PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT

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Here is a list of sample questions which would help you to understand the pattern of questions on **Project Time Management** being asked in PMP Certification Exams.

- 1 Milestones established by the customer must be adhered to by:
 - 1. Project manager
 - 2. Functional managers
 - 3. The customer
 - 4. Both a and b

Answer:D

Hint: Both Project Manager and Functional Manager are responsible for project team and working towards achieving project milestones.

- 2 The decision to request an increase the resources for a project is the responsibility of the:
 - 1. Functional manager
 - 2. Project manager
 - 3. Director of project management
 - 4. Customer

Answer: B

Hint: It is Project Manager's responsibility.

- 3 In which of the following project phases is the project schedule developed?
 - 1. Conceptual
 - 2. Planning
 - 3. Implementation
 - 4. Design

Answer: B

Hint: Refer Process and Knowledge area mapping on Page 61, PMBOK 5

- 4 To crash a schedule you should:
 - 1. Increase the time allowed on those tasks that have float.
 - 2. Try to invest more time on tasks that are behind schedule.
 - Replace the team members that are not performing well.
 - 4. Put extra resources on those tasks that are on the critical path.

Answer:D

Hint: See Crashing definition on Page 181, PMBOK 5

- 5 The process of establishing the policies, procedures and documentation for planning, developing, managing, executing and controlling the project schedule is known as
 - 1. Plan Schedule Management
 - 2. Control Schedule

- 3. Develop Schedule
- 4. Sequence Activities

Answer:A

Hint: See Plan Schedule Management definition on Page 141, PMBOK 5

6 Which of the following is NOT one of the primary needs for good project scheduling?

- 1. Clear scope of work
- 2. Decreasing the time required for decision making
- 3. Eliminating idle time
- 4. Developing better trouble shooting procedures

Answer: D

Hint: Effectiveness of trouble shooting procedures doesn't play a role in project scheduling

7 The inputs used in the Define Activities process includes all but

- 1. Scope baseline
- 2. EEF
- 3. OPA
- 4. Milestone list

Answer: D

Hint: See Figure 6-1, Page 143, PMBOK 5

8 The successful project managers spend most of their time:

- 1. Planning with their personnel
- 2. Planning with the top management
- 3. Communication with the project team
- 4. Studying project results.

Answer: C

Hint: Communication takes nearly 90 percent of project manager's time.

- 9 Resource leveling attempts to:
 - 1. Balance the demand and supply of resources considering the availability constraints.
 - 2. Ensure that the budget abnormalities are overcome.
 - 3. Reduce the amount of resources so that they can be shared with on other endeavors.
 - 4. Increase the amount of the project manager's authority so that budget dollars can be appropriated.

Answer: A

Hint: Read about Resource leveling on Page 179, PMBOK 5

10 The tools and techniques used in Estimate Activity Durations exclude which of the following

- 1. Analogous Estimating
- 2. Group Decision-Making Techniques
- 3. Reserve Analysis

4. Leads and Lags

Answer: D

Hint: See Figure 6-1, Page 143, PMBOK 5

11 The Project Time Management Process consists of following seven processes:

- a. Define Activities
- b. Develop Schedule
- c. Plan Schedule Activities
- d. Sequence Activities
- e. Estimate Activity Durations
- f. Estimate Activity Resources
- g. Control Schedule

The correct sequence is:

- 1. a-b-c-d-e-f-g
- 2. c-a-d-f-e-b-g
- 3. b-a-c-d-e-f-g
- 4. b-c-a-d-f-e-g

Answer: B

Hint: See Figure 6-1, Page 143, PMBOK 5

12 The hierarchical representation of resources by category and type, which is useful for organizing and reporting project schedule data with resources utilization information is known as

- 1. WBS
- 2. Activity Resource requirements
- 3. Resource breakdown Structure
- 4. None of the above

Answer: C

Hint: Read about Resource Breakdown Structure on Page 165, PMBOK 5

13 The representation of the plan for executing the project's activities including durations, dependencies, and other planning information, used to produce project schedules along with other scheduling artifacts is known as

- 1. Schedule Compression
- 2. Schedule Model
- 3. Schedule Data
- 4. None of the above

Answer: B

Hint: See Schedule Model definition, Page 561, PMBOK 5

14 A subsidiary plan that identifies a scheduling method and scheduling tool, and sets the format and establishes criteria for developing and controlling the project schedule is known as

1. Schedule Management Plan

- 2. Develop Project Management Plan
- 3. Project Schedule Presentation
- 4. Both A & C

Answer: A

Hint: See Schedule Management Plan definition, Page 561, PMBOK 5

15 Which of the following is the output of the Plan Schedule Management process?

- 1. Activity List
- 2. Schedule Management Plan
- 3. Activity List
- 4. Project Schedule Network Diagram

Answer: B

Hint: See Figure 6-1, Page 143, PMBOK 5

16 The following inputs are used in both Sequence Activities and Estimate Activity Resources process, excluding

- 1. Schedule Management Plan
- 2. Activity List
- 3. Risk Register
- 4. Activity Attributes

Answer: C

Hint: See Figure 6-1, Page 143, PMBOK 5

17 What is the term for an iterative planning technique in which the work to be accomplished in the near term is planned in detail, while the work in the future is planned at a higher level

- 1. Decomposition
- 2. Rolling Wave Planning
- 3. Alternative Analysis
- 4. Reserve Analysis

Answer: B

Hint: Refer to Rolling Wave planning on Page 152, PMBOK 5

18 Abdullah, a project manager is identifying and documenting relationships among the project activities of an IT project. He is undertaking which of the following process?

- 1. Sequence Activities
- Define Activities
- 3. Develop Schedule
- 4. Estimate Activity Durations

Answer: A

Hint: See Sequence Activities on Page 141, PMBOK 5

19 The logical relationships under Precedence Diagramming Method *PDM* include:

1. Finish-to-start

- 2. Start-to-finish
- 3. Predecessor-Follower
- 4. Only A and B
- 5. A, B, and C

Answer: D

Hint: See Precedence Diagramming Method on Page 156, PMBOK 5

20 The method of estimating project duration or cost by aggregating the estimates of the lower-level components of the WBS is known as:

- 1. Alternative Analysis
- 2. Bottom-up Estimating
- 3. Parametric Estimating
- 4. Three-point estimating

Answer: B

Hint: Read about Rottom un Estimating on Page 164, PMBOK 5 Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js