CS615-Software Project Management
Solved MCQ(S)
From FinalTerm Papers
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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?

   o   The buyer

   o   **The project sponsor**

   o   The project manager

   o   The contractor

2. Span of control in project management is the range of employees who to report to a_____

   o   **Managerial position**   **PG # 58**

   o   Developer

   o   Customer

   o   None of the given

3. Resource allocation task is performed in phase

   o   **Project initiation**   **PG # 78**

   o   Project closedown

   o   Project planning, control, and tracking

   o   Product implementation

4. Auditing is activity of_____

- o Construction
- o Design
- o **SCM**   **PG # 110 & 114**
- o Testing

5. _____associated with constraints imposed by management or the marketplace.

- o **Business impact-risks**   **PG # 318**
- o Product size-risks
- o Process definition-risks
- o Customer characteristics-risks

6. The training plan NOT contain the activity_____

- o Training Courses
- o Training Schedule
- o **Software Components for Installation**   **PG # 406**
- o Roles and Responsibilities

7. _____is an evolutionary life cycle model that combines the linear nature of the Waterfall model and the iterative nature of the Prototyping model

- o The RAD Model
- o The Waterfall Model
- o The Prototyping Model
- o **The Spiral Model**   **PG # 68**

8. People are managed through an organizational structure. This hierarchical structure is based on the _____ cornerstones of management

   o Three

   o **Four**   **PG # 193**

   o Five

   o Two

9. Traditional structures of business organization are of _____ types

   o **4**   **PG # 201**

   o 5

   o 1

   o 3

10. Specify any company or industry-specific standards that are relevant to performing the work is called _____

   o Deliverables Schedule

   o **Applicable Standards**   **PG # 221**

   o Acceptance Criteria

   o Special Requirements

11. To calculate the estimated effort using the intermediate COCOMO technique, you use the formula:

   o $E = AEF *Ei$

   o $E = FEA *Ei$

   o $E = AFE *Ei$

   o **$E = EAF *Ei$**   **PG # 236**

12. Using the intermediate COCOMO technique effort is calculated in_____

- o Five-step Process
- o Two-step process
- o **Three-step process**   **PG # 234**
- o Four-step process

13. WBS is not---------------------------

- o **A listing of tasks or activities**   **PG # 249**
- o Should have at least 2 levels: Level 1 defines 100% of the service/product/result; Level 2 defines the deliverables in terms of work (groupings)
- o Project Management (and sub-contract management) at Level 2.
- o The deliverables in the WBS must match the scope or contract (WBS should not contain work that is not defined in the scope -Scope should not describe work not contained in the WBS)

14. _____is NOT a guideline for creating a software project schedule.

- o Classification
- o Interdependence
- o **Decomposition**   **PG # 288**
- o Validation criteria

15. Dividing a software project into phases helps you in managing the_____involved in the software project.

- o Complexities
- o Uncertainties
- o **Complexities, Uncertainties**   **PG # 66**
- o Size

16. Unstructured and hurried software development is a

- o Technology-related problem
- o Product-related problem
- o **Process-related problem**   **PG # 87**
- o People-related problem

17. We use_____when the organization is small, geographically centralized, and provides few goods and services.

- o **Functional structures**   **PG # 198**
- o Projectized Structure
- o Both Functional structures, Projectized Structure
- o Neither Functional structures nor Projectized Structure

18. The last step in calculating effort by using the COCOMO technique is to substitute the values of lines of code and effort constants in the following formula_____

- o $Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^2$
- o $Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a4}$
- o $Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a3}$
- o $\mathbf{Ej = a1 * (KLOC)^{a2}}$ **PG # 234**

19. Your WBS design should try to achieve certain goal/s except_____

- o Allow mapping of requirements, plans, testing, and deliverables
- o Foster clear ownership by managers and task leaders
- o Provide data for performance measurement and historical databases,
- o **Do not give visibility to important or risky work efforts** **PG # 278**

20. _____ is /are basic network-scheduling techniques

- o PERT
- o CPM
- o **Both PERT and CPM**   **PG # 296**
- o Neither PERT nor CPM

21. _____ is/are common component/s of PERT and CPM.

- o Activities
- o Nodes and Network
- o Critical path
- o **Activities, Critical path. Nodes and Network**   **PG # 296**

22. Risk Identification involves except _____

- o Determining which risks might affect the project
- o Documenting their characteristics
- o **Risk Probability**   **PG # 338**
- o Identifying risks that may occur on a particular project

23. One of the more recent developments in quality assurance is the realization that quality is _____ attribute that either exists or does not exist.

- o **Not a binary**   **PG # 366**
- o A binary
- o Exponential
- o Both binary and exponential

24. The amount of training time needed for a new user is called_____

- ○ Reliability
- ○ Recoverability
- ○ Availability
- ○ **User-friendliness**   **PG # 368**

25. Resources are assigned to tasks for the following reason

- ○ Standard rate: The normal rate at which a resource is procured
- ○ Overtime rate: The rate that you pay if you overuse a work resource
- ○ **Both Standard rate and Overtime rate**   **PG # 389**
- ○ Neither Standard rate nor Overtime rate

26. _____committee is set up to monitor implementation committee

- ○ Implementation department
- ○ Implementation
- ○ **Implementation coordination**   **PG # 404**
- ○ Configuration

27. The user-representative gives the sign-off after_____

- ○ **Acceptance testing**   **PG # 410**
- ○ Project failure
- ○ Unit Testing
- ○ Whie Box Testing

28. The primary input to create the software is/are. . .

- o **Project Resources**   **PG # 71**
- o Project Cost
- o Project schedule
- o Project Plan

29. Fuzzy users are a . . . related problem?

- o People
- o **Product**   **PG # 89**
- o Process
- o Technology

30. If every requirement stated in the Software Requirement Specification (SRS) has only one interpretation, SRS is said to be...

- o Correct
- o **Unambiguous**
- o Consistent
- o Verifiable

31. If every requirement can be checked by a cost-effective process, then the SRS is

- o **Verifiable**
- o Traceable
- o Modifiable
- o Complete

32. Which of the following is an output from Software Development Process (SDP)?

- **Project plan**   PG # 154
- Work results
- Change requests
- Supporting details

33. The activity that distributes estimated effort across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to specific software engineering tasks is called...

- Cost management
- **Project schedule**   PG # 284
- Effort management
- Activity management

34. Requirements can be refined using

- Waterfall model
- **Prototyping model**
- Evolutionary model
- Spiral model

35. The ISO quality assurance standard that applies to software engineering is

- ISO 9000
- ISO 9001
- ISO 9002
- **ISO 9003**   PG # 359

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

- **0**
- 1
- 2
- 3

37. Which of the following planning is highly affected by organizational planning?

- Scope planning
- quality planning
- Testing planning
- **Communication planning**   **PG # 202**

38. Which of the following is not a size metric?

- LOC
- Function count
- Program length
- **Cyclomatic complexity**

39. The model that assumes that effort and development time are functions of product size alone is

- **Basic COCOMO model**
- Intermediate COCOMO model
- Detailed COCOMO model
- All the three COCOMO models

40. How many risk stages are there in risk management plan?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- **5**

41. Functional decomposition of a software project is a division of the system into

- **Operational components**   **PG # 267 (Lec # 35)**
- High level components
- Low level modules
- Low level modules and high level components

42. _____is another important factor that can affect the accuracy and efficacy of estimates.

- **Project Size**   **PG # 224 (lec # 29)**
- Project Cost
- Project Time
- project Risk

43. CPM stands for_____.

- Cyclic Path Method
- Cross process Model
- **Critical Path Method**   **PG # 228 (lec # 30)**
- Cyclic Process Method

44. The Source Line of Code (SLOC) technique is _____ .

- o Platform-Dependent
- o **Language-Dependent**   **PG # 230 (Lec # 30)**
- o Technique-Dependent
- o Functional-Dependent

45. Scheduling for software engineering projects can be viewed from ... rather different perspectives.

- o One
- o **Two**   **PG # 284 (lec # 37)**
- o Three
- o Four

46. Estimation of following Critical factors are essential EXCEPT _____ .

- o Cost
- o **Time**   **PG # 223 (lec # 29)**
- o Effort
- o Risk

47. Which of the following guidline for creating the software project schedule is used to group similar tasks and activities so that they are completed successfully.

- o Interdependence
- o Time and effort allocation
- o **Classification**   **PG # 288 (lec # 37)**
- o Defined responsibilities and outputs

48. _____ is measured by the degree of uncertainty in the quantitative estimates established for resources, cost, and schedule.

- o Time
- o Size
- o **Risk**   **PG # 225 (lec # 29)**
- o Access

49. _____ is the most expensive element of virtually all computer-based systems.

- o **Software**   **PG # 222 (lec # 29)**
- o Customer
- o Hardware
- o Cost

50. Which of the following tools and techniques shows the impacts of one decision over another as well as the probability and cost of each risk along a logical path?

- o Simulation
- o **Decision tree**
- o Probability /impact risk matrix
- o Sensitivity analysis

51. _____ is not an evaluation method used to validate performance.

- o Transaction Logs
- o Testing for adherence to spec
- o Setup schedule for reviews
- o **Business Development**   **PG # 159 (lec # 25)**

52. CSOM stands for_____

- **Computer system operator's manual**   **PG # 173 (lec # 26)**
- Computer system offered manual
- Computer software operator's manual
- Computer system obvious manual

53. _____(s)are tangible results produced by processes in the system, such as products or services for consumers.

- Input
- Process
- **Output**   **PG # 194 (lec # 27)**
- Feedback

54. The_____in 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.

- Analysis Phase
- Definition Phase
- **Support Phase**   **PG # 145 (lec # 23)**
- Development Phase

55. _____technique used to integrate the projects scope, schedule, and resources and to measure and report project performance from initiation to closeout

- PMIS
- **EVM**   **PG # 154 (lec # 24)**
- Stakeholder skills and knowledge
- PV

56. Estimation of all the factors are essential EXCEPT_____.

- o **Quality**   **PG # 222 (lec # 29)**
- o Cost
- o Effort
- o Risk

57. It is the_____responsibility to select the structure best suited for the project.

- o Product Manager's
- o Planner
- o **Project Manager's**   **PG # 48 (lec # 6)**
- o Process Manager's

58. To expand or contact project scope, to modify cost, or schedule estimates are examples of_____

- o Work results
- o **Change request**   **PG # 156 (lec # 24)**
- o Change schedule
- o Change scope

59. The_____of scope planning are the scope statement and scope management plan, with the supporting detail.

- o **Outputs**   **PG # 157 (lec # 25)**
- o Inputs
- o Processes
- o Logs

60. Staffing management plan can be_____

- o Formal
- o Informal
- o highly detailed
- o **All of the above**   **PG # 204 (lec # 28)**

61. _____is one of the most important management activity and is an ongoing effort throughout the life of the project.

- o Analysis
- o **Planning**   **PG # 142 (lec # 23)**
- o Organizing
- o Leading

62. All of the following are descriptions of how new system is to be developed in Technical Approach EXCPET_____.

- o Technologies
- o **Consultants**   **PG # 158 (lec #25)**
- o Architectural Layout
- o Derivatives of existing

63. 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 the_____Model.

- o Incremental
- o RAD
- o Prototyping
- o **Waterfall**   **PG # 163 (lec # 26)**

64. The DIDs (Data Item Description) includes a section called_____

- o Formal Documentation
- o **Preparation Instruction**   **PG # 171 (lec # 26)**
- o Associated Documentation
- o Effective Resolution

65. It is the responsibility of_____to select the structure best suited for the project.

- o Team Lead
- o **Project Manager**   **PG # 48 (lec # 6)**
- o Supervisor
- o Group

66. People are managed through a(n)_____.

- o Nature
- o **Organizational structure**   **PG # 193 (lec #27)**
- o Organizational culture
- o Culture

67. PMIS Stands for_____.

- o Process Management Inter System
- o **Project Management Information System** **PG # 154 (lec # 24)**
- o Program Maintenance Interior System
- o 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
- ○ **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

- ○ Cost-Plus
- ○ Variable Price
- ○ **Fixed price**   **PG # 158 (lec # 25)**
- ○ Schedule