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CS615-Software Project Management

(Solved MCQ's) LECTURE FROM (23 to 45)

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1.	When a project is being performed under contract, the product description is provided by which of thefollowing? 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
	❖ Managerial position PG # 58
	❖ Developer
	Customer
3.	❖ None of the givenResource allocation task is performed in phase
	Project initiation PG # 78
	❖ Project closedown
	 Project planning, control, and tracking
	❖ 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.
	❖ Business impact-risks PG # 318
	❖ Product size-risks
	❖ Process definition-risks
6.	 Customer characteristics-risks The training plan NOT contain the activity

Software Components for Installation PG # 406

Training Courses

Training Schedule

- Roles and Responsibilities
- 7. _is an evolutionary life cycle model that combines the linear nature of the Waterfall model and their erative nature of the Prototyping model
 - The RAD Model
 - The Waterfall Model
 - The Prototyping Model
 - The Spiral Model
 PG # 68
- **8.** People are managed through an organizational structure. This hierarchical structure is based onthe cornerstones of management
 - Three

Four

PG # 193

- Five
- Two
- 9. Traditional structures of business organization are of _____types

o 4

PG # 201

- o 5
- **^** 1
- o 3
- **10.** Specify any company or industry-specific standards that are relevant to performing the work iscalled_____
 - Deliverables Schedule

Applicable Standards

PG#221

- ❖ Acceptance Criteria
- Special Requirements
- **11.** To calculate the estimated effort using the intermediate COCOMO technique, you use the formula:
 - \bullet E = AEF *Ei
 - **❖** E = FEA *Ei
 - \bullet E = AFE *Ei

 \star E = EAF *Ei

PG # 236

12. Using the intermediate COCOMO technique effort is calculated in

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		CH INSTITU
	 Five-step Process 	
	* Two-step process	DC # 42.4
	Three-step process-	PG # 234
13. WBS	Four-step process S is not	
	❖ A listing of tasks or activities	PG # 249
	Should have at least 2 levels: Les service/product/result; Level 2 dwork (groupings)	evel 1 defines 100% of the defines thedeliverables in terms of
	 Project Management (and sub-c 	ontract management) at Level 2.
		ust match the scope or contract (WBS notdefined in the scope -Scope shoul the WBS)
14. _is N	NOT a guideline for creating a software	e project schedule.
	 Classification 	
	 Interdependence 	
	Decomposition	PG # 288
15. Divid	 Validation criteria ding a software project into phases helminopin in the softwareproject. 	ps you in managing
	Complexities	
	Uncertainties	
	Complexities, Uncertainties	PG # 66
	❖ Size	
16. Unstr	ructured and hurried software develop	ment is a
	 Technology-related problem 	
	Product-related problem	
	1	
	 Process-related problem 	PG # 87
17. We u	 Process-related problem People-related problem 	nization is small, geographically

*	Pro	jectized	Structure
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- ❖ Both Functional structures, Projectized Structure
- ❖ 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 codeand effort constants in the following formula
 - ❖ $E_i = a1 * (KLOC)^2$
 - ❖ $E_{i} = a1 * (KLOC)^{a4}$
 - ❖ $E_i = a1 * (KLOC)^{a3}$

 \bullet Ei = a1 * (KLOC)^{a2}

PG # 234

- 19. Your WBS design should try to achieve certain goal/s except
 - ❖ Allow mapping of requirements, plans, testing, and deliverables
 - ❖ Foster clear ownership by managers and task leaders
 - ❖ Provide data for performance measurement and historical databases,
 - ❖ Do not give visibility to important or risky work efforts PG # 278
- 20. _is /are basic network-scheduling techniques
 - ❖ PERT
 - CPM
 - **❖** Both PERT and CPM

PG # 296

- ❖ Neither PERT nor CPM
- **21.** _is/are common component/s of PERT and CPM.
 - Activities
 - Nodes and Network
 - Critical path
 - **❖** Activities, Critical path. Nodes and Network PG # 296

- **22.** Risk Identification involves except
 - Determining which risks might affect the project
 - Documenting their characteristics
 - Risk Probability

PG # 338

- ❖ 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

attributethat either exists or does not exist.

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❖ Not a binary PG # 366
❖ A binary
Exponential
❖ 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 26committee is set up to monitor implementation committee
 Implementation department
Implementation
❖ Implementation coordination PG # 404
ConfigurationThe 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
Project Resources PG # 71
❖ Project Cost

Project Plan

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

❖ Project schedule

•	Teople	
*	Product	PG # 89

- Process
- Technology
- **30.** If every requirement stated in the Software Requirement Specification (SRS) has only one interpretation, SRSis said to be...
 - Correct
 - Unambiguous
 - Consistent
 - Verifiable
- 31. If every requirement can be checked by a cost-effective process, then the SRS is
 - Verifiable
 - * Traceable
 - Modifiable
 - 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 tospecific 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.** All activities lying on critical path have slack time equal to ...
 - ***** 0
 - ***** 1
 - ***** 2
 - ***** 3
- **36.** Which of the following planning is highly affected by organizational planning?
 - Scope planning
 - quality planning
 - Testing planning
 - **❖** Communication planning PG # 202
- **37.** Which of the following is not a size metric?
 - **\$** LOC
 - Function count
 - **❖** Program length
 - Cyclomatic complexity
- **38.** 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
- **39.** The ISO quality assurance standard that applies to software engineering is
 - o SO 9000
 - o ISO 9001
 - o ISO 9002
 - o ISO 9003 PG # 359
- **40.** How many risk stages are there in risk management plan?
 - ***** 2
 - ***** 3
 - **4**

41. Functional decomposition of a software project is a division of the system into			
<mark>❖</mark>	Operational components	PG # 267 (Lec # 35)	
*	High level components		
*	Low level modules		
	Low level modules and higher important factor that can affe	a level components ect the accuracy and efficacy of estimates.	
.	Project Size PC	G # 224 (lec # 29)	
*	Project Cost		
*	Project Time		
	project Risk ds for		
*	Cyclic Path Method		
*	Cross process Model		
. ❖	Critical Path Method	PG # 228 (lec # 30)	
	Cyclic Process Method te Line of Code (SLOC) techni	que is	
*	Platform-Dependent		
*	Language-Dependent	PG # 230 (Lec # 30)	
*	Technique-Dependent		
*	Functional-Dependent		
45. Scheduling for software engineering projects can be viewed from rather different perspectives.			
*	one		
.	Two	PG # 284 (lec # 37)	
*	Three		
	Four		
46. Estimation	n of following Critical factors a	re essential EXCEPT	
*	• Cost		
<mark>.</mark> ❖	Time	PG # 223 (lec # 29)	

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Effort		
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. Interdependence 		
 Time and effort allocation 	on	
Classification	PG # 288 (lec # 37)	
 Defined responsibilities 	and outputs	

- Defined responsionates and output
- **48.** _is measured by the degree of uncertainty in the quantitative estimates established for resources, cost, and schedule.
 - Time
 - Size

❖ Risk PG # 225 (lec # 29)

- Access
- **49.** _is the most expensive element of virtually all computer-based systems.
 - **❖** Software PG # 222 (lec # 29)
 - Customer
 - Hardware
 - 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?
 - Simulation
 - Decision tree
 - Probability /impact risk matrix
 - Sensitivity analysis
- **51.** _is not an evaluation method used to validate performance.
 - Transaction Logs
 - Testing for adherence to spec
 - Setup schedule for reviews
 - **❖** 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
	ang	Computer system obvious manual gible results produced by processes in the system, such as products or econsumers.
	*	Input
	*	Process
	**	Output PG # 194 (lec # 27)
	*	Feedback
environi	mer	in project management process focuses on Change with error correction, adaptations required as the software's at evolves, and changes due to enhancements which broughtabout by astomer requirements.
	*	Analysis Phase
	*	Definition Phase
	**	Support Phase PG # 145 (lec # 23)
_	que	Development Phase used to integrate the projects scope, schedule, and resources and to dreport project performance from initiation to closeout
	*	PMIS
	**	EVM PG # 154 (lec # 24)
	*	Stakeholder skills and knowledge
	*	PV
56. Estimati	ion	of all the factors are essential EXCEPT
	**	Quality PG # 222 (lec # 29)
	*	Cost
	*	Effort
	*	Risk
57. It is the project.		responsibility to select the structure best suited for the
- *	*	Product Manager's
	*	Planner
	**	Project Manager's PG # 48 (lec # 6)

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

Process Manager's

58. of__

**	Change request	PG # 156 (lec # 24)
	Change schedule	10 11 130 (100 11 21)
	Change scope	
59. The		the scope statement and scope letail.
*	Outputs	PG # 157 (lec # 25)
*	Inputs	
*	Processes	
*	Logs	
60. Staffing ma	nagement plan can be	
*	Formal	
*	Informal	
*	highly detailed	
* *	highly detailed All of the above PG # 20	04 (lec # 28)
 is one of t	All of the above PG # 20	04 (lec # 28) nent activity and is an ongoing effort
 is one of t	All of the above PG # 20 the most important managen	
61is one of t throughout	All of the above PG # 20 the most important managen the lifeof the project. Analysis	
61is one of t throughout *	All of the above PG # 20 the most important managen the lifeof the project. Analysis	nent activity and is an ongoing effort
61is one of t throughout throughout contact the following the follo	All of the above PG # 20 the most important managen the lifeof the project. Analysis Planning PG # 14	hent activity and is an ongoing effort (lec # 23) how new system is to be
61is one of t throughout throughout contact the following the follo	All of the above PG # 20 the most important management the life of the project. Analysis Planning PG # 14 Organizing Leading collowing are descriptions of	hent activity and is an ongoing effort (lec # 23) how new system is to be
61is one of the throughout throughout chapter contains the co	All of the above PG # 20 the most important management the life of the project. Analysis Planning PG # 14 Organizing Leading collowing are descriptions of the most important to the project.	hent activity and is an ongoing effort (lec # 23) how new system is to be
61is one of throughout throughout chapter is a content of the following section of the fol	All of the above PG # 20 the most important management the life of the project. Analysis Planning PG # 14 Organizing Leading collowing are descriptions of the most important to the project.	hent activity and is an ongoing effort (12 (lec # 23)) how new system is to be PET

proposed project at the firstdelivery, you can select the ____Model.

	proposed project at the instactivery, you can select theinduct.		
	❖ Incremental		
	* RAD		
	Prototyping		
	❖ Waterfall PG # 163 (lec # 26)		
66.	The DIDs (Data Item Description) includes a section called		
	 Formal Documentation 		
	 Preparation Instruction PG # 171 (lec # 26) 		
	 Associated Documentation 		
	 Effective Resolution 		
67.	to select the structure best suited for the project.	1e	
	 Team Lead 		
	Project ManagerPG # 48 (lec # 6)		
	Supervisor		
68.	■ Group People are managed through a(n)		
	 Nature 		
	 Organizational structure PG # 193 (lec #27) 		
	 Organizational culture 		
69.	Culture PMIS Stands for		
*	Process Management Inter System		
**	Project Management Information System PG # 154 (lec # 24)		
*	Program Maintenance Interior System		
*	Personal Matters Information System		
70.	s the process of progressively elaborating and documenting the project work that produces the project of the project.		
	 Technical Approach 		
	❖ Scope planning PG # 157 (lec # 25)		

- * Resource Allocation
- Evaluation Methods
- 71. A_contract is a commitment by the developer to provide an agreed product or service for an agreedfee, within an agreed schedule
 - Cost-Plus
 - Variable Price
 - **❖** Fixed price PG # 158 (lec # 25)
 - Schedule