

# SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## ASSIGNMENT 01 TUTORIAL LETTER

### FOR

### INF3708

Assignment 01: Due date 18 August 2017 Compulsory

Unique number: 693350

Marks weight: 10%

#### ASSIGNMENT 01 - SEMESTER 2

ASSIGNMENT 01 - COMPULSORY	
Due date	18 August 2017
Study material	Hughes & Cotterell: Chapters: Questions are spread to across chapters.
Total marks	15 marks = 100%
<b>Note that this is a <u>COMPULSORY</u> assignment! If you do not complete this assignment and submit it by the due date, you will NOT gain examination admission!</b>	
<b>If your assignment is late, please DO NOT PHONE OR E-MAIL asking for an extension but include a note in your assignment stating the reason for the late submission and we will decide whether or not it will be marked.</b>	

#### Instructions:

1. The following unique number has to be assigned to the assignment:

<b>UNIQUE NUMBER:</b>
693350

2. Each question has only ONE correct answer.

3. This assignment consists of 15 compulsory questions. Exit

Marks are awarded according to the number of correct answers provided by the student.

Q1. A task that has not started is assigned an \_\_\_\_ value of zero and when it has been completed, it , and the project is credited with the original \_\_\_\_ value of the task

1. Earned and Planned
2. Budgeted and Scheduled
3. Budgeted and Earned
4. Scheduled and Planned

Q2. The Day-to-Day responsibility a project rest with the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Project manager

2. Project steering committee
3. Project management board
4. Project board

Q3. Resources allocation is a step in project planning activities that comes immediately after \_\_\_\_\_ ?

1. Review plan.
2. Execution plan.
3. Identifying activity risks.
4. Estimating effort for each activity.

Q4. Which aspect of software project management places restriction on software developer to follow the requirements of human clients?

1. Invisibility.
2. Complexity.
3. Conformity.
4. Flexibility.

Q5. Waterfall as a software development approach is:

1. A good approach when a working program is required quickly.
2. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams
3. An old fashioned model that is rarely used any more.
4. The ideal approach where requirements are well defined and the development methods are well understood.

Q6. According to Hughes and Cotterell, (2009). A number of factors need to be taken into consideration when allocating individuals to tasks. Some of these factors include:

1. Cost, criticality, and risk.
2. Team building, risk and training.
3. Availability, cost and criticality.
4. All of the above.

Q7. In project management, cost-benefit analysis comprises of:

1. Expressing cost and benefits in common units.
2. Identifying all the costs and benefits of carrying out the project and operating the delivered application.
3. Both 1 and 2.
4. None of the above.

Q8. One of the main strategy a project manager considers when drawing up plans to bring a project back on target is to shorten the critical path. Which of the following is not one of the ways to shorten a critical path?

1. Reduce quality.
2. Reallocate staff to critical activities.
3. Reduce scope.
4. Reduce the use of current resources.

Q9. Brainstorming and checklist are two main approaches to \_\_\_\_\_?

1. Risk planning.
2. Risk analysis.

3. Risk Identification.
4. Risk Prioritization.

Q10. The basis of successful project management is:

1. Accurate information.
2. Identifying the project stake holder's objectives.
3. Ensuring that these objectives are met.
4. All of the above.

Q11. The first step in producing a resource allocation plan is to

1. To determine the monetary resources of the project
2. To map out resources requirement to the activity plan.
3. To determine the availability of the project resources
4. To list the required resources and there expected level of demand.

Q12. PBSs indicate:

- a. The hierarchy of the products in a PBS.
  - b. The precedence between the components of a PBS.
  - c. The cost and benefits associated with a PBS.
  - d. The deliverable and intermediate products of a PBS.
1. a and b.
  2. a and d.
  3. a, b and d
  4. All of the above.

Q13. \_\_\_\_\_ Cost category ensures that projects are charged directly for use of resources.

1. Staff cost.
2. Usage cost.
3. Overhead cost.
4. All of the above.

Q14. Which of the following is not true about the similarity between PERT and CPM networks:

1. They both indicate the earliest date by which a date a project could be completed.
2. They are both project scheduling technique that shows/model projects activities, relationships and dependencies on a network.
3. PERT and CPM both referred to as network analysis, programming models and critical path analysis (CPA).
4. Both of these techniques use an activity-on-arrow approach to joining circles, or nodes.

Q15. Which of the following is not one of the difficulties affecting software estimation efforts:

1. Invisibility nature of software
2. Political implications
3. Lack of heterogeneity of project experience.
4. 1 & 2.
5. 1, 2 & 3