

## CS615-Software Project Management

Solved MCQ(S) From FinalTerm Papers BY Arslan

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## **FinalTerm Papers Solved MCQS with Reference**

- 1. When a project is being performed under contract, the product description is provided by which of the following?
  - The buyer
  - The project sponsor
  - The project manager
  - The contractor
- 2. Span of control in project management is the range of employees who to report to a\_\_\_\_\_
  - o Managerial position PG # 58
  - Developer
  - Customer
  - o None of the given
- 3. Resource allocation task is performed in phase
  - o **Project initiation** PG # 78
  - Project closedown
  - o Project planning, control, and tracking
  - Product implementation

4.	Auditi	ng is activity of
	0	Construction
	0	Design
	0	SCM PG # 110 & 114
	0	Testing
5.	Ä	associated with constraints imposed by management or the marketplace.
	0	Business impact-risks PG # 318
	0	Product size-risks
	0	Process definition-risks
	0	Customer characteristics-risks
6.	The tr	aining plan NOT contain the activity
	0	Training Courses
	0	Training Schedule
	0	Software Components for Installation PG # 406
	0	Roles and Responsibilities
7.	iterativ	is an evolutionary life cycle model that combines the linear nature of the Waterfall model and the ve nature of the Prototyping model
	0	The RAD Model
	0	The Waterfall Model
	0	The Prototyping Model
	0	The Spiral Model PG # 68

8.	_	e are managed through an org cornerstones of t	ganizational structure. This hierarchical structure is based on management
	0	Three	
	0	Four Pour	PG # 193
	0	Five	
	0	Two	
9.	Tradit	ional structures of business o	rganization are oftypes
	0	4	PG # 201
	0	5	
	0	1	
	0	3	
10	Specifical called		pecific standards that are relevant to performing the work is
	0	Deliverables Schedule	
	0	Applicable Standards	PG # 221
	0	Acceptance Criteria	
	0	Special Requirements	
11	. To cal	culate the estimated effort us	ing the intermediate COCOMO technique, you use the formula:
	0	E = AEF *Ei	
	0	E = FEA *Ei	
	0	E = AFE *Ei	
	0	$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{EAF} * \mathbf{Ei}$	PG # 236

12. Using the	he intermediate COCOMO technique effort is calc	culated in
o F	Five-step Process	
<b>o</b> T	Two-step process	
o <mark>T</mark>	Three-step process PG #	234
o F	Four-step process	
<b>13.</b> WBS is 1	s not	
o A	A listing of tasks or activities PG #	249
	Should have at least 2 levels: Level 1 defines 100 deliverables in terms of work (groupings)	% of the service/product/result; Level 2 defines the
o P	Project Management (and sub-contract management	ent) at Level 2.
	The deliverables in the WBS must match the scop defined in the scope -Scope should not describe w	e or contract (WBS should not contain work that is no ork not contained in the WBS)
14	is NOT a guideline for creating a softward	project schedule.
<b>o</b> C	Classification	
o Ir	Interdependence	
o D	<b>Decomposition</b> PG # 288	
o V	Validation criteria	
<b>15.</b> Dividing project.	ng a software project into phases helps you in man	nging the <u>involved in the software</u>
• C	Complexities	
o U	Uncertainties	
o <u>C</u>	Complexities, Uncertainties PG # 66	
• S	Size	

16.	Unstru	actured and hurried software development is a	
	0	Technology-related problem	
	0	Product-related problem	
	0	Process-related problem PG # 87	
	0	People-related problem	
17.	We us	when the organization is small, geographically centralized, and provides few goods ervices.	
	0	Functional structures PG # 198	
	0	Projectized Structure	
	0	Both Functional structures, Projectized Structure	
	0	Neither Functional structures nor Projectized Structure	
18.		ast step in calculating effort by using the COCOMO technique is to substitute the values of lines of code fort constants in the following formula	
	0	$Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^2$	
		$Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a4}$	
	0	$Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a3}$	
	0	$Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a2}$ PG # 234	
19. Your WBS design should try to achieve certain goal/s except			
	0	Allow mapping of requirements, plans, testing, and deliverables	
	0	Foster clear ownership by managers and task leaders	
	0	Provide data for performance measurement and historical databases,	
	0	Do not give visibility to important or risky work efforts PG # 278	

20		is /are basic network-scheduling techniques
	0	PERT
	0	CPM
	0	Both PERT and CPM PG # 296
	0	Neither PERT nor CPM
21		is/are common component/s of PERT and CPM.
	0	Activities
	0	Nodes and Network
	0	Critical path
	0	Activities, Critical path. Nodes and Network PG # 296
<b>22.</b> R	lisk I	lentification involves except
	0	Determining which risks might affect the project
	0	Documenting their characteristics
	0	Risk Probability PG # 338
	0	Identifying risks that may occur on a particular project
		the more recent developments in quality assurance is the realization that quality isattribute her exists or does not exist.
	0	Not a binary PG # 366
	0	A binary
	0	Exponential
	0	Both binary and exponential

<b>24.</b> The amount of training time needed for a new user is called			
	0	Reliability	
	0	Recoverability	
	0	Availability	
	0	<b>User-friendliness</b>	PG # 368
<b>25.</b> R	Resou	arces are assigned to tasks for the following reason	
	0	Standard rate: The normal rate at which a resource	is procured
	0	Overtime rate: The rate that you pay if you overuse	a work resource
	0	<b>Both Standard rate and Overtime rate</b>	PG # 389
	0	Neither Standard rate nor Overtime rate	
26		committee is set up to monitor impler	mentation committee
26	0	committee is set up to monitor impler Implementation department	mentation committee
26	0		mentation committee
26		Implementation department	nentation committee PG # 404
26	0	Implementation department Implementation	
	0	Implementation department Implementation Implementation coordination	
	0	Implementation department Implementation Implementation coordination Configuration eser-representative gives the sign-off after	
	o o o The us	Implementation department Implementation Implementation coordination Configuration eser-representative gives the sign-off after	PG # 404
	o o o The us	Implementation department Implementation Implementation coordination Configuration  ser-representative gives the sign-off after  Acceptance testing	PG # 404
	o o o The us	Implementation department Implementation Implementation coordination Configuration  ser-representative gives the sign-off after  Acceptance testing Project failure	PG # 404

28. The primary input to create the software is/are		
0	Project Resources PC	G # 71
0	Project Cost	
0	Project schedule	
o	Project Plan	
<b>29.</b> Fuzzy	vusers are a related problem?	
0	People	
0		G # 89
o	Process	
o	Technology	
	ry requirement stated in the Softw I to be	are Requirement Specification (SRS) has only one interpretation, SRS
0	Correct	
0	<b>Unambiguous</b>	
o	Consistent	
0	Verifiable	
<b>31.</b> If ever	ry requirement can be checked by	a cost-effective process, then the SRS is
o	Verifiable	
o	Traceable	
0	Modifiable	
0	Complete	

<ul> <li>Cost management</li> <li>Project schedule</li> <li>Effort management</li> <li>Activity management</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Change requests</li> <li>Supporting details</li> <li>The activity that distribut specific software enginee</li> <li>Cost management</li> <li>Project schedule</li> <li>Effort management</li> <li>Activity management</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	PG # 154
<ul> <li>Supporting details</li> <li>The activity that distribut specific software engineers</li> <li>Cost management</li> <li>Project schedule</li> <li>Effort management</li> <li>Activity management</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	
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o Cost management o Project schedule o Effort management o Activity management o Activity management o Waterfall model o Prototyping mod o Evolutionary mod o Spiral model The ISO quality assurance o ISO 9000	ls
<ul> <li>Project schedule</li> <li>Effort management</li> <li>Activity management</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	utes estimated effort across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to eering tasks is called
<ul> <li>Effort management</li> <li>Activity management</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	nt .
<ul> <li>Activity managen</li> <li>Requirements can be refined</li> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	e PG # 284
<ul> <li>Requirements can be refined.</li> <li>Waterfall model.</li> <li>Prototyping model.</li> <li>Evolutionary model.</li> <li>Spiral model.</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance.</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	ent
<ul> <li>Waterfall model</li> <li>Prototyping model</li> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	ment
<ul> <li>Evolutionary model</li> <li>Spiral model</li> <li>The ISO quality assurance</li> <li>ISO 9000</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Spiral model</li><li>The ISO quality assuranc</li><li>ISO 9000</li></ul>	<mark>del</mark>
The ISO quality assurance  o ISO 9000	odel
o ISO 9000	
	ice standard that applies to software engineering is
o ISO 9001	
o ISO 9002	
o ISO 9003	

0	0
0	1
0	2
0	3
37. Which	of the following planning is highly affected by organizational planning?
0	Scope planning
0	quality planning
0	Testing planning
0	Communication planning PG # 202
38. Which	of the following is not a size metric?
0	LOC
0	Function count
0	Program length
0	Cyclomatic complexity
<b>39.</b> The m	odel that assumes that effort and development time are functions of product size alone is
0	Basic COCOMO model
0	Intermediate COCOMO model
0	Detailed COCOMO model
0	All the three COCOMO models

**36.** All activities lying on critical path have slack time equal to ...

<b>40.</b> Ho	)W 1	many risk stages are there in ris	sk management plan?
	0	2	
	0		
	0	4	
	0	5	
<b>41.</b> Fu	ncti	ional decomposition of a softw	are project is a division of the system into
	0	<b>Operational components</b>	PG # 267 (Lec # 35)
	0	High level components	
	0	Low level modules	
	0	Low level modules and high	level components
42.		is another important factor	r that can affect the accuracy and efficacy of estimates.
T2.		is another important factor	t that can affect the accuracy and efficacy of estimates.
	0	Project Size	PG # 224 (lec # 29)
	0	Project Cost	
	0	Project Time	
	0	project Risk	
42 CD	N A	-4 1- C	
<b>43.</b> CP	'IVI	stands for	
	0	Cyclic Path Method	
	0	Cross process Model	
	0	Critical Path Method	PG # 228 (lec # 30)
	0	Cyclic Process Method	

<b>44.</b> The Source Line of Code (SLOC) technique is		
0	Platform-Dependent	
0	<b>Language-Dependent</b>	PG # 230 (Lec # 30)
0	Technique-Dependent	
0	Functional-Dependent	
<b>45.</b> Sched	luling for software engineering proje	cts can be viewed from rather different perspectives.
0	One	
0	Two	PG # 284 (lec # 37)
0	Three	
0	Four	
<b>46.</b> Estim	ation of following Critical factors are	e essential EXCEPT
0	Cost	
0	<b>Time</b>	PG # 223 (lec # 29)
0	Effort	
0	Risk	
	h of the following guidline for creating ties so that they are completed success	ng the software project schedule is used to group similar tasks and ssfully.
0	Interdependence	
0	Time and effort allocation	
0	Classification	PG # 288 (lec # 37)
0	Defined responsibilities and output	S Control of the cont

48.	cost, a	is measured by the degree of uncertainty in the quantitative estimates established for resources, and schedule.
	0	Time
	0	Size
	0	Risk PG # 225 (lec # 29)
	0	Access
49.		is the most expensive element of virtually all computer-based systems.
	0	Software PG # 222 (lec # 29)
	0	Customer
	0	Hardware
	0	Cost
		of the following tools and techniques shows the impacts of one decision over another as well as the pility and cost of each risk along a logical path?
	0	Simulation
	0	Decision tree
	0	Probability /impact risk matrix
	0	Sensitivity analysis
51. <u> </u>		is not an evaluation method used to validate performance.
	0	Transaction Logs
	0	Testing for adherence to spec
	0	Setup schedule for reviews
	0	Business Development PG # 159 (lec # 25)

<b>52.</b> CSOM stands for					
	0	Computer system operator's manual PG # 173 (lec # 26)			
	0	Computer system offered manual			
	0	Computer software operator's manual			
	0	Computer system obvious manual			
53.	53(s)are tangible results produced by processes in the system, such as products or services for consumers.				
	0	Input			
	0	Process			
	0	Output PG # 194 (lec # 27)			
	0	Feedback			
54. Thein project management process focuses on Change associated with error correction, adaptations required as the software's environment evolves, and changes due to enhancements which brought about by changing customer requirements.					
	0	Analysis Phase			
	0	Definition Phase			
	0	Support Phase PG # 145 (lec # 23)			
	0	Development Phase			
55.		technique used to integrate the projects scope, schedule, and resources and to measure and t project performance from initiation to closeout			
	0	PMIS			
	0	<b>EVM</b> PG # 154 (lec # 24)			
	0	Stakeholder skills and knowledge			
	0	PV			

<b>56.</b> Estimation of all the factors are essential EXCEPT					
0	Quality PG # 222 (lec # 29)				
0	Cost				
0	Effort				
0	Risk				
<b>57.</b> It is th	neresponsibility to select the structure best suited for the project.				
37. It is th	ieresponsibility to select the structure best suited for the project.				
	Product Manager's				
0	Planner				
0	Project Manager's PG # 48 (lec # 6)				
0	Process Manager's				
<b>58.</b> To exp	pand or contact project scope, to modify cost, or schedule estimates are examples of				
0	Work results				
0	Change request PG # 156 (lec # 24)				
0	Change schedule				
0	Change scope				
<b>59.</b> The	of scope planning are the scope statement and scope management plan, with the supporting				
detail.	of scope planning are the scope statement and scope management plan, with the supporting.				
0	Outputs PG # 157 (lec # 25)				
0	Inputs Processes				
0	Logs				
O	Logs				

60. Staffing management plan can be				
o Formal				
o Informal				
o highly detailed				
O All of the above PG # 204 (lec # 28)				
61is one of the most important management activity and is an ongoing effort throughout the of the project.				
o Analysis				
o <b>Planning</b> PG # 142 (lec # 23)				
o Organizing				
o Leading				
<b>62.</b> All of the following are descriptions of how new system is to be developed in Technical Approach EXCPET				
<ul> <li>Technologies</li> <li>Consultants</li> <li>PG # 158 (lec #25)</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Architectural Layout</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Derivatives of existing</li> </ul>				
<b>63.</b> If the size of a project is extensive and the client prefers all the features of the proposed project at the first delivery, you can select theModel.				
o Incremental				
o RAD				
o Prototyping				
○ <b>Waterfall PG</b> # 163 (lec # 26)				

64. The DIDs (Data Item Description) includes a section called					
0	Formal Documentation				
0	<b>Preparation Instruction</b>	PG # 171 (lec # 26)			
0	Associated Documentation				
0	Effective Resolution				
<b>65.</b> It is th	ne responsibility of	to select the structure best suited for the project.			
C	Team Lead				
C	Project Manager	PG # 48 (lec # 6)			
C	Supervisor				
C	Group				
<b>66.</b> People are managed through a(n)					
C	Nature				
C	Organizational structure	PG # 193 (lec #27)			
C	Organizational culture				
C	Culture				
67. PMIS Stands for					
Process Management Inter System					
<ul> <li>Project Management Information System PG # 154 (lec # 24)</li> </ul>					
Program Maintenance Interior System					
Personal Matters Information System					

- **68.** \_\_\_\_\_\_is the process of progressively elaborating and documenting the project work that produces the product of the project.
  - Technical Approach
  - O Scope planning PG # 157 (lec # 25)
  - Resource Allocation
  - Evaluation Methods
- **69.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_contract is a commitment by the developer to provide an agreed product or service for an agreed fee, within an agreed schedule
  - o Cost-Plus
  - Variable Price
  - Fixed price PG # 158 (lec # 25)
  - o Schedule

Note: Give me a feedback and your Suggestion also If you find any mistake in mcqz plz inform me Via Contact us Page on our Site. And tell me your answer with references.

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Winning is not everything, but wanting to win is everything.....
Go Ahead..... Best Of Luck!