



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER TWO
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
ALTERNATE**

COURSE CODE : MGT226
COURSE TITLE : Introduction to Project Management
LECTURER(S) :
DATE :
TIME :
DURATION : 1 hr
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper has 40 questions (40 marks).
- Choose the best answer for each questions.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Instruction: Circle the letter of the correct answer on the answer sheet provided.

1. Which of the following best defines a project?
 - A. An ongoing process that repeats indefinitely
 - B. A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result
 - C. A routine business operation
 - D. A task assigned to a department
2. The project life cycle helps in understanding:
 - A. How to execute day-to-day tasks
 - B. The sequence of phases in project management
 - C. Why projects do not require management
 - D. How to minimize costs only
3. What is the key objective of stakeholder management?
 - A. To increase project costs
 - B. To ignore concerns from external parties
 - C. To identify and engage individuals affected by the project
 - D. To avoid communication with clients
4. Which of these best describes scope creep?
 - A. Deliberate reduction of project scope
 - B. Uncontrolled changes in project scope
 - C. Eliminating stakeholders from decision-making
 - D. Completing a project ahead of schedule
5. A project manager is responsible for:
 - A. Assigning tasks without consulting the team
 - B. Ensuring the project meets scope, cost, and schedule requirements
 - C. Performing all technical work alone
 - D. Ignoring project constraints
6. What is the significance of the project closing phase?
 - A. It involves only terminating contracts
 - B. It ensures proper documentation, lessons learned, and project completion
 - C. It is optional in most projects
 - D. It is not necessary if the project is successful
7. What does a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) provide?
 - A. A sequential list of risks
 - B. A hierarchical decomposition of project work
 - C. A financial report of project expenses
 - D. A project's stakeholder directory
8. Which knowledge area deals with identifying, analyzing, and responding to project risks?
 - A. Quality management
 - B. Risk management
 - C. Stakeholder engagement
 - D. Resource planning
9. The critical path method (CPM) is used to:
 - A. Assign project costs
 - B. Identify the longest sequence of dependent tasks
 - C. Increase stakeholder communication
 - D. Estimate project revenue

10. Effective communication in project management is essential because:
- A. It ensures only top management is informed
 - B. It eliminates the need for reporting
 - C. It helps in aligning stakeholders and ensuring project success
 - D. It slows down decision-making
11. Which of the following is NOT a project constraint?
- A. Scope
 - B. Budget
 - C. Stakeholder satisfaction
 - D. Time
12. The process of defining the scope, objectives, and deliverables of a project is part of:
- A. Risk Management
 - B. Planning Phase
 - C. Executing Phase
 - D. Closing Phase
13. Which document officially authorizes the existence of a project?
- A. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
 - B. Project Charter
 - C. Scope Statement
 - D. Stakeholder Register
14. Which technique is used to shorten the project schedule by adding more resources?
- A. Fast tracking
 - B. Critical path method
 - C. Crashing
 - D. Stakeholder mapping
15. What is the main goal of risk management in a project?
- A. To eliminate all risks
 - B. To identify, analyze, and respond to project risks
 - C. To ensure the project stays within budget
 - D. To improve team communication
16. Which phase of project management focuses on monitoring and tracking project performance?
- A. Planning
 - B. Executing
 - C. Monitoring and Controlling
 - D. Closing
17. What does Earned Value Management (EVM) measure?
- A. Employee satisfaction
 - B. Project scope and stakeholder feedback
 - C. Project performance and progress
 - D. Total number of deliverables
18. A stakeholder with a high level of interest but low power should be:
- A. Closely monitored
 - B. Kept satisfied
 - C. Actively managed
 - D. Ignored

19. In project management, a baseline is used to:
- A. Track and compare project performance
 - B. Identify key stakeholders
 - C. Document project risks
 - D. Allocate resources
20. Which of the following is a key output of the Executing phase?
- A. Change requests
 - B. Work performance reports
 - C. The project charter
 - D. Project closure report
21. What is the primary function of a project sponsor?
- A. To manage the project team
 - B. To provide resources and support for the project
 - C. To execute daily project tasks
 - D. To track project risks
22. Which of the following best describes a Gantt chart?
- A. A risk assessment tool
 - B. A timeline-based project scheduling tool
 - C. A cost management document
 - D. A stakeholder mapping tool
23. A project manager is evaluating whether the project can be completed with existing resources. Which process is being used?
- A. Cost Estimation
 - B. Resource Leveling
 - C. Risk Mitigation
 - D. Stakeholder Analysis
24. The role of a change control board (CCB) in project management is to:
- A. Approve or reject changes to the project scope
 - B. Manage the project budget
 - C. Track quality assurance results
 - D. Assign project team members
25. Which of the following tools is commonly used to analyze project risks?
- A. RACI Matrix
 - B. Probability and Impact Matrix
 - C. Gantt Chart
 - D. Work Breakdown Structure
26. What is the main advantage of using an agile methodology?
- A. It reduces project costs significantly
 - B. It allows for continuous feedback and iterative improvements
 - C. It eliminates the need for planning
 - D. It speeds up project closure
27. Which document outlines roles and responsibilities of project team members?
- A. Stakeholder Register
 - B. Responsibility Assignment Matrix (RAM)
 - C. Change Request Form
 - D. Communication Plan

28. A milestone in project management represents:
- A. A major deliverable or checkpoint in the project
 - B. The final deadline of the project
 - C. A list of project risks
 - D. A financial summary of the project
29. What is the main reason for conducting a project kick-off meeting?
- A. To formally introduce the project to stakeholders and align expectations
 - B. To review financial performance
 - C. To document lessons learned
 - D. To close the project
30. Which of the following represents an example of qualitative risk analysis?
- A. Estimating the monetary impact of a project risk
 - B. Using expert judgment to assess the likelihood of risks
 - C. Determining the exact number of resources required
 - D. Creating a budget forecast
31. What is the primary purpose of a project charter?
- A. To define the detailed project schedule
 - B. To formally authorize a project and provide the project manager with authority
 - C. To list all project risks and mitigation strategies
 - D. To assign tasks to team members
32. Which project management process group ensures that project objectives are met by tracking, reviewing, and regulating project performance?
- A. Initiating
 - B. Executing
 - C. Monitoring and Controlling
 - D. Closing
33. A risk response strategy that involves transferring the risk to a third party is called:
- A. Avoidance
 - B. Mitigation
 - C. Acceptance
 - D. Transfer
34. The process of subdividing project deliverables and project work into smaller, more manageable components is known as:
- A. Scope Definition
 - B. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) Creation
 - C. Quality Control
 - D. Risk Management Planning
35. Which project document provides a structured approach to managing stakeholders?
- A. Stakeholder Register
 - B. Risk Register
 - C. Project Scope Statement
 - D. Issue Log
36. What is the primary output of the Define Activities process?
- A. Activity List
 - B. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
 - C. Network Diagram
 - D. Gantt Chart

37. A project manager is using historical information and expert judgment to predict future project performance. This is an example of:
- A. Trend Analysis
 - B. Earned Value Management
 - C. Benchmarking
 - D. Monte Carlo Simulation
38. What does the acronym RACI stand for in project management?
- A. Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed
 - B. Risk, Analysis, Control, Integration
 - C. Requirements, Acceptance, Constraints, Implementation
 - D. Review, Approval, Compliance, Implementation
39. Which scheduling technique allows for the overlapping of project phases or activities to speed up project completion?
- A. Fast Tracking
 - B. Critical Path Method
 - C. Rolling Wave Planning
 - D. Resource Leveling
40. What is the purpose of lessons learned documentation in project management?
- A. To evaluate and document successes and areas for improvement in a project
 - B. To calculate the final project cost
 - C. To justify changes to the project budget
 - D. To validate stakeholder requirements

END OF EXAMINATION