

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017
CM3EG05 Project Management

Programme: B.Com.(Hons) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product or service is called: **1**
 (a) Project (b) Decision (c) Task of manager (d) All of these
- ii. The application of skills, knowledge, tools, and techniques to meet the needs and expectations of stakeholders for a project is called as: **1**
 (a) Planning (b) Project management
 (c) Decision making (d) None of these
- iii. A series of questions logically arranged on a paper to get the required information from the target group people is called: **1**
 (a) Notice (b) Memo (c) Questionnaire (d) All of these
- iv. Data which is expressed in numbers is called: **1**
 (a) Qualitative data (b) Quantitative data
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- v. Sources of funds are: **1**
 (a) Short term sources (b) Long term sources
 (c) Both a and b (d) None of these
- vi. The financing of long term infrastructure, industrial projects and public services based on non recourse financial structure which is paid back from the cash flows generated by it is called: **1**
 (a) Term loan (b) Investment
 (c) Funding (d) Project Financing
- vii. PERT stands for: **1**
 (a) Project evaluation review technique
 (b) Project entering review technique
 (c) Project entering resource technique
 (d) Project emerging return technique

- viii. CPM stands for: **1**
 (a) Customer producer meeting (b) Client problem management
 (c) Critical path method. (d) None of these
- ix. An uncertain event that can have positive or a negative impact on the result of project is called: **1**
 (a) Action (b) Decisions of managers
 (c) Changes (d) Project risk
- x. The data gathering, management and analytical processes used to predict, understand and constructively influence the time and cost outcomes of a project or program; through the communication of information in formats that assist effective management and decision making is called as: **1**
 (a) Project Research (b) Project Planning
 (c) Project Controlling (d) Project Analysis
- Q.2 i. Define Project Management? **2**
 ii. What is Project Life Cycle? Explain all six phases of Project life Cycle. **8**
- OR iii. Explain any eight types of Projects. **8**
- Q.3 i. Define primary and secondary Data? **4**
 ii. Explain any six sources of data? **6**
- OR iii. Explain any six techniques of Demand Forecasting in project? **6**
- Q.4 i. What are short term sources of funds? **2**
 ii. Explain any eight factors to be consider for estimating the financial requirement of project? **8**
- OR iii. Explain any eight sources of funds for Project? **8**
- Q.5 i. What is project appraisal? **2**
 ii. Explain the PERT in detail? **8**
- OR iii. Explain the CPM method in detail? **8**
- Q.6 i. What is risk in project? Name any 2 types of risks in project. **4**
 ii. Explain any six tools and techniques of controlling in project? **6**
- OR iii. Explain any six types of risk management techniques of Project? **6**

CM3EG05 Project Management
Marking Scheme

Q.1	i.	A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product or service is called: (a) Project	1	OR	iii.	Definition of project life cycle 2 marks Each phase of project life cycle is of 1 mark (1 mark*6=6 marks) Explain any eight types of Projects Each type of project 1 mark (1 mark*8=8 marks)	8	
	ii.	The application of skills, knowledge, tools, and techniques to meet the needs and expectations of stakeholders for a project is called as: (b) Project management	1		Q.3	i.	Define Primary and secondary Data? Definition of primary data 2 marks Definition of secondary data 2 marks	4
	iii.	A series of questions logically arranged on a paper to get the required information from the target group people is called: (c) Questionnaire	1			ii.	Explain any Six sources of data? Each source 1 mark (6*1 mark=6 marks)	6
	iv.	Data which is expressed in numbers is called: (b) Quantitative data	1	OR	iii.	Explain any six techniques of Demand Forecasting in project? Each technique 1 mark (6*1 mark =6 marks)	6	
	v.	Sources of funds are: (c) Both (a) and (b)	1		Q.4	i.	What are short term sources of funds? Definition of short term source 2 marks	2
	vi.	The financing of long term infrastructure, industrial projects and public services based on non recourse financial structure which is paid back from the cash flows generated by it is called: (d) Project Financing	1			ii.	Explain any eight factors to be consider for estimating the financial requirement of project? Each factor 1 mark (8*1 mark=8 marks)	8
	vii.	PERT stands for: (a) Project evaluation review technique	1	OR	iii.	Explain any eight sources of funds for Project? Each source of fund 1 mark (8*1 mark=8 marks)	8	
	viii.	CPM stands for: (c) Critical path method	1		Q.5	i.	What is project appraisal? Definition 2 marks	2
	ix.	An uncertain event that can have positive or a negative impact on the result of project is called: (d) Project risk	1			ii.	Explain the PERT in detail? Meaning 2 marks Formulas of duration and variance 3 marks each (3 marks*2=6marks)	8
	x.	The data gathering, management and analytical processes used to predict, understand and constructively influence the time and cost outcomes of a project or program; through the communication of information in formats that assist effective management and decision making is called as: (c) Project Controlling	1	OR	iii.	Explain the CPM method in detail? Meaning 2 marks Formulas of 2 floats 1 mark each, (1 mark *2= 2 marks) Forward pass and backward pass formula and rule 2 marks each (2 mark *2= 4 marks) 2 marks + 2 marks + 4 marks = 8 marks	8	
Q.2	i.	Define Project Management? Definition 2 marks	2	Q.6	i.	What is risk in project? Name any 2 types of risks in project Meaning of risk 2 marks	4	
	ii.	What is Project life Cycle? Explain all six phases of Project life Cycle	8					

Each type 1 mark each (1 mark *2= 2 marks)

ii. Explain any six techniques of controlling in project? **6**

Each technique of controlling 1 mark (1 mark*6=6marks)

OR iii. Explain any six types of risk management techniques of Project? **6**

Each risk management technique 1 mark (1mark*6=6 marks)
