of Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model helps you to understand the degree to which your work and its results are identifiable as belonging to you.
- a). Task identity
  - b). Skill Variety
  - c). Task Significance
  - d). Feedback
81. . Which of the following is **NOT** a report in which the review data is captured?
- a) Review log
  - b) Review charter
  - c) review preparation log
  - d) review summary report
82. Which technique is best suited for long duration projects to assign earned value
- a) the 0/100 technique
  - b) 75/25 technique
  - c) milestone technique
  - d) 50/50 technique
83. Which of the following is **NOT** the objective of Activity Planning
- a) Feasibility Assessment
  - b) Cutting down on Requirements
  - c) Resource Allocation

- d) Detailed Costing
- 84 . Which of the following is **NOT** an approach to identify Activity
- Planning Based Approach
  - Product Based Approach
  - Activity Based Approach
  - Hybrid Approach
84. LOC Based techniques requires problem decomposition based on
- Information Domain Values
  - Project Schedule
  - Software functions
  - Process activities
85. . COCOMO was developed initially by
- B. Bezier
  - B. W. Bohem
  - Rajiv Gupta
  - Gregg Rothermal
86. Which of the following is NOT a practice of Extreme Programming?
- Test-Driven Development
  - Small Releases
  - Shared Code and Responsibility
  - Empower Customers
87. A \_\_\_\_\_ report helps in determining the validity or scope of the entire project or a part of the project.
- Quality
  - Feasibility Study
  - Completion
  - Cost Estimate
88. As per the project management body of knowledge, the knowledge area of project scope . management does not comprise of which one of the following?
- Project scope initiation process
  - Project scope definition process
  - Project cost benefit process
  - Project scope verification process
89. The Project scope \_\_\_\_\_ process identify the project deliverables and the product deliverables.
- Change Control
  - Verification
  - Planning
  - Initiation
90. \_\_\_\_\_ is a complete change in the scope, objective and focus of the project.
- Scope Grope
  - Scope Creep
  - Scope Leap
  - None of the above
91. \_\_\_\_ is the process of making the new system operational.
- Integration

- b) Acceptance support
  - c) Qualification testing
  - d) Installation
92. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of recording and displaying the way in which targets have changed throughout the duration of project.
- a) Gantt chart
  - b) Project chart
  - c) Business case
  - d) Timeline chart
93. In \_\_\_\_\_ copies of input screens are shown to the users on a terminal, but screens cannot actually be used,
- a) Mock ups
  - b) Simulated interactions
  - c) vertical working model
  - d) horizontal working model
94. During prototyping, \_\_\_\_\_ changes affect more than one part of the system.
- a) Cosmetic
  - b) Global
  - c) Local
  - d) Horizontal
95. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a working model of one or more aspect of the projected system.
- a) Prototype
  - b) Product
  - c) Method
  - d) Constraint
96. With \_\_\_\_\_ the developers and users are in the same organization.
- a) In-house
  - b) Outsourced
  - c) Purchase
  - d) None
97. In \_\_\_\_\_ the belief is that better performance will be rewarded.
- a) Exceptancy
  - b) Instrumentality
  - c) perceived value
  - d) Acceptancy
98. Which techniques endeavours to collate the judgements of a number of experts without actually bringing them face to face.
- a) PERT
  - b) CPM
  - c) Delfi
  - d) PRINCE2
99. In \_\_\_\_\_ the number of faults reports that are generated and processed.
- a) Mean time between failure
  - b) Support activity
  - c) failure on demand
  - d) maintainability

100. \_\_\_\_\_relates to the capability of the software to maintain its level of performance.
- a) Usability
  - b) Portability
  - c) Reliability
  - d) Efficiency

