

Software Project Management INF3708

Assignment 01: Due date 14 March 2016 Compulsory

Unique nr: 834205
Marks weight: 10%

ASSIGNMENT 01 - SEMESTER 1

ASSIGNMENT 01 - COMPULSORY	
Due date	14 March 2016
Study material	Hughes & Cotterell: Chapters 1 – 4
Total marks	20 marks = 100%
Note that this is a COMPULSORY assignment! If you do not complete this assignment and submit it by the due date, you will NOT gain examination admission!	
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.	

Instructions:

1. [Download](#) and **complete** this assignment and submit online in a .pdf format by marking the correct options.
2. The following unique number has to be assigned to the assignment:

UNIQUE NUMBER:
834205

3. Each question has only ONE correct answer.
4. This assignment consists of 20 compulsory questions.

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

1. **Software Project Management scope normally comprises the following:**
 - a. Project Feasibility
 - b. Project Initiation
 - c. Project Planning
 - d. Project Execution
 - e. Project Control
 - f. Project Termination

Which of the above combination is correct for Project Management scope?

1. a, b, e, and f only.
2. a, c, and e only.
3. b, d, and f only.
4. a, b, c, d, e, and f.
5. a, b, c, and e only.

2. PBSs indicate:

1. The hierarchy of the products in a PBS
2. The precedence between the components of a PBS
3. The tasks associated with a PBS
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

3. Activity networks represent the time component of a PFD as follows:

1. The time to develop each product in the PFD
2. The total time to develop various product instances
3. The total time to complete the PFD
4. The total duration of all individual tasks to produce each product
5. None of the above

4. Within the Project Execution activity, project management scope certainly also encompasses the systems development life cycle as follows:

- i. Systems Planning
- ii. Systems/Requirements Analysis
- iii. Systems Design
- iv. Systems Implementation
- v. Systems Maintenance and Support

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

1. i, and v only.
2. i, iii, and v only.
3. ii, and iv only.
4. iv, and v only.
5. i, ii, iii, iv, and v.

5. When producing a system in a project, different models can be chosen. The following are advantages of one of the process models:

- i. Large projects may benefit from the limited iteration process allowed
- ii. Logical flow aids in understanding
- iii. Sequential project processes are easier to plan and implement
- iv. Allows project completion times to be forecast with a relative degree of accuracy
- v. It is relatively simple and easy to understand
- vi. Enables allocation of tasks within a phase
- vii. The progress can be evaluated at the end of each phase

Which of the process model has the above advantages?

1. Waterfall model.
2. Spiral model.
3. Rapid Application Development (RAD).
4. Component-Based Development (CBD).

5. "b" Model.

6. When managing stakeholders, the following is **not** an **essential** activity for project leaders:

1. Identify the objectives of stakeholders
2. Reconcile the different stakeholder interests
3. Categorize stakeholders as internal and external
4. A & B
5. None of the above

7. Embedded systems are also known as:

1. Industrial systems
2. Information systems
3. Real-time systems
4. All of the above
5. 1 & 3

8. The project steering committee _____

1. authorizes changes to the activity networks of the project
2. consists of users, developers and managers
3. has the responsibility of running the project on daily basis
4. reports to the project manager
5. does none of the above

9. Net Present Value takes into consideration the following items:

1. Cash flow, DCF and IRR
2. Net Profit, discount rate and IRR
3. Cash flow timing, discount rate and net profit
4. Net profit, DCF and IRR
5. None of the above

10. The first step in software project planning is to:

1. Determine the budget of the project.
2. Select an organisational model for team work.
3. Determine the project constraints.
4. Establish the objectives and scope of the project.
5. None of the above

11. The rapid application development model is:

1. Another name for component-based development.
2. A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly.
3. A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model.
4. All of the above.
5. None of the above

12. Prototypes can be used to eliminate risk and facilitate communication by:

- a. Specific assumptions, dependencies or concepts are tested thus resulting in a better understanding of the system.
- b. Encourage end-user participation during all stages of development thereby largely reducing product uncertainty.

- c. The systems development process becomes clear to all stakeholders and tangible deliverables are produced on a continuing basis allowing for regular end-user assessment and testing.
- d. The iterative approach may identify possible risk areas early in the life cycle that will alert the project manager to apply risk management criteria to reduce the possible influence thereof on the project.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are true?

- 1. a, b and d only.
- 2. b and c only.
- 3. b, c, and d only.
- 4. a and c only.
- 5. a, b, c, and d.

13. Discount factors will change when the following changes:

- 1. Investment
- 2. Period over which to discount
- 3. Interest rate
- 4. 2 & 3
- 5. All of the above

14. A _____ is said to be “A specific plan or design” or “A planned undertaking”

- 1. System
- 2. Scope
- 3. Project
- 4. Software
- 5. Management

15. Similarities between General Project Management and Software Project Management in terms of the fundamental concepts include:

- i. Scope
- ii. Time and deadlines
- iii. Cost / budget
- iv. Human resources
- v. Quality control
- vi. Communication
- vii. Setting and meeting objectives
- viii. Requires a feasibility study and planning

Which of the above combination is true?

- 1. All the eight statements are true.
- 2. i, iii, v, and viii only.
- 3. ii, iv, vi, and vii only.
- 4. i, ii, iii, and viii only.
- 5. i, ii, iii, iv, vi, vii and viii only.

16. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true concerning the differences between General Project Management and Software Project Management in terms of inherent characteristics of software and the software environment are:

- i. Invisibility
- ii. Complexity
- iii. Conformity
- iv. Flexibility

Which of the above combination is true?

1. ii, and iii only.
2. i, ii, and iii only.
3. i, and iv only.
4. ii, iii, and iv only.
5. i, ii, iii, and iv.

17. Which of the following is NOT one of the different criteria that can be used for assessing and evaluating a project?

1. Strategic assessment
2. Technical assessment
3. Economical assessment
4. Objectives assessment
5. Risk assessment

18. _____ , also known as accounting rate of return, provides a way of comparing the net profitability to the investment required.

1. PERT
2. Return On Investment (ROI)
3. Payback period
4. Net Present Value (NPV)
5. CPM

19. Which of the following reasons that have been put forward for prototyping is FALSE?

1. Improve user involvement
2. Clarification of partially known requirements
3. Reduce need for documentation
4. Increase maintenance costs
5. Improve communication

20. Discount factors will change when the following changes:

1. Investment
2. Period over which to discount
3. Interest rate
4. 2 & 3
5. All of the above

