MG6088   SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Question Bank

UNIT -1

PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

PART – A

1. What is software project Management? (NOV -2009)(JUNE -2014)
2. Define project?
3. Define process. (NOV -2012)
4. Which factor is decided the success of project (MAY -2012)
5. Write the elements of product process.(NOV -2010)
6. What are the characteristics which makes software project s different from other project? (MAY -2012)(MAY -2015)
7. Mention the characteristics of software projects(NOV -2012)(NOV -2013)(Dec – 2014)
8. Write short notes about contract management? (May – 2013).
9. What are the activities covered by SPM? (MAY -2009)
10. What are the different stages in classic project life cycle? (MAY -2010)
11. What are the activities with in stepwise planning?
12. What are the things contain product description? (NOV -2012)
13. What is PBS?(MAY -2012)
14. Define milestones.
15. What is PRINCE 2?
16. List the characteristics of the products?
17. What are the two different stages of Design?
18. Write the standards for software process?
19. List some problems with software projects(May – 2013).
20. Distinguish between objectives &products(Nov -2013)(JUNE-2014)
21. Difference between contract management & technical management(Dec – 2014)
22. Who are Project Stakeholders? (May-2015)
23. Mention some of the major activities covered by software project management.
24. Highlight the levels of decision making and information system. (May-2016)

PART B

1. Explain the various activities covered by software project management.(8) (May - 2013) (8) (May - 2012) .(Nov -2012)(8), (8) (Nov – 2013)(Dec-2014)
2. Give an outline of step wise planning activities for a project with neat diagram. (16) (May - 2013) .(Nov -2012)(16) (Nov -2011)(16), (16) (Nov – 2013)(JUNE-2014)(Dec-2014)
3. Diagrammatically explain the ISO 12207 SDLC activities. (16) (May - 2012)(JUNE-2014)
4. For each stage of a typical IS development project list the type of personnel who are likely to be involved. (Nov -2011)(8)
5. Identify the data that you would collect to ensure that during execution of project things are going according to plan. (Nov -2011)(8)
6. Explain the various activities to be performed in "Analyzing the project characteristics"

(6) (May - 2012)

7. Illustrate few problem associated with software projects . (Nov -2012)(8)

8. Explain contract management.(8) (Nov – 2013)

9. Explain the use of Gantt chart in allocation of resources.(8) (Dec-2014)

10. Explain the step wise planning activities for a project with neat flow chart. (16) (May-2015)

11. Explain the various software development activities as outlined by ISO12207 with a neat diagram. (16) (May-2015)

11. Explain in detail the project control life cycle.(16) (May-2016)

12. Explain portfolio management of software projects. Discuss with examples.(16) (May-2016)

UNIT – II

PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION

PART- A

1. What is programme?

2. What are the types of management in strategic assessment?

3. How the cost-benefit analysis can be done?

4. What are the steps in cost-benefit analysis comprises? (NOV -2012) (Nov -2013)

5.When the net present value calculation for a project? (NOV -2012)

6.What are the types of cost?

7.What are the categories of benefits? (MAY -2010)

8.How do you find the present value of future cash flows? (NOV -2012)

9.what is the significance of project risk matrix give ex(MAY -2012)

10.What do you meant by cash flow forecasting? (MAY -2009)

11.How the money is spent through development stages?

12.What are the ways the income is expected?

13.Who do you meant by cost-evaluation techniques?

14.What are the common methods used in cash flow forecasts?

15.What do you meant by net profit? (NOV -2010)

16.What do you meant by payback period?(Dec – 2014)

17.What do you meant by return on investment? (MAY– 2012)

18.What do you meant by internal rate of return? (NOV – 2011)

19. What is RISK management? (MAY– 2012)

20.What do you meant by net present value?

21.What do you meant by discount rate?

22.What do you meant by discounted cash flow?(Dec-2014)

23.What do you meant by accounting rate of return?

24.What do you meant by risk evaluation? (NOV -2009)

25. Differentiate between strategic assessment & Technical assessment (May -2013)

26. What is the use of decision tree in risk evaluation (May - 2013)

27. What is the concept of strategic programme? (Nov -2013)

28. What is meant by cost flow forecasting? (JUNE-2014)

29. Give some units for measuring the size of the software. (JUNE-2014)

30. What are the different categories of project costs? (May 2015)

9.   What is internal rate of return? (May 2015)

32. What is cash flow forecasting? (May 2016)

33. Define risk identification and ranking. (May 2016)

PART B

1. Describe how cost- benefit evaluation techniques & its methods with examples.(16) (May - 2013) (Nov -2011)(16) (16) (Nov – 2013)
2. Discuss the cash flows techniques in project development.(8) (May - 2013) (8) (May - 2012)
3. Discuss the cash flows techniques with different cost- benefit evaluation techniques. (Nov - 2012)(16)
4. Explain how project can be evaluated against strategic, technical and economic criteria. (Nov -2011)(8)(JUNE-2014)
6. Explain in detail about the Amanda's decision tree.
7. Discuss various activities of project evaluation. Give example. (16) (Nov – 2013) (JUNE-2014)(Dec-2014)
8. What do you mean by cost benefit analysis? Explain the different categories of cost in detail. (JUNE-2014)(Dec-2014)
9. Explain risk planning and control in detail. (8) (May - 2013)
10. Explain the "Internal rate of return" method. Also mention its advantages over the NPV method. (8) (May - 2012)
11. Give the methodology used to evaluate risk in a project. (Nov -2012)(8) (16)(Nov – 2013)
12. Describe "Cash Flow Forecasting" and its application in projects. (8) (May 2015)
13. What is risk evaluation? Explain the use of decision trees in risk evaluation. (8)(Dec 2015)
14. Explain the various cost benefit evaluation techniques in detail.(16) (May 2016)
15. Where are estimates done and explain the problems with over and under estimates.(16) (May 2016)

UNIT – III

ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT

PART – A

1. Define feasibility management?
2. Define motivation?
3. What are stages can planning done?
4. What are stages made by project schedule? .(NOV -2010)
5. Define the objective of activity planning.(MAY -2008)(MAY 2013)
5. Define ideal activity plan? (MAY/2009)
7. Define sequencing?
8. Define scheduling?
9. In what based bar chart is drawn?
10. What are the things when drawing bar chart?
11. What are the network planning models? (MAY/2010)
12. Define network model?
13. Define source node?
14. Define sink node?
15. What are the types of nodes?
16. what is dangle in an activity network. Give an example. (MAY 2012)
17. Define float?

18. Define interfering float? (MAY 2012)
19. Define slack?
20. List the factors used to identify the risk .(NOV -2012)
21. Define critical path? (NOV -2010)
22. Define risk management?(NOV – 2011)
23. What are the main components of the risk management?
24. What are the risks to business impact? (Nov -2013)
24. Define Hammock activities. (Nov -2013)
26. State activity on arrow network with examples(May -2013)(JUNE -2014)
27. List 2 types of networks diagrams
28. What is the significance of a Critical Path Method ?(Dec-2014)
29. What is a hazard. List out the generic risks.(June -2014)
30.What do you understand by work breakdown structure(Dec-2014)
30. What is free float?(May 2015)
32. What do you understand by risk transfer? Give an example. (May 2016)
33. Mention some of the objectives of activity planning . (May 2016)

PART B

1. Explain various steps involved &the objectives of activity planning in detail.(8) (Nov – 2013)
2. Explain the activity based approach of project activities.(Dec-2014)
3. What is project schedule? Explain the stages of project schedules.
4. Explain Network planning model. Explain with an example how critical path can be identified in precedence networks.(16) (May - 2013) (16) (May - 2012),(Nov -2012)(16)(Nov -2011)(16)
6. Illustrate a network model. Explain rules for constructing the precedence network.(8) (Nov – 2013) (Dec-2014)
7. Briefly explain the steps involved in risk planning in project development. (Nov -2012)(8)
8. Define hazard. How are hazards identified and analyzed?
9. Describe with an example how the effect of risk on project schedule is evaluated using PERT. (Nov-2011)(16)
10. Explain how you will identify the major risks, & identify the strategies for minimizing each of those risks.(16) (May - 2013) (May - 2012) (Dec-2014)
11. Discuss the impact of risk in a project. How is risk monitoring achieved to avoid failure in the project. (June -2014)
12. Describe the steps involved in sequencing and scheduling in activities in a planning model. Give examples(June – 2014)
13. Explain the use of checklist and brainstorming in identification of risks.(Dec-2014)
14. Explain the importance of forward pass in calculating the earliest dates with an example. (11) (May - 2015)
15. Explain the two important approaches used for identifying risks.(5) (May - 2015)
16. What are called "Activity on arrow networks"? Explain the rules and conventions used in drawing Activity on arrow networks.(8) (May - 2015)
17. List down the important software project risks and outline the strategies used to mitigate them.(8) (May - 2015)
18. Write short notes on risk engineering (8) (May - 2016)
19. Write short notes on Software Project risks and strategies for risk reduction. (8) (May - 2016)

UNIT IV

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

PART A

1. Define review point.
2. Define revised expenditure.
3. Define baseline budget.
4. Define earned value. Give the Formula.(Nov -2013)
5. Define crashing.
6. Define time/cost trade off.
7. Define functional point.
8. Define contract management. (MAY -2010)
9. What is meant by setting checkpoints? (NOV -2012)
10. Define control points
11. List the important role of configuration Librarian (MAY -2012)
12. What are the ways used to reporting?
13. What are the two factors used to progress of project? (MAY -2012)
14. What are the colors used in traffic light color?
15. Mention the advantages of function point analysis. (NOV – 2011)
16. What are the two methods used to progress of project in picture(MAY -2010)
17. Write the uses of ball charts.
18. What are the information available in circles?
19. What are the Common methods for assigning earned value in s/w projects? (NOV - 2011)
20. Define Bespoke. (NOV -2012)
21. What are the advantages & disadvantages of fixed price contracts? (Nov -2013)
22. Draw the project control cycle model(May -2013)
23. What are the levels of prioritizing monitoring(May -2013)
24. State earned value analysis. (June – 2014)
25. What is slip chart. Mention its use. (Dec-2014)
26. What is time and material contract.(Dec-2014)
27. Define Scope Creep. (May-2015)
28. Differentiate Budgeted cost of work scheduled and Budgeted cost of work performed. How are proposals evaluated? (May-2016)
29. Elucidate the stages of contract placement. (May-2016)

PART B

1. Explain in detail about the process of prioritizing monitoring give ex.(Nov -2012) (8) (Nov – 2013) (June – 2014)(16)
2. What are the different types of visualizing progress explain in detail? (8) (May - 2013), (Nov -2012)(8)
3. Explain how to delayed projects can be brought back on track.(8) (May - 2013)
4. Assessing the state of project. (Nov -2011)(8)
5. Controlling changes to a project requirement. (Nov -2011)(8)
6. Discuss the change control procedures in detail. (8) (May - 2012) (Dec-2014)

7. Explain the steps in managing contract under ISO 12207 approach. (8) (May - 2013)
8. Explain the different stages in contract placement. (Nov -2011)(16) (16) (Nov – 2013)
9. Explain the earned value analysis methods. (Dec-2014) (May – 2016)
10. Explain the advantages & disadvantages of fixed price contract model. (8) (May - 2012)
11. Explain the types of contract with example. (Nov -2012)(16)
12. List down the terms of contract & explain in detail.(16 - May - 2012) (16) (Nov – 2013) (June – 2014) (Dec-2014)
13. Describe the steps in project control. (8) (Nov – 2013)
14. Explain the formal models for cost monitoring with its metrics. (June – 2014)(8)
15. Outline the use of Gantt charts and timeline charts in visualizing project progress with suitable diagrams. (8) (May – 2015)
16. Explain the salient features of fixed price and time and material contract models. (8) (May – 2015)
17. Explain the different stages of creating a framework. (U) (16) (May – 2016)
18. Explain the procedure of change control.(8) (May – 2016)
19. Write short notes on fixed price contracts. (8) (May – 2016)

UNIT V

STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS

PART A

1. What is the general recruitment process approach?
2. What are the types of motivation? (NOV -2010)
3. Define intrinsic motivation.
4. What are the two factors about a job? (MAY -2010)
5. What are the three variables introduced by Vroom?
6. What are the factors that made the job meaningful?
7. Define Stress.(NOV -2012)
8. What are the three methods are adopted for improving motivation?
9. What are the two measures used to enhance job design?
10. What are stages to become a team?(NOV -2011)
11. Define risky shift. (NOV -2010)
12. Define leadership.
13. What is masslow's hierarchy needs? (MAY -2012) (MAY -2015)
14. What do you understand by Egoless Programming? (MAY -2012)
15. Give the difference between personal & organizational stress. (NOV -2011)
16. Define Stress (NOV -2011)(JUNE -2014)
17. List the steps involved in selecting the right person for the job. (NOV -2012)
18. What is start-to-start relationship (SS)?
19. What are the uses of Nominal group techniques?
20. Define Acceptance. (Nov -2013)(June – 2014)
21. What is forming? (Nov -2013)
22. List some obstacles for good group decision making? (May -2013)
23. Write down four selection criteria for SCM tools. (May -2013)
24. What is Herzberg's two factor theory(Dec-2014)
25. Write the three basic objectives of organizational structure (June – 2014)

26. What do you understand by virtual team? (Dec-2014)
27. Mention the important causes of stress encountered in projects. (May- 2016)
28. How would you select a right person for a job? (May- 2016)
29. Define expectancy theory of motivation. (May- 2016)

PART B

1. Explain the Oldham-hackman job characteristic model. Give the Vroom's Expectancy theory. (8) (May – 2012) (16) (Nov – 2013) (Dec-2014)
2. Explain in detail about decision making. With an example the strength of the team. (8) (May - 2013) , (Nov - 2012)(June – 2014)
3. Explain how new staff can be selected and inducted into a project.(8) (May - 2013) (Nov -2011)(8)(June – 2014)
4. Explain to improve group performance (Nov -2011)(8)
5. List the factors that are involved in making a team. Explain the characteristics.(8)(Nov - 2012)
6. Discuss in detail about the organizational structures. (8) (May - 2013) (16- May – 2012) (16) (Nov - 2012) (Dec-2014)
7. Define motivation. Explain the different models of motivation. (8) (May - 2013)(Dec-2014)
8. Explain the methods to increase staff motivation. (Nov -2011)(8)
9. Write a note on leadership styles. (Nov -2011)(8)
10. Write notes on stress handled in development process. (8) (May – 2012)
11. Give a brief note on health and safety issues. (Dec-2014)
12. Discuss leadership models .Explain function of a leader with an example. (16) (Nov2013)
13. Discuss the Maslow's hierarchy of needs with an example. (June – 2014)(8)
14. Describe the salient features of models of motivation. (8) (May - 2015)
15. Explain the importance of working together as a team and the various aspects of team development. (8) (May - 2015)
16. Explain the Oldham-hackman job characteristic model. (8) (May - 2015)
17. Write a note on leadership and leadership styles.(8) (May - 2015)
18. Explain in detail any two motivational models. (8) (May - 2016)
19. Write short note on decision making. (8) (May - 2016)
20. Explain in brief the various leadership styles and organizational structures. (10) (May - 2016)
21. Explain in detail how health and safety play an important role in IT development.(6)(May- 2016)