Printed page: 4 **Subject Code: BMBA0401**

Roll No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

MBA

SEM: IV- THEORY EXAMINATION (2025-2026)

Subject Project Management

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks:100**

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received question paper with correct course, code, branch etc.

1. *This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.*
2. *Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right hand side of each question.*
3. *Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.*
4. *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
5. *Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.*
6. *No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.*

SECTION – A 20

1. Attempt all parts:-

(1.1) Which characteristic primarily distinguishes Project Management from General Management? (CO1, K2) 1

(a) Focus on ongoing, repetitive operations.

(b) Management of permanent functional departments.

(c) Focus on a unique, temporary endeavour with a defined end.

(d) Allocation of resources for long-term organizational stability.

(1.2) In the Project Life Cycle, which phase typically involves the development of the Project Charter and initial feasibility study? (CO1, K2) 1

(a) Initiation

(b) Planning

(c) Delivery

(d) Execution

(1.3) In Market & Demand Analysis, which method relies on the opinions of a panel of experts to forecast demand? (CO2, K2) 1

(a) Moving Average Method

(b) Regression Analysis

(c) Delphi Method

(d) Consumption Level Method

(1.4) Which type of risk is specifically associated with changes in government regulations or tax laws? (CO2, K2) 1

(a) Technical Risk

(b) Market Risk

(c) Political/Legal Risk

(d) Operational Risk

(1.5) Which type of cost remains constant regardless of the level of project activity or production volume within a certain range? (CO3, K2) 1

(a) Variable Cost

(b) Recurring Cost

(c) Fixed Cost

(d) Expedited Cost

(1.6) In project scheduling, what is the primary purpose of a Gantt Chart? (CO3, K2) 1

(a) To calculate the Social Cost Benefit Analysis.

(b) To provide a visual timeline of project tasks and their durations.

(c) To determine the exact net present value of a project.

(d) To identify the psychological behaviour of project stakeholders.

(1.7) In an Activity on Node (AoN) network diagram, what does a "node" typically represent? (CO4, K2) 1

(a) A point in time

(b) A specific activity or task

(c) A dependency or constraint

(d) Project slack/float

(1.8) Which technique is used to shorten the project duration for the least incremental cost by adding more resources to critical path activities? (CO4, K2) 1

(a) Fast Tracking

(b) Resource Levelling

(c) Crashing

(d) Scope Creep

(1.9) In Earned Value Analysis, what does a Cost Performance Index (CPI) of 0.85 indicate? (CO5, K3) 1

(a) The project is under budget.

(b) The project is ahead of schedule.

(c) The project is over budget, getting only 0.85 value for every rupee spent

(d) The project is exactly on track.

(1.10) What is the formula for calculating Schedule Variance (SV)? (CO5, K2) 1

(a) EV-AC

(b) EV-PV

(c) PV-AC

(d) EV/PV

2. Attempt all parts:-

(2.1) State two critical differences between a Project Manager and a General Manager. (CO1,K1) 2

(2.2) Define Project Idea Generation. (CO2, K1) 2

(2.3) Enumerate the term Resource Loading in the context of project management.(CO3, K2) 2

(2.4) Mention any two differences between Activity on Arrow (AoA) and Activity on Node (AoN) methods in network design.(CO4, K2) 2

(2.5) Differentiate Termination by Extinction with Termination by Starvation. (CO5, K4) 2

SECTION – B 30

Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-

(3.1) Describe the Selection of Projects process. What criteria should an organization use to choose one project over another?(CO1, K2) 6

(3.2) Explain the essential roles and responsibilities of a Project Manager in ensuring project success. (CO1, K2) 6

Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-

(3.3) Recall the Trend Projection Method of forecasting. (CO2,K2) 6

(3.4) Explain the Project Rating Index as a screening tool.(CO2, K2) 6

Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-

(3.5) Outline the Concept and Significance of Social Cost Benefit Analysis (CO3, K2) 6

(3.6) Describe risk matrix as a tool for assessing risk. Design a diagram for risk matrix. (CO3, K2) 6

Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-

(3.7) Elucidate the utility of a Gantt Chart in project monitoring and list its primary limitations. (CO4, K3) 6

(3.8) Explain CPM, In which stage of critical path method, activities are sequenced. (CO4, K2) 6

Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-

(3.9)	Calculate and interpret the status of a project with the following data: PV = Rs 10,000, EV = Rs 8,000, AC = Rs 9,000. Find CV, SV, CPI, and SPI .(CO5,K3)	6
(3.10)	Write down the components of project management information system. (CO5, K2)	6

SECTION – C 50

Answer any one of the following-

(4.1)	Examine the four standard phases of the project life cycle. Describe the key deliverables and activities associated with each phase and why the level of influence decreases as the project progresses.(CO1, K2)	10
(4.2)	Analyse the different types of project organizations and discuss the pros and cons of each in terms of resource utilization and communication flow.(CO1, K4)	10

Answer any one of the following-

(5.1)	Elucidate the various filters a project must pass through, including technical, financial, economic, and ecological screenings, to ensure long-term viability (CO2,K2)	10
(5.2)	Compare and contrast the four primary risk response strategies and Provide a real-world example of how a project manager might apply each strategy to a large scale infrastructure project. (CO2,K4)	10

Answer any one of the following-

(6.1)	Write a brief note about the various methods of Project Cost Estimation and provide strategies for Improving Cost Estimates. (CO3, K3)	10
(6.2)	Describe the fundamental components of Project Cost, specifically focusing on the difference between Recurring vs. Non-Recurring and Normal vs. Expedited costs. (CO3, K4)	10

Answer any one of the following-

(7.1)	Explain the concept of Crashing in project management, Provide a step-by-step approach to crashing a project and explain how a manager decides which activities to crash. (CO4, K2)	10
(7.2)	"PERT is often preferred over CPM for complex, first-time projects." Evaluate this statement by explaining the Three-Point Estimation technique and how it accounts for project risk and uncertainty. (CO4, K5)	10

Answer any one of the following-

(8.1)	Elucidate the Project Termination Process. Explain the key administrative and emotional tasks a manager must handle during closure. (CO5, K5)	10
(8.2)	Elucidate the Project Auditing process. Describe its objectives and the typical steps involved. (CO5 , K2)	10