

**Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)**  
**PGDM – 2021-23 Batch**  
**Term – III : Term End Examination**

<b>Course &amp; Code</b>	<b>: HIT702 Project Management Techniques</b>	<b>Reg. No.</b>	<b>:</b>
<b>Term &amp; Batch</b>	<b>: III, 2021-23</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>: 26/09/2022</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>: 3 Hrs</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>: 70</b>

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**Instructions:**

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
  - Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
  - Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
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**Part A: Q. 1 to Q.10 (10 questions\*1 marks = 10 marks).**

1. Which of the following is/are main parameters that you should use when computing the costs of a software development project?
  - a. Travel and training costs
  - b. Hardware and software costs
  - c. Effort costs (the costs of paying software engineers and managers)
  - d. All of the mentioned
2. The strategy used to correct resource over-allocations by balancing demand for resources and the available supply is known as
  - a. Resource assignment
  - b. Resource leveling
  - c. Resource splitting
  - d. Resource scheduling
3. A horizontal bar chart that shows project tasks against a calendar is called
  - a. Milestone
  - b. Goal
  - c. Gantt chart
  - d. PERT chart
4. How the project work will be carried out, monitored, and controlled? These questions are answered in which phase of the project management?
  - a. Initiating
  - b. Planning
  - c. Executing

- d. Closing
5. The business case and the justification for the project is determined during the \_\_\_\_\_ phase.
- a. initiation
  - b. planning
  - c. execution
  - d. closer
6. According to the Project Management Institute (PMI), project management is defined as “the application of knowledge, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements”.
- a. Skills, Tools
  - b. Skills, Analysis
  - c. Tools, Analysis
  - d. Analysis, Theories
7. Which of the following is not considered as a risk in project management?
- a. Testing
  - b. Specification delays
  - c. Product competition
  - d. Staff turnover
8. Mr. Tobagay has joined as the Project Manager of a project. One of the project documents available to Tobagay lists down all the risks in a hierarchical fashion. What is this document called?
- a. Risk Management Plan.
  - b. List of risks.
  - c. Monte Carlo diagram.
  - d. Risk Breakdown Structure
9. A schedule activity may begin 10 days before the predecessor activity finishes. This is an example of:
- a. Finish-to-Start
  - b. Start-to-Finish
  - c. Start-to-Start
  - d. Finish-to-Finish

10. Ramesh is a Project Manager. He is coordinating a bidder conference to allow vendors to get clarification on the work that needs to be performed. Which phase of Project Management is in progress.
- Conduct Procurements
  - Plan Procurements
  - Control Procurements
  - Close Procurements

**Part B: Q.11 to Q.15 (4 questions \*5 Marks =20 Marks) Attempt any four.**

11. “Project manager perform same duties as other manager” Agree or disagree and support your decision.
12. How can expert judgment help in decision making?
13. What is the function of a project charter?
14. What can be done to minimize scope creep?
15. What is a make/buy decision and why is it important to risk management? Explain with example

**Part C: Q.16 to Q.20 (4 questions \*10 Marks =40 Marks) Attempt any four.**

16. What are the steps in the procurement process? Why is it important to align projects to an organization’s mission and business strategy?
17. Explain how healthcare organizations use a balanced scorecard approach for project selection. Describe the purpose of a business case and its main contents
18. What are the main planning processes performed as part of project time management? What are some of the most common outputs created, and how are they used?
19. Describe practices that should be followed in directing and managing project execution. Why are deliverables such an important output of project execution? What are some of the typical problems that project teams face during project execution?
20. What is the difference between scope validation and scope control? Why are both important to project success?
21. Why is it important to keep the risk register up to date? What is involved in closing projects? Why should all projects be formally closed?