

Student: _____

1. The advent of project management has been most profound in
 - A. Automobile manufacturing
 - B. Construction
 - C. Information technology
 - D. The U.S. Department of Defense
 - E. Film making
2. A professional organization for project management specialists is the
 - A. PMI
 - B. AMA
 - C. MIS
 - D. IPM
 - E. PMBOK
3. Which of the following is not considered to be a characteristic of a project?
 - A. An established objective
 - B. A clear beginning and end
 - C. Complex tasks
 - D. Only for internal use
 - E. Never been done before
4. Which of the following activities is not considered a project?
 - A. Developing a new software program
 - B. Designing a space station
 - C. Preparing the site for the Olympic Games
 - D. Production of automobile tires
 - E. Developing a new advertising program
5. From among the following activities, which is the best example of a project?
 - A. Processing insurance claims
 - B. Producing automobiles
 - C. Writing a term paper
 - D. Completing a college degree
 - E. All of these are good examples of projects
6. Which of the following constraints is not typically found in managing projects?
 - A. Time
 - B. People
 - C. Cost
 - D. Performance
 - E. Both B and D are not typical constraints

7. Which of the following choices is not one of the stages of a project life cycle?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering
8. In which of the following stages are project objectives established, teams formed, and major responsibilities assigned?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering
9. In which of the following stages is a major portion of the physical and mental project work performed?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering
10. In which of the following stages are you more likely to find status reports, many changes, and the creation of forecasts?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering
11. Which of the following characteristics is not typical of a project manager?
- A. Managing a temporary activity
 - B. Possesses in-depth technical knowledge
 - C. Managing a non-repetitive activity
 - D. Manages independently of the formal organization
 - E. Provides a direct link to the customer
12. Which of the following choices is not one of the driving forces behind the increasing demand for project management?
- A. Compression of the product life cycle
 - B. Knowledge explosion
 - C. Development of third world and closed economies
 - D. More emphasis on the product and less on the customer
 - E. Corporate downsizing

13. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Project management is becoming a standard way of doing business
 - B. Project management is increasingly contributing to achieving organizational strategies
 - C. Project management is being used at a consistent percentage of a firm's efforts
 - D. Both A and B are true
 - E. A, B, and C are all true
14. Project management is ideally suited for a business environment requiring all of the following except
- A. Accountability
 - B. Flexibility
 - C. Innovation
 - D. Speed
 - E. Repeatability
15. Which of the following is the number one characteristic that is looked for in management candidates?
- A. Overall intelligence
 - B. Works well with others
 - C. Experience
 - D. Past successes
 - E. Good references
16. A common rule of thumb in the world of high-tech product development is that a six-month project delay can result in a loss of product revenue share of ___ percent
- A. 10
 - B. 20
 - C. 33
 - D. 45
 - E. 50
17. Which of the following has increased the demand for project management?
- A. ISO 9000 certification
 - B. Specialization and concentration of knowledge
 - C. Time to market
 - D. The reduction in small projects and increase in large projects
 - E. Both A and C are correct
18. Which of the following is the first step in developing a set of strategies designed to best meet the needs of customers?
- A. Market Research
 - B. Define the Integrated Project Management System
 - C. Environmental Analysis
 - D. Project Selection
 - E. All of the above are correct

19. Integration of project management with the organization takes place with the
- A. Master budget
 - B. Strategy plan
 - C. Process of managing actual projects
 - D. Both b and c are correct
 - E. A, B, and C are all correct
20. Two dimensions within the project management process are
- A. Technical and sociocultural
 - B. Cost and time
 - C. Planned and unexpected
 - D. Established and new
 - E. Unique and reoccurring
21. Which of these is not part of the "technical dimension" of project management?
- A. WBS
 - B. Budgets
 - C. Problem solving
 - D. Schedules
 - E. Status reports
22. Which of these is not part of the "sociocultural dimension" of project management?
- A. Negotiation
 - B. Resource allocation
 - C. Customer expectations
 - D. Leadership
 - E. Politics
23. Corporate downsizing has increased the trend toward
- A. Reducing the number of projects a company initiates
 - B. Outsourcing significant segments of project work
 - C. Using dedicated project teams
 - D. Shorter project lead times
 - E. Longer project lead times
24. The importance of project management has increased due to
- A. The movement of manufacturing operations out of the U.S
 - B. Time to market
 - C. The movement toward flatter and leaner organizations
 - D. Both a and b are true
 - E. A, B, and C are all true

25. Which of the following is not typically the responsibility of a project manager?
- A. Meeting budget requirements
 - B. Meeting schedule requirements
 - C. Meeting performance specifications
 - D. Coordinates the actions of the team members
 - E. All of these are typical responsibilities
26. A series of coordinated, related, multiple projects that continue over extended time intended to achieve a goal is known as a
- A. Strategy
 - B. Program
 - C. Campaign
 - D. Crusade
 - E. Venture
27. In which of the following stages is it determined what the project will entail, when it will be scheduled, whom it will benefit, and what the budget will be?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering
28. Which of the following has been used as part of a group of different tools to manage projects?
- A. Job costing
 - B. Partnering
 - C. Bar charts
 - D. Networks
 - E. All of these have been used
29. The Integrated Management of Projects includes all of the following except:
- A. Profit projections
 - B. Environmental analysis
 - C. Customer
 - D. Project management system
 - E. The organization's environment and culture
30. From 1994 to 2004 the trend for projects late or over budget was:
- A. Significantly better
 - B. Slightly better
 - C. About the same
 - D. Slightly worse
 - E. Significantly worse
31. Like most organizational effort, the major goal of a project is to _____.
-

32. The initial stage in the Project Life Cycle is the _____ stage.

33. The final stage in the Project Life Cycle is the _____ stage.

34. The _____, a professional organization for project managers, has grown from 93,000 in 2002 to more than 230,000 currently.

35. In the _____ stage of the Project Life Cycle a major part of the project work, both physical and mental, takes place.

36. In the _____ stage of the Project Life Cycle what will be accomplished by the project is determined along with the project's schedule and budget.

37. A common rule of thumb in the world of high-tech product development is that a six-month project delay can result in a _____ percent loss in product revenue share.

38. The _____ is a family of international standards for quality management and assurance.

39. The advent of many small projects has created the need for an organization that can support _____ management

40. Increased competition has placed a premium on customer satisfaction and the development of _____ products and services.

41. In some organizations, selection and management of projects often fail to support the broad-based _____ of the organization.

42. WBS, schedules, and budgets are examples of the _____ dimension of the project management process.

43. Leadership, teamwork, and negotiation are examples of the _____ dimension of the project management process.
- _____
44. The _____ is a professional organization for project management specialists.
- _____
45. One of the defining characteristics of a project is that it has a singular purpose, i.e., an established _____.
- _____
46. Because projects have a defined beginning and end, the _____ is frequently used to manage the transition of a project from start to completion.
- _____
47. The development of schedules, budgets, and identifying risks are common elements to the _____ stage of the project life cycle.
- _____
48. The establishment of project goals, specifications, and responsibilities usually occurs in the _____ stage of the project life cycle.
- _____
49. Training the customer, reassigning staff, and releasing resources occurs in the _____ stage of the project life cycle.
- _____
50. Project managers are expected to ensure that appropriate trade-offs are made between the time, cost, and _____ requirements of the project.
- _____
51. The growth in _____ has increased the complexity of projects because projects typically include the latest advances.
- _____
52. A _____ is a series of coordinated, related; multiple projects that continue over extended time intended to achieve a goal.
- _____
53. In the _____ stage, it determined what the project will entail, when it will be scheduled, whom it will benefit, and what the budget will be.
- _____

54. Because of the profitability motive, project management is nearly always limited to the private sector.
True False
55. Ten years ago major universities offered only one or two classes in project management, primarily for engineers.
True False
56. The professional certification for project managers is a Project Management Professional (PMP).
True False
57. Because of its flexibility, project management is equally useful in ongoing, routine work as well as unique, one-time projects.
True False
58. One of the defining characteristics of project management is that the projects are not confined to a single department but involve several departments and professionals.
True False
59. One of the characteristics that separate project management from other endeavors of the organization is that there are specific time, cost, and performance requirements.
True False
60. The singular purpose of a project is often lacking in daily organizational life in which workers perform repetitive operations each day.
True False
61. Since a construction company builds many buildings the projects after the first building do not fit the definition of a project.
True False
62. The first stage in the Project Life Cycle is the Concept stage.
True False
63. A major portion of the project work, both physical and mental, takes place during the Production stage of the Project Life Cycle.
True False
64. In practice, the amount of work accomplished in each stage of the Project Life Cycle will vary greatly depending on the department or work group.
True False
65. Because of the requirement for in-depth expertise, project management is generally restricted to specialists.
True False

66. On the project team, the Marketing manager is the primary, direct link with the customer.
True False
67. One of the most significant driving forces behind the demand for project management is the ever increasing expansion of the product life cycle.
True False
68. Unlike their functional counterparts, project managers generally possess only rudimentary technical knowledge to make trade-off decisions.
True False
69. Because of the significant loss in potential product revenue, "time to market" has become one of the most critical factors in developing new products.
True False
70. ISO 9000 certification has gained importance because of the market demands for not only cheaper products but also better products.
True False
71. Making products simple and easy to use has reduced the demand on using Project Management as a product development tool.
True False
72. Due to corporate downsizing significant segments of project work have been outsourced to other organizations.
True False
73. Smaller projects in larger organizations tend not to need project management skills.
True False
74. In the current trends, Project managers are typically required to manage many diverse systems such as; networks, bar charts, job costing, task forces, partnering and schedule, to manage projects.
True False
75. Project management is usually restricted to specialists.
True False
76. Project management is becoming a standard way of doing business.
True False

77. Compare and contrast the Product Life Cycle and the Project Life Cycle.

78. Identify the five major characteristics of a project.

79. Identify and briefly describe the four stages of the Project Life Cycle.

80. "Project managers perform the same functions as other managers." Agree or Disagree and support your decision.

81. Identify and briefly describe the seven factors that are increasing the demand for project management.

82. What is meant by an "Integrated Project Management Process"?
83. Identify and briefly discuss the two key areas where project management need to be integrated within the organization.
84. Identify and briefly discuss the two key dimensions of managing actual projects.
85. The success of individual projects is typically measured by performance compared to three constraints usually placed on all projects. Identify and briefly describe those three constraints.
86. In the IT world, what is the number one criteria for management candidates and why is it so important?

87. What is the difference between a project and a program?

88. Describe the connection between Project Management and an organization's Strategic Plan.

1 Key

1. The advent of project management has been most profound in
- A. Automobile manufacturing
 - B. Construction
 - C. Information technology**
 - D. The U.S. Department of Defense
 - E. Film making

*Gray - Chapter 01 #1
Level: Easy*

2. A professional organization for project management specialists is the
- A. PMI**
 - B. AMA
 - C. MIS
 - D. IPM
 - E. PMBOK

*Gray - Chapter 01 #2
Level: Easy*

3. Which of the following is not considered to be a characteristic of a project?
- A. An established objective
 - B. A clear beginning and end
 - C. Complex tasks
 - D. Only for internal use**
 - E. Never been done before

*Gray - Chapter 01 #3
Level: Medium*

4. Which of the following activities is not considered a project?
- A. Developing a new software program
 - B. Designing a space station
 - C. Preparing the site for the Olympic Games
 - D. Production of automobile tires**
 - E. Developing a new advertising program

*Gray - Chapter 01 #4
Level: Medium*

5. From among the following activities, which is the best example of a project?
- A. Processing insurance claims
 - B. Producing automobiles
 - C. Writing a term paper**
 - D. Completing a college degree
 - E. All of these are good examples of projects

*Gray - Chapter 01 #5
Level: Medium*

6. Which of the following constraints is not typically found in managing projects?
- A. Time
 - B. People**
 - C. Cost
 - D. Performance
 - E. Both B and D are not typical constraints

*Gray - Chapter 01 #6
Level: Medium*

7. Which of the following choices is not one of the stages of a project life cycle?
- A. Conceptualizing**
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #7
Level: Medium*

8. In which of the following stages are project objectives established, teams formed, and major responsibilities assigned?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining**
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing
 - E. Delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #8
Level: Medium*

9. In which of the following stages is a major portion of the physical and mental project work performed?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing**
 - E. Delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #9
Level: Medium*

10. In which of the following stages are you more likely to find status reports, many changes, and the creation of forecasts?
- A. Conceptualizing
 - B. Defining
 - C. Planning
 - D. Executing**
 - E. Delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #10
Level: Medium*

11. Which of the following characteristics is not typical of a project manager?
- A. Managing a temporary activity
 - B. Possesses in-depth technical knowledge**
 - C. Managing a non-repetitive activity
 - D. Manages independently of the formal organization
 - E. Provides a direct link to the customer

*Gray - Chapter 01 #11
Level: Difficult*

12. Which of the following choices is not one of the driving forces behind the increasing demand for project management?
- A. Compression of the product life cycle
 - B. Knowledge explosion
 - C. Development of third world and closed economies
 - D. More emphasis on the product and less on the customer**
 - E. Corporate downsizing

*Gray - Chapter 01 #12
Level: Medium*

13. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Project management is becoming a standard way of doing business
 - B. Project management is increasingly contributing to achieving organizational strategies
 - C. Project management is being used at a consistent percentage of a firm's efforts
 - D. Both A and B are true**
 - E. A, B, and C are all true

*Gray - Chapter 01 #13
Level: Difficult*

14. Project management is ideally suited for a business environment requiring all of the following except
- A. Accountability
 - B. Flexibility
 - C. Innovation
 - D. Speed
 - E. Repeatability**

*Gray - Chapter 01 #14
Level: Medium*

15. Which of the following is the number one characteristic that is looked for in management candidates?
- A. Overall intelligence
 - B. Works well with others**
 - C. Experience
 - D. Past successes
 - E. Good references

*Gray - Chapter 01 #15
Level: Medium*

16. A common rule of thumb in the world of high-tech product development is that a six-month project delay can result in a loss of product revenue share of ____ percent
- A. 10
 - B. 20
 - C. 33**
 - D. 45
 - E. 50

*Gray - Chapter 01 #16
Level: Medium*

17. Which of the following has increased the demand for project management?
- A. ISO 9000 certification
 - B. Specialization and concentration of knowledge
 - C. Time to market
 - D. The reduction in small projects and increase in large projects
 - E. Both A and C are correct**

*Gray - Chapter 01 #17
Level: Medium*

18. Which of the following is the first step in developing a set of strategies designed to best meet the needs of customers?
- A. Market Research
 - B. Define the Integrated Project Management System
 - C. Environmental Analysis**
 - D. Project Selection
 - E. All of the above are correct

*Gray - Chapter 01 #18
Level: Easy*

19. Integration of project management with the organization takes place with the
- A. Master budget
 - B. Strategy plan
 - C. Process of managing actual projects
 - D. Both b and c are correct**
 - E. A, B, and C are all correct

*Gray - Chapter 01 #19
Level: Medium*

20. Two dimensions within the project management process are

- A.** Technical and sociocultural
- B. Cost and time
- C. Planned and unexpected
- D. Established and new
- E. Unique and reoccurring

*Gray - Chapter 01 #20
Level: Easy*

21. Which of these is not part of the "technical dimension" of project management?

- A. WBS
- B. Budgets
- C.** Problem solving
- D. Schedules
- E. Status reports

*Gray - Chapter 01 #21
Level: Medium*

22. Which of these is not part of the "sociocultural dimension" of project management?

- A. Negotiation
- B.** Resource allocation
- C. Customer expectations
- D. Leadership
- E. Politics

*Gray - Chapter 01 #22
Level: Medium*

23. Corporate downsizing has increased the trend toward

- A. Reducing the number of projects a company initiates
- B.** Outsourcing significant segments of project work
- C. Using dedicated project teams
- D. Shorter project lead times
- E. Longer project lead times

*Gray - Chapter 01 #23
Level: Medium*

24. The importance of project management has increased due to

- A. The movement of manufacturing operations out of the U.S
- B. Time to market
- C. The movement toward flatter and leaner organizations
- D. Both a and b are true
- E.** A, B, and C are all true

*Gray - Chapter 01 #24
Level: Difficult*

25. Which of the following is not typically the responsibility of a project manager?

- A. Meeting budget requirements
- B. Meeting schedule requirements
- C. Meeting performance specifications
- D. Coordinates the actions of the team members
- E.** All of these are typical responsibilities

Gray - Chapter 01 #25
Level: Easy

26. A series of coordinated, related, multiple projects that continue over extended time intended to achieve a goal is known as a

- A. Strategy
- B.** Program
- C. Campaign
- D. Crusade
- E. Venture

Gray - Chapter 01 #26
Level: Easy

27. In which of the following stages is it determined what the project will entail, when it will be scheduled, whom it will benefit, and what the budget will be?

- A. Conceptualizing
- B. Defining
- C.** Planning
- D. Executing
- E. Delivering

Gray - Chapter 01 #27
Level: Easy

28. Which of the following has been used as part of a group of different tools to manage projects?

- A. Job costing
- B. Partnering
- C. Bar charts
- D. Networks
- E.** All of these have been used

Gray - Chapter 01 #28
Level: Easy

29. The Integrated Management of Projects includes all of the following except:

- A.** Profit projections
- B. Environmental analysis
- C. Customer
- D. Project management system
- E. The organization's environment and culture

Gray - Chapter 01 #29
Level: Medium

30. From 1994 to 2004 the trend for projects late or over budget was:

- A. Significantly better
- B. Slightly better
- C. About the same**
- D. Slightly worse
- E. Significantly worse

*Gray - Chapter 01 #30
Level: Medium*

31. Like most organizational effort, the major goal of a project is to _____.

satisfy a customer's need

*Gray - Chapter 01 #31
Level: Medium*

32. The initial stage in the Project Life Cycle is the _____ stage.

defining

*Gray - Chapter 01 #32
Level: Easy*

33. The final stage in the Project Life Cycle is the _____ stage.

delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #33
Level: Easy*

34. The _____, a professional organization for project managers, has grown from 93,000 in 2002 to more than 230,000 currently.

PMI

*Gray - Chapter 01 #34
Level: Easy*

35. In the _____ stage of the Project Life Cycle a major part of the project work, both physical and mental, takes place.

executing

*Gray - Chapter 01 #35
Level: Easy*

36. In the _____ stage of the Project Life Cycle what will be accomplished by the project is determined along with the project's schedule and budget.

planning

*Gray - Chapter 01 #36
Level: Easy*

37. A common rule of thumb in the world of high-tech product development is that a six-month project delay can result in a _____ percent loss in product revenue share.

thirty-three

*Gray - Chapter 01 #37
Level: Medium*

38. The _____ is a family of international standards for quality management and assurance.

ISO 9000

*Gray - Chapter 01 #38
Level: Medium*

39. The advent of many small projects has created the need for an organization that can support _____ management

multiproject

*Gray - Chapter 01 #39
Level: Easy*

40. Increased competition has placed a premium on customer satisfaction and the development of _____ products and services.

customized

*Gray - Chapter 01 #40
Level: Easy*

41. In some organizations, selection and management of projects often fail to support the broad-based _____ of the organization.

strategic plan

*Gray - Chapter 01 #41
Level: Medium*

42. WBS, schedules, and budgets are examples of the _____ dimension of the project management process.

technical

*Gray - Chapter 01 #42
Level: Medium*

43. Leadership, teamwork, and negotiation are examples of the _____ dimension of the project management process.

sociocultural

*Gray - Chapter 01 #43
Level: Medium*

44. The _____ is a professional organization for project management specialists.

Project Management Institute (PMI)

*Gray - Chapter 01 #44
Level: Easy*

45. One of the defining characteristics of a project is that it has a singular purpose, i.e., an established _____.

objective

*Gray - Chapter 01 #45
Level: Easy*

46. Because projects have a defined beginning and end, the _____ is frequently used to manage the transition of a project from start to completion.

Project Life Cycle

*Gray - Chapter 01 #46
Level: Difficult*

47. The development of schedules, budgets, and identifying risks are common elements to the _____ stage of the project life cycle.

Planning

*Gray - Chapter 01 #47
Level: Medium*

48. The establishment of project goals, specifications, and responsibilities usually occurs in the _____ stage of the project life cycle.

defining

*Gray - Chapter 01 #48
Level: Medium*

49. Training the customer, reassigning staff, and releasing resources occurs in the _____ stage of the project life cycle.

delivering

*Gray - Chapter 01 #49
Level: Medium*

50. Project managers are expected to ensure that appropriate trade-offs are made between the time, cost, and _____ requirements of the project.

performance

*Gray - Chapter 01 #50
Level: Medium*

51. The growth in _____ has increased the complexity of projects because projects typically include the latest advances.

new knowledge

*Gray - Chapter 01 #51
Level: Medium*

52. A _____ is a series of coordinated, related; multiple projects that continue over extended time intended to achieve a goal.

program

*Gray - Chapter 01 #52
Level: Easy*

53. In the _____ stage, it determined what the project will entail, when it will be scheduled, whom it will benefit, and what the budget will be.

planning

*Gray - Chapter 01 #53
Level: Easy*

54. Because of the profitability motive, project management is nearly always limited to the private sector.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #54
Level: Easy*

55. Ten years ago major universities offered only one or two classes in project management, primarily for engineers.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #55
Level: Easy*

56. The professional certification for project managers is a Project Management Professional (PMP).

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #56
Level: Easy*

57. Because of its flexibility, project management is equally useful in ongoing, routine work as well as unique, one-time projects.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #57
Level: Medium*

58. One of the defining characteristics of project management is that the projects are not confined to a single department but involve several departments and professionals.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #58
Level: Medium*

59. One of the characteristics that separate project management from other endeavors of the organization is that there are specific time, cost, and performance requirements.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #59
Level: Medium*

60. The singular purpose of a project is often lacking in daily organizational life in which workers perform repetitive operations each day.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #60
Level: Medium*

61. Since a construction company builds many buildings the projects after the first building do not fit the definition of a project.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #61
Level: Medium*

62. The first stage in the Project Life Cycle is the Concept stage.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #62
Level: Easy*

63. A major portion of the project work, both physical and mental, takes place during the Production stage of the Project Life Cycle.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #63
Level: Medium*

64. In practice, the amount of work accomplished in each stage of the Project Life Cycle will vary greatly depending on the department or work group.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #64
Level: Easy*

65. Because of the requirement for in-depth expertise, project management is generally restricted to specialists.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #65
Level: Medium*

66. On the project team, the Marketing manager is the primary, direct link with the customer.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #66
Level: Medium*

67. One of the most significant driving forces behind the demand for project management is the ever increasing expansion of the product life cycle.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #67
Level: Easy*

68. Unlike their functional counterparts, project managers generally possess only rudimentary technical knowledge to make trade-off decisions.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #68
Level: Medium*

69. Because of the significant loss in potential product revenue, "time to market" has become one of the most critical factors in developing new products.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #69
Level: Easy*

70. ISO 9000 certification has gained importance because of the market demands for not only cheaper products but also better products.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #70
Level: Medium*

71. Making products simple and easy to use has reduced the demand on using Project Management as a product development tool.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #71
Level: Medium*

72. Due to corporate downsizing significant segments of project work have been outsourced to other organizations.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #72
Level: Medium*

73. Smaller projects in larger organizations tend not to need project management skills.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #73
Level: Medium*

74. In the current trends, Project managers are typically required to manage many diverse systems such as; networks, bar charts, job costing, task forces, partnering and schedule, to manage projects.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #74
Level: Easy*

75. Project management is usually restricted to specialists.

FALSE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #75
Level: Easy*

76. Project management is becoming a standard way of doing business.

TRUE

*Gray - Chapter 01 #76
Level: Easy*

77. Compare and contrast the Product Life Cycle and the Project Life Cycle.

Product Life Cycle deals with the time it takes to develop a product and the time it remains in the marketplace. The Project Life Cycle is the stages that a new product goes through while being developed.

*Gray - Chapter 01 #77
Level: Medium*

78. Identify the five major characteristics of a project.

see list on page 4 of your text

*Gray - Chapter 01 #78
Level: Medium*

79. Identify and briefly describe the four stages of the Project Life Cycle.

see list on page 1-7

*Gray - Chapter 01 #79
Level: Medium*

80. "Project managers perform the same functions as other managers." Agree or Disagree and support your decision.

Many of the same basic management functions are performed by project managers; however, there are aspects of the project manager's job that make it unique.

*Gray - Chapter 01 #80
Level: Medium*

81. Identify and briefly describe the seven factors that are increasing the demand for project management.

1. compression of the product life cycle, 2. global competition, 3. knowledge explosion, 4. corporate downsizing, 5. increased customer focus, 6. rapid development of third world and closed economies, and 7. small projects represent big problems

*Gray - Chapter 01 #81
Level: Difficult*

82. What is meant by an "Integrated Project Management Process"?

All efforts are focused toward the strategic plan. Piece meal tools are no longer accepted.

*Gray - Chapter 01 #82
Level: Difficult*

83. Identify and briefly discuss the two key areas where project management need to be integrated within the organization.

1. with the Strategic Plan and 2. within the process of managing actual projects

*Gray - Chapter 01 #83
Level: Medium*

84. Identify and briefly discuss the two key dimensions of managing actual projects.

1. Technical and 2. Sociocultural

*Gray - Chapter 01 #84
Level: Medium*

85. The success of individual projects is typically measured by performance compared to three constraints usually placed on all projects. Identify and briefly describe those three constraints.

1. time, 2. cost, and 3. performance

*Gray - Chapter 01 #85
Level: Medium*

86. In the IT world, what is the number one criteria for management candidates and why is it so important?

works well with others

*Gray - Chapter 01 #86
Level: Difficult*

87. What is the difference between a project and a program?

The terms are often used interchangeably in business, however, a program is considered to be a series of coordinated, related, and multiple projects that continue over extended time intended to achieve a goal.

*Gray - Chapter 01 #87
Level: Medium*

88. Describe the connection between Project Management and an organization's Strategic Plan.

Today the emphasis is on an integrated project management process that focuses all project effort toward the strategic plan of the organization.

*Gray - Chapter 01 #88
Level: Medium*

1 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
Gray - Chapter 01	88
Level: Difficult	7
Level: Easy	29
Level: Medium	52