(A-10)   **S A R D A R P A T E L U N I V E R S I T Y**
T.Y.B.C.A. SEMESTER – V (CBCS) EXAMINATIONS – 2014
US05EBCA02 : SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Friday, 20 March 2015

10.30 am – 1.30 pm   **Max. Marks: 70**

Q-1   Multiple Choice Questions.   **[10]**

1.   What are the triple constraints?
   A.   Time, schedules, and quality   B.   Time, money, and quality
   C.   Time, money, and schedules   D.   Time, availability, and quality

2.   Which one is not an example of project?
   A.   Launching new Product   B.   Developing a new product or service
   C.   marketing campaign for new   D.   watching a movie
        product

3.   A project is considered successful when:
   A.   The product of the project has been manufactured.
   B.   The project sponsor announces the completion of the project.
   C.   The product of the project is turned over to the operations area to handle the ongoing aspects of the project.
   D.   The project meets or exceeds the expectations of the stakeholders.

4.   A WBS numbering system allows project staff to
   A.   Systematically estimate costs of WBS elements
   B.   Identify the level at which individual items are found
   C.   Provide project justification
   D.   Use it in project management software

5.   A project schedule is the _____ of when things will happen in a project.
   A.   Order   B.   Specification
   C.   Group   D.   Activity

6.   Estimation techniques depend on the prior _____ and _____ of project managers.
   A.   Age and Experience   B.   Honesty and Abilities
   C.   Management and knowledge   D.   Experience and Domain knowledge

7.   SLOC means _____
   A.   Source Line of Control   B.   Source Line of Code
   C.   Second Line of code   D.   South line of code

8.   The project managers identify the _____ that affect software risk components.
   A.   Risk Drivers   B.   Design
   C.   Area   D.   Performance

9.   All Estimation methods are based upon the _____ core metrics.
   A.   Three   B.   Two
   C.   Six   D.   Five

10. The _____ provides a road map for a software project manager.
   A.   Project Cost   B.   Project Resources
   C.   Project Schedule   D.   Project Distribution

Q-2 Attempt any ten. [20]

1. Define: Project, Project management
2. What are the three Components of project management?
3. List out principles of Project Management.
4. Draw the elements of Activity Diagram.
5. What is a WBS? What purpose does it serve?
6. Give difference between Capital Resource and Human Resource.
7. What is pareto 80-20 rule?
8. List out popular algorithmic methods which are used for estimation of software.
9. Give difference between Generic risk and Product specific risk.
10. List out project scheduling method that can be applied to software development.
11. List out all core metrics used in effort estimation methods.
12. Give difference between macroscopic schedule and detailed schedule.

Q-3 Explain: [10]
  1. Identification and Preparation as a guideline to help ensure the project stays on track
  2. Characteristics of Project

OR

Q-3 Define: Project Management Life Cycle. Explain all the phases of Project Management [10] Life Cycle in detail.

Q-4
(A) Explain Joint Project Planning Session in detail. [6]
(B) Write note on: Types of activity diagram [4]

OR

Q-4
(A) Explain the criteria for the completeness in the WBS. [6]
(B) Write note on: Input to activity resource estimating [4]

Q-5
(A) Write note on: Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management (RMMM) [7]
(B) List out general characteristics of Automated Estimation Tools. Define any two of them. [3]

OR

Q-5
(A) Explain Software sizing in detail. [7]
(B) List out Empirical Project Estimation Techniques. Explain any one of them. [3]

Q-6
(A) Explain Function Point Analysis method in detail. [6]
(B) Write a short note on Graphical Reporting Tools. [4]

OR

Q-6
(A) Explain the basic principles that guide software project scheduling. [6]
(B) Explain Process of the Project Monitoring and Control Phase. [4]

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