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**NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA**

**(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)**

**B. Tech**

**SEM: VII - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)**

**Subject: Project Management**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

**SECTION-A**

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1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. As the project unfolds, the estimated times can be replaced with: (CO1) 1
- (a) Critical time
  - (b) Actual time
  - (c) Budgeted time
  - (d) None of these
- 1-b. This is not a characteristic of a project leader: (CO1) 1
- (a) Empathy
  - (b) Integrity
  - (c) Competence
  - (d) Working alone
- 1-c. In project portfolio process, the fourth step is said to be: (CO2) 1
- (a) Reduce the criteria set
  - (b) Prioritize the projects
  - (c) Collect project data
  - (d) Assess resource availability
- 1-d. Sensitivity analysis is: (CO2) 1
- (a) Quantitative
  - (b) Qualitative
  - (c) Both quantitative & qualitative

- (d) None of these
- 1-e. Following is(are) the responsibility(ies) of the project manager: (CO3) 1
- (a) Budgeting and cost control
  - (b) Allocating resources
  - (c) Tracking project expenditure
  - (d) All of the above
- 1-f. A project may be regarded as high risk project when: (CO3) 1
- (a) It has smaller variance of outcome but a high initial investment
  - (b) It has larger variance of outcome and high initial investment
  - (c) It has smaller variance of outcome and a low initial investment
  - (d) It has larger variance of outcome and low initial investment
- 1-g. In project management system, Critical Path Method (CPM) allows for randomness activity completion time deterministic method while Programme Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) uses fixed time estimate for each activity. (CO4) 1
- (a) Yes
  - (b) FALSE
  - (c) Both a and b
  - (d) None of these
- 1-h. Advantage of a Gantt Chart is: (CO4) 1
- (a) It is easy to draw
  - (b) It shows sequence of activities like no other chart
  - (c) It depicts Project Life Cycle
  - (d) Its ability to visually represent activities and times
- 1-i. The only difference between Gantt chart and tracking Gantt chart is: (CO5) 1
- (a) The format of task bars
  - (b) Both are same
  - (c) Layout is same.
  - (d) None of these
- 1-j. It is the last stage of managing the project, and occurs after the implementation phase has ended. (CO5) 1
- (a) Project termination
  - (b) Milestone analysis
  - (c) Variance analysis
  - (d) Project auditing
2. Attempt all parts:-
- 2.a. "Physical sciences projects demand for great knowledge." Explain. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Describe the business risk. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. State the difference between cost benefit analysis and social cost benefit analysis. 2

(CO3)

- 2.d. Write the full form of CPM and PERT. (CO4) 2
- 2.e. Write the formula to calculate cost variance. (CO5) 2

**SECTION-B**

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3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Describe the benefits of completing the projects as per the predefined schedule. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Discuss the characteristics of a project leader that help him/her to complete the projects effectively. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Is it important to check commercial viability of a project. If yes, why? (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Explain the role of government agencies in promoting people to take different projects for promotion and expansion of business. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Explain the steps involved in UNIDO approach to SCBA in project management. (CO3) 6
- 3.f. Explain any three situations in detail in which project is crashed. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Explain the difference between planned value and earned value of a project. (CO5) 6

**SECTION-C**

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4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. "Projects not only become successful due to skill and technology, attitude also matters." Describe this statement. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Describe the project management process in detail. (CO1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Being an entrepreneur enumerate the risk that you can visualize for a restaurant during Covid-19 scenario. (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Elaborate the quantitative risk analysis techniques used in project management. (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. You have been asked to make budget for a particular project. What process will you follow to estimate cost and budget. Is it necessary to control project cost? Support your answer with example. (CO3) 10
- 6-b. Elucidate the difference between product life cycle and project life cycle. Explain diagrammatically the correlation between project and product life cycle. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. State the reason why AOA or AON is of significant value to the project manager. Also highlight the difference between AOA and AON. (CO4) 10
- 7-b. Draw a critical path of the activity and explain the steps in making critical path. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Is it necessary to track Gantt chart? If yes, explain how will you track the schedule 10

of Gantt chart? (CO5)

- 8-b. Explain variance analysis. Explain the stepwise process of variance analysis in project monitoring and control process. (CO5) 10

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