

# **SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**(An Autonomous Institution)**

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603 203

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**(Common to Department of Information Technology)**

### **QUESTION BANK**



### **VII SEMESTER**

**1908702 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**Regulation – 2019**

**Academic Year 2022 – 2023 (Odd Semester)**

*Prepared by*

**Dr.B.Muthusenthil/Associate Prof, CSE**

**Ms.S.Sandhya/Assistant Professor (O.G), IT**



# SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution)

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Common to Department of Information Technology)



## QUESTION BANK

SUBJECT : 1908702 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

SEM/ YEAR : VII / IV

### UNIT I - PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

Importance of Software Project Management –Activities Methodologies –Categorization of Software Projects –Setting objectives –Management Principles –Management Control –Project portfolio Management –Cost-benefit evaluation technology –Risk evaluation –Strategic program Management –Stepwise Project Planning.

#### PART-A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1	<b>Define</b> software project management.	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Define</b> Project and Process?	BTL1	Remember
3	<b>Point out</b> the characteristics of software project planning.	BTL4	Analyze
4	<b>Which</b> factor is decided the success of project?	BTL4	Analyze
5	<b>List</b> the elements of product process.	BTL1	Remember
6	<b>Identify</b> the characteristics which makes software project is different from another project?	BTL3	Apply
7	<b>Differentiate</b> contract management and technical project management.	BTL4	Analyze
8	<b>Mention</b> the characteristics of software projects.	BTL1	Remember
9	<b>Compare</b> program managers and project managers	BTL4	Analyze
10	<b>Differentiate</b> plans, methods and methodologies.	BTL2	Understand
11	<b>What</b> are the different stages in classic project life cycle?	BTL1	Remember
12	Do you agree that decision trees are helpful in risk handling? <b>Justify</b> .	BTL6	Create
13	<b>What</b> are the three successive processes that bring a new system?	BTL2	Understand
14	How would you <b>classify</b> the software projects?	BTL3	Apply
15	<b>What</b> are the problems with software project from manager's point of view?	BTL2	Understand
16	<b>What</b> do you mean by the characteristics of invisibility, complexity and complexity of Software project management?	BTL2	Understand
17	<b>What</b> are the things containing product description?	BTL2	Understand
18	<b>Illustrate</b> the approaches of portfolio Management.	BTL3	Apply
19	<b>What</b> is PBS? Show hierarchical diagram of a sample PBS.	BTL1	Remember
20	<b>Decide</b> when net present value is calculated for a project?	BTL5	Evaluate
21	<b>Outline</b> the need for risk evaluation	BTL5	Evaluate
22	<b>Assess</b> some problems with software projects.	BTL5	Evaluate
23	<b>Organize</b> the steps to identify project scope and objectives.	BTL3	Apply
24	<b>Predict</b> what would be the ROI for the software project development	BTL6	Create

	if the net profit is \$60,000 for 3 years and the total investment is \$100,000?		
<b>PART B</b>			
1	i) <b>Describe</b> narrate the phases of software project management. Illustrate the problems associated with software project. (7) ii) How are infrastructure projects different from software projects? <b>Describe</b> the activities involved in management. (6)	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Explain</b> the various activities covered by software project management. (13)	BTL2	Understand
3	<b>Discover</b> the various activities to be performed in “Analyzing the project characteristics”. (13)	BTL4	Analyze
4	<b>Organize</b> the step wise planning of activities for a project with neat diagram. (13)	BTL3	Apply
5	<b>Illustrate</b> few problems associated with software projects. (13)	BTL5	Evaluate
6	i) <b>Discuss</b> the different ways of categorizing software project in detail. (6) ii) What is project planning? Explain with diagrammatic illustration of the stepwise project planning activities.(7)	BTL2	Understand
7	<b>Illustrate</b> the following: i) Setting objective of the project. (6) ii) Principal of project management process. (7)	BTL3	Apply
8	i) <b>Explain</b> in detail about project control cycle. (6) ii) <b>Differentiate</b> traditional and modern Project Management Practices.(7)	BTL4	Analyze
9	i) <b>Explain</b> project portfolio management in detail. (7) ii) <b>Summarize</b> on strategic programme management.(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
10	<b>Develop</b> the ABC college payroll system for the following i) Identify project scope and objective. (4) ii) Identify project infrastructure. (4) iii) Identify project products and activities involved in management. (5)	BTL6	Create
11	<b>Describe</b> the cash flow forecasting with different cost benefit evaluation techniques. (13)	BTL1	Remember
12	<b>Describe how</b> cost- benefits evaluation techniques & its methods with examples. (13)	BTL1	Remember
13	<b>Discuss</b> the cash flows techniques in project development. (13)	BTL2	Understand
14	<b>Identify</b> the data that you would collect to ensure that during execution of project things are going according to plan. (13)	BTL2	Understand
15	<b>Illustrate</b> the various aspects of Risk Evaluation in detail.(13)	BTL3	Apply
16	<b>Explain</b> various software development life cycle activities as outlined by ISO12207 with neat diagram. (13)	BTL4	Analyze
17	i) <b>List</b> the stepwise planning activities of project plan. (4) ii) <b>Describe</b> the stepwise project plan with an example.(9)	BTL1	Remember
<b>PART-C</b>			
1	<b>Assess</b> the important characteristics of software development projects which make these harder to manage compared to other types of	BTL5	Evaluate

	projects. Say for example, a building construction project. (15)		
2	<b>Evaluate</b> the main types of personnel employed in an information systems department. For each stage of a typical IS development project, list the types of personnel who are likely to be involved. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
3	Suppose Brightmouth College has the option of either buying payroll software off-the-shelf at \$50000 or employing a programmer for six months at a salary of \$5000 to <b>develop</b> the software. Perform cost-benefit analysis for the two options. You can make suitable assumptions regarding any factor that has not been mentioned in this problem statement. (15)	BTL6	Create
4	<b>Evaluate</b> why discounted cash flow techniques provide better criteria for project selection than net profit or return on investment. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
5	A public library is considering the implementation of a computer based system to help administer book loans at libraries. i) <b>Identify</b> the stakeholders. (5) ii) <b>List</b> the objectives the project. (5) iii) <b>Examine</b> and measure the success and failure of the project. (5)	BTL6	Create
<b>UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION</b>			
Software process and Process Models–Choice of Process models -mental delivery –Rapid Application development –Agile methods –Extreme Programming –SCRUM –Managing interactive processes –Basics of Software estimation –Effort and Cost estimation techniques–COSMIC Full function points -COCOMO II-A Parametric Productivity Model -Staffing Pattern			
<b>PART A</b>			
1	<b>What</b> is the function of spiral model?	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Distinguish</b> object driven and product driven project.	BTL2	Understand
3	<b>What</b> are the types of management in strategic assessment?	BTL1	Remember
4	<b>Illustrate</b> the core values of Extreme programming.	BTL3	Apply
5	<b>Point out</b> the various agile approaches and the advantages of agile unified process.	BTL4	Analyze
6	<b>Summarize</b> the short comings of waterfall model.	BTL5	Evaluate
7	<b>Draw</b> the main life cycle phase of Altern process model.	BTL6	Create
8	<b>Identify</b> the pros and cons of using pair programming over programmers working alone.	BTL1	Remember
9	<b>List</b> out the aims of RAD model.	BTL1	Remember
10	<b>Give</b> the advantages and disadvantages of Incremental delivery.	BTL2	Understand
11	<b>Show</b> the MoSCoW Classification.	BTL3	Apply
12	<b>What</b> are the problems with over and under estimate?	BTL1	Remember
13	How will you measure the effort of the project in parametric model? <b>Discuss</b> it.	BTL2	Understand
14	<b>Illustrate</b> the major components of function point analysis.	BTL3	Apply
15	<b>Point out</b> the ways of moving data groups in COSMIC full function point model. Name the any two levels of COSMIC Model.	BTL4	Analyze
16	<b>Summarize</b> the factors sensitive to system size in COCOMO II model	BTL5	Evaluate
17	<b>Develop</b> the function point Mark II model of transaction.	BTL6	Create
18	<b>What</b> are the difficulties of project estimation?	BTL1	Remember
19	<b>Identify</b> the different effort estimation methods.	BTL3	Apply

20	<b>Express</b> the different modes of COCOMO II model.	BTL2	Understand																									
21	<b>Analyze</b> the major shortcoming of the SLOC measure.	BTL4	Analyze																									
22	Illustrate the significance of a “project risk matrix” with an example.	BTL2	Understand																									
23	<b>Examine</b> some units for measuring the size of the software.	BTL4	Analyze																									
24	<b>Determine</b> the categories of benefits.	BTL5	Evaluate																									
<b>PART B</b>																												
1	i) <b>Describe</b> the water fall model in detail with neat diagram (6) ii) <b>Discuss</b> the spiral software development life cycle model with diagrammatic illustration with its deficiencies and usage. (7)	BTL1	Remember																									
2	<b>Discuss</b> the following in detail: i) Software prototyping (6) ii) Different ways of categorizing prototype(7)	BTL2	Understand																									
3	i) <b>Demonstrate</b> the incremental delivery with neat diagram.(7) ii) <b>Illustrate</b> the advantages and disadvantages of incremental delivery.(6)	BTL3	Apply																									
4	i) <b>Explain</b> the Dynamic system development method in detail. (9) ii) <b>Analyze</b> the details about SCRUM.(4)	BTL4	Analyze																									
5	i) <b>Describe</b> the Rapid Application Development model. (8) ii) <b>Identify</b> the features of Agile method.(5)	BTL1	Remember																									
6	<b>Discuss</b> the Extreme programming in detail with its advantages and disadvantages. (13)	BTL2	Understand																									
7	i) <b>Explain</b> the management of iterative process in detail. (8) ii) <b>Explain</b> why estimates are carried out at various stages of a software project. (5)	BTL5	Evaluate																									
8	i) <b>Describe</b> the basis for software estimation in detail. (8) ii) Describe the expert judgment and estimation by analogy in detail. (5)	BTL1	Remember																									
9	i) <b>Discuss</b> the extended function point analysis in detail with an example. (7) ii) <b>Illustrate</b> the staffing pattern.(6)	BTL2	Understand																									
10	<b>Demonstrate</b> the following: i) Function point mark II method (8) ii) COSMIC full function point method (5)	BTL3	Apply																									
11	<b>Explain</b> the COCOMO II parametric productive model in detail with the steps in effort estimation technique.(13)	BTL4	Analyze																									
12	<b>Describe</b> the top down and bottom approach of the estimation in detail. (13)	BTL1	Remember																									
13	The following details are held about previously developed software modules. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Module</th> <th>Inputs</th> <th>Entity Types Accessed</th> <th>Outputs</th> <th>Days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>2.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>3.90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>11</td> <td>3.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Module	Inputs	Entity Types Accessed	Outputs	Days	A	1	2	10	2.60	B	10	2	1	3.90	C	5	1	1	1.83	D	2	3	11	3.50	BTL4	Analyze
Module	Inputs	Entity Types Accessed	Outputs	Days																								
A	1	2	10	2.60																								
B	10	2	1	3.90																								
C	5	1	1	1.83																								
D	2	3	11	3.50																								

	E	1	3	20	4.30			
	i) <b>Calculate</b> the Simons Mark II FPs for each module. (8) ii) Using the results, <b>calculate</b> the effort needed for the new module. (5)							
14	<b>Develop</b> the project data given below.						BTL6	Create
	Project	inputs	outputs	entity accesses	system users	Program - ming language	developer days	
	1	210	420	40	10	x	30	
	2	469	1406	125	20	x	85	
	3	513	1283	76	18	y	108	
	4	660	2310	88	200	y	161	
	5	183	367	35	10	z	22	
	6	244	975	65	25	z	42	
	7	1600	3200	237	25	y	308	
	8	582	874	111	5	z	62	
	X	180	350	40	20	y		
	Y	484	1190	69	35	y		
	Note X and Y are new projects for which estimates of effort are needed.							
	i) What items are size drivers? (3) ii) What items are productivity drivers? (3) iii) What are the productivity rates for programming languages x, y and z? (3) iv) What would be the estimated effort, for projects X and Y using a Mark II function point count? (4)							
15	<b>Identify</b> the estimates done and explain the problems with over and under estimates. Develop your own example and explain. (13)						BTL3	Apply
16	<b>Summarize</b> in detail about Managing interactive processes. (13)						BTL2	Understand
17	<b>Evaluate</b> how cost-benefit evaluation techniques can be used to choose the best among competing project proposals. (13)						BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART C</b>								
1	<b>Evaluate</b> the major shortcomings of the waterfall model? How have those shortcomings been overcome by the agile model? (15)						BTL5	Evaluate
2	<b>Create</b> the maximum value that the scale factor can have, give that there are five exponent drivers and the maximum rating for an individual driver is five and the minimum is zero? (15)						BTL6	Create
3	Suppose you are the manager of a software project. Explain why it would not be proper to <b>calculate</b> the number of developers required for the project as a simple division of the effort estimate (in person-months) by the nominal duration estimate (in months). (15)						BTL5	Evaluate
4	<b>Identify</b> the pros and cons of using pair programming over programmers working alone. Based on your analysis, point out if there are any situations where the pair programming technique may not be suitable. (15)						BTL6	Create

5	<b>Explain</b> in detail about the Amanda's decision tree. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
<b>UNIT III      ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT</b>			
Objectives of Activity planning–Project schedules –Activities –Sequencing and scheduling –Network Planning models –Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques –Critical path (CRM) method –Risk identification –Assessment –Monitoring –PERT technique –Monte Carlo simulation –Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns –Cost schedules.			
<b>PART A</b>			
1	<b>List</b> the objectives of activity planning.	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Compare</b> work breakdown structure and Product break down structure.	BTL5	Evaluate
3	<b>Differentiate</b> Activity-On-Arrow (AOA) from Activity-On-Node (AON).	BTL4	Analyze
4	<b>Show</b> the various approaches would you use to identify activities.	BTL3	Apply
5	How will you <b>formulate</b> risk reduction leverage? Outline the strategies for risk reduction can be adopted for the following software project risk: Personnel (staffing) shortfalls.	BTL6	Create
6	How would you use hybrid approach of project scheduling? <b>Discuss</b> it.	BTL2	Understand
7	<b>What</b> are the different ways of prioritizing the activities in resource allocations?	BTL1	Remember
8	<b>Develop</b> the changes would you make to shorten the project duration.	BTL6	Create
9	<b>How</b> would you show a “Dangle” in an activity Network?	BTL1	Remember
10	<b>Illustrate</b> Hammock activities.	BTL3	Apply
11	<b>Compare</b> forward pass and backward pass.	BTL2	Understand
12	<b>Analyze</b> activity float. Appraise the need for modeling precedence networks.	BTL4	Analyze
13	<b>Define</b> ‘Free floats’ and ‘interfering floats’.	BTL1	Remember
14	<b>Compare</b> PERT and CPM	BTL5	Evaluate
15	<b>List</b> out the categories of cost.	BTL1	Remember
16	<b>Interpret</b> the types of risk.	BTL2	Understand
17	<b>Analyze</b> the factors involved in risk planning.	BTL4	Analyze
18	What do you understand by risk transfer? <b>Give</b> an example.	BTL2	Understand
19	<b>Define</b> hazard.	BTL1	Remember
20	<b>Classify</b> the time estimates in PERT.	BTL3	Apply
21	<b>Summarize</b> Monte Carlo Simulation method?	BTL2	Understand
22	<b>Identify</b> the different types of schedules in resource allocation.	BTL3	Apply
23	<b>Discover</b> the categories of resources.	BTL4	Analyze
24	<b>Determine</b> the factors that needs to be taken into account while allocating individuals to tasks.	BTL5	Evaluate
25	<b>Formulate</b> the ways in which activities can be prioritized.	BTL6	Create
<b>PART B</b>			
1	i) <b>Describe</b> the various steps involved in activity planning with its objectives. (8) ii) <b>Examine</b> the sequencing and scheduling activities. (5)	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Describe</b> the different approaches of identifying the project activities	BTL2	Understand

	in detail with neat diagram. (13)		
3	<b>Illustrate</b> the various network planning model and calculations used in the model and differentiate between them. Explain rules for constructing precedence network. (13)	BTL3	Apply
4	i) <b>Analyze</b> the forward pass activity in detail. (8) ii) <b>Explain</b> the backward pass activity with neat diagram.(5)	BTL4	Analyze
5	i) <b>Explain</b> the identification of the critical path in details with neat diagram. (7) ii) <b>Summarize</b> on activity float.(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
6	<b>Develop</b> an Activity-On-Arrow network. Explain rules and conventions for activity on arrow network. (13)	BTL6	Create
7	<b>Discuss</b> different CPM forward and backward pass network in detail with neat diagram (13)	BTL1	Remember
8	<b>Define</b> the term Risk. Discuss the issues related to managing the risk. Give examples. (13)	BTL2	Understand
9	i) <b>Illustrate</b> the use of checklist and brain storming in identification of risk. (8) ii) <b>Classify</b> the categories of risk.(5)	BTL3	Apply
10	i) <b>Explain</b> Monte Carlo Simulation with an example. (6) ii) <b>Differentiate</b> PERT and CPM. Explain with an example the use of network techniques PERT and CPM in software project management. (7)	BTL4	Analyze
11	i) <b>Describe</b> PERT network in detail with example. (6) ii) <b>Identify</b> the risk identification process and the mitigation steps involved in the project management. (7)	BTL1	Remember
12	i) <b>Discuss</b> about the cost schedule in detail. (8) ii) <b>Discuss</b> the factors to be considered in allocation of tasks. (5)	BTL2	Understand
13	i) <b>Explain</b> the different categories of project resources in detail. (8) ii) <b>Analyze</b> on various scheduling resources. (5)	BTL4	Analyze
14	i) <b>Describe</b> an activity network using activity on node for office automation.(5) ii) <b>Identify</b> a network diagram representing the following logic. As the project starts, activities A and B can be performed concurrently. When A is finished, activities C and D can start. When B is finished, activities E and F can start. When activities D and E are finished, activity G can start. The project is complete when activities C, F and G are finished. (8)	BTL1	Remember
15	<b>Explain</b> how you will identify the major risks, & identify the strategies for minimizing each of those risks. (13)	BTL2	Understand



16	(i) <b>Assess</b> the objectives of designing a proper project schedule? Explain its significance. (7) (ii) What is risk analysis? <b>Explain</b> its significance in project management? (6)	BTL5	Evaluate
----	--	------	----------

17	<b>Identify</b> the steps involved in the process of resource allocation. (13)	BTL3	Apply
----	--	------	-------

**PART C**

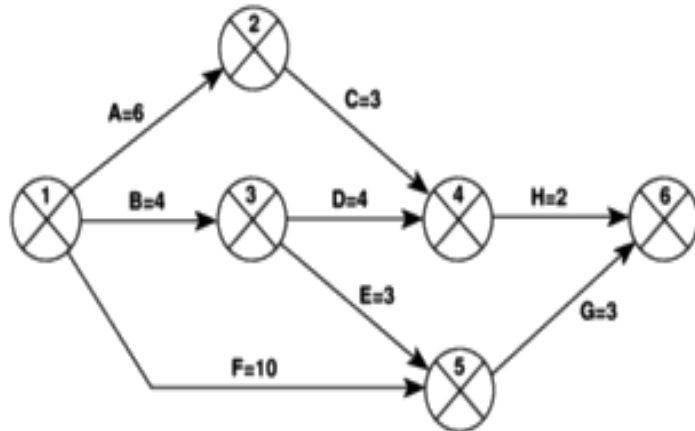
1	Identify and <b>create</b> the objectives and sub-objectives of the Brightmouth College payroll project. What measures of effectiveness could be used to check the success in achieving the objectives of the project? (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
---	---	------	----------

2	Referring to figure suppose that the duration for activity F is shortened to 8 weeks. <b>Calculate</b> the end date for the project. What would the end date for the project if activity F were shortened to 7 weeks? Why? (15)	BTL6	Create
---	---	------	--------

3	Draw an activity network using CPM conventions for the project specified in below table. When you have completed it, <b>evaluate and compare</b> your result with that shown in figure	BTL5	Evaluate
---	--	------	----------

Activity	Duration (weeks)	Precedents
A Hardware selection	6	
B Software design	4	
C Install hardware	3	A
D Code & test software	4	B
E File take-on	3	B
F Write user manuals	10	
G User training	3	E, F
H Install & test system	2	C, D

Table1: An example project specification with estimated activity duration and precedence requirements. (15)  
Figure: Illustrates the network for the project specified in Table1



4	Consider a software project with five tasks T1-T5. Duration of the five tasks in weeks is 3,2,3,5 and 2 respectively. T2 and T4 can start when T1 is complete. T3 can start when T2 is complete. T5 can start when T3 and T4 are complete. <b>Draw and create</b> the CPM network representation of the project. When is the latest start date of the task T3? What is the float time of the task T4? Which tasks are on the critical path? (15)	BTL6	Create
5	On a large project it is often the responsibility of a team leader to allocate tasks to individuals. Why might it be unsatisfactory to leave such allocations entirely to the direction of the team leader? (15)	BTL5	Evaluate

**UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL**

Framework for Management and control –Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring –Earned Value Analysis-Project tracking –Change control-Software Configuration Management –Managing contracts –Contract Management

**PART A**

1	<b>Give</b> the advantages and disadvantages of the EVA approach.	BTL2	Understand
2	<b>List</b> out the steps in project control.	BTL1	Remember
3	<b>List</b> the Deciding levels of monitoring.	BTL1	Remember
4	<b>Predict</b> the different ways of collecting data.	BTL2	Understand
5	<b>Identify</b> the categories of reporting.	BTL1	Remember
6	<b>What</b> is the use of check points and monitoring?	BTL1	Remember
7	<b>Examine</b> the techniques of visualizing progress.	BTL3	Apply
8	<b>Illustrate</b> the advantages of fixed priced contracts.	BTL3	Apply
9	<b>Differentiate</b> ball charts and slip chart.	BTL2	Understand
10	<b>Compare</b> budgeted cost of work scheduled and budgeted cost of work performed.	BTL4	Analyze
11	<b>Define</b> critical path and outsource.	BTL1	Remember
12	<b>Give</b> the justifications for project termination.	BTL6	Create
13	<b>Explain</b> how the details needed to carry out EVA to be collected?	BTL4	Analyze
14	<b>Explain</b> how would you rate the levels to monitor the project?	BTL5	Evaluate
15	<b>Evaluate</b> the need for monitoring the cost.	BTL5	Evaluate
16	<b>List</b> the different types of contracts.	BTL1	Remember
17	<b>Explain</b> the supply processes in managing contract.	BTL4	Analyze

18	<b>Summarize</b> open source configuration Management tools.	BTL2	Understand
19	<b>Illustrate</b> the outcome of contract management.	BTL3	Apply
20	How would you <b>integrate</b> the popular visual tools in monitoring and tracking the project progress?	BTL6	Create
21	<b>Compare</b> schedule variance, time variance and cost variance.	BTL5	Evaluate
22	Define change control.	BTL2	Understand
23	<b>Identify</b> the stages in awarding a contract.	BTL3	Apply
24	Analyze the features of Open Tendering Process.	BTL4	Analyze
<b>PART B</b>			
1	i) <b>Describe</b> in details about creating the frame work for monitoring the project management and control. (5) ii) Scope and deliverables of software projects are changed frequently. This has severe implications on the projects. <b>Examine</b> how can a project manager minimize their impact on the projects? (8)	BTL1	Remember
2	<b>Discuss</b> the following in detail: i. Collecting the data (5) ii. Project termination review (8)	BTL2	Understand
3	i) <b>Illustrate</b> the use of Gantt and timeline charts in visualizing the project progress with suitable diagrams. (7) ii) <b>Demonstrate</b> on cost monitoring. (6)	BTL3	Apply
4	<b>Explain</b> the various ways in visualizing the progress of the project with neat diagram. (13)	BTL4	Analyze
5	i) <b>Explain</b> the earned value analysis method in detail (8) ii) <b>Summarize</b> the various steps involved in change control procedure (5)	BTL5	Evaluate
6	i) <b>Develop</b> the procedure to get back the project to target. (7) ii) <b>Formulate</b> the process of prioritizing monitoring with examples. (6)	BTL6	Create
7	i) <b>Describe</b> the purpose of software configuration management. (8) ii) <b>Examine</b> in detail about configuration management process.(5)	BTL1	Remember
8	i) <b>Discuss</b> the various types of contracts with example. Appraise the activities involved in software configuration management. (8) ii) <b>Express</b> the various stages in contract placement in detail. (5)	BTL2	Understand
9	i) <b>Illustrate</b> the salient features of “Fixed price” and “Time and material” contracts model. (8) ii) <b>Demonstrate</b> in detail about contract management. (5)	BTL3	Apply
10	i) <b>Explain</b> the formal models for cost monitoring with its metrics (8) ii) <b>Point out</b> the levels of monitoring with example. (5)	BTL4	Analyze
11	i) <b>List</b> down the typical terms in contract and explain them in detail. (5) ii) <b>Identify</b> how the earned value chart depicts scheduled progress, actual cost and actual progress (earned value) to allow the determination of spending, schedule and time variances with example. (8)	BTL1	Remember

12	i) <b>Summarize</b> the managing contract under ISO12207 approach. (5) ii) How would you rate the change control procedure? <b>Interpret</b> in detail.(8)	BTL2	Understand
13	i) <b>Analyze</b> a baseline in the contest of software configuration management. How do the base lines get updated to form new base lines? (6) ii) How the following can be prevented while using a configuration management tool? <b>Explain</b> it. (7) a. Two team members overwriting each other's work b. Accidental deletion of work product. c. Unauthorized modifications to a work product	BTL4	Analyze
14	<b>Describe</b> the following in detail: i) Partial completion reporting (8) ii) Reb/Amber/Green(RAG) Reporting (5)	BTL1	Remember
15	(i) Scope and deliverables of software projects are changed frequently. This has severe implications on the projects. How can a project manager minimize their impact on the project? (7) (ii) <b>Determine</b> the activities involved in software configuration management. (6)	BTL5	Evaluate
16	i) Summarize the various steps involved in change control procedure. (9) ii) Interpret the roles and responsibility of a configuration librarian.(4)	BTL2	Understand
17	What problems are you likely to face if you are developing several versions of the same software product according to a client's request and are not using any configuration management tools? (13)	BTL3	Apply

### PART C

1	How would you <b>evaluate</b> the following aspects of a proposal? i. The usability of an existing software application (3) ii. The usability of a software application that is yet to be designed and constructed. (3) iii. The maintenance costs of hardware to be supplied (3) iv. The time taken to respond to requests for software support (3) v. Training. (3)	BTL5	Evaluate
2	If you have access to project planning software, investigate the extent to which it offers support for earned value analysis. If it does not so directly, <b>investigate</b> ways in which it would help you to generate a baseline budget (PV) and track the earned value (EV). (15)	BTL6	Create
3	Give examples of how project termination <b>review results</b> can change the development process and the project management process. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4	Suppose a project is budgeted to cost \$150000. The project is to be completed in 18 months. After two months, the project is 10% complete at an expense of \$25000. It was planned that after two months 15% of the project work should have been completed. <b>Create and compare</b> the cost performance index and the schedule performance index. Interpret these values to assess the progress of the	BTL6	Create

	project. (15)		
5	Formulate with your own example how the earned value chart depicts scheduled progress, actual cost and actual progress (earned value) to allow the determination of spending, schedule and time variances. (15)	BTL6	Create

**UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS**

Managing people –Organizational behavior –Best methods of staff selection –Motivation –The Oldham -Hackman job characteristic model –Ethical and Programmed concerns –Working in teams – Decision making –Team structures –Virtual teams –Communications genres –Communication plans.

**PART A**

1	<b>Point out</b> the objectives of managing people and organizing teams.	BTL4	Analyze
2	<b>Describe</b> the importance causes of “stress” encountered in project.	BTL1	Remember
3	<b>Classify</b> the different motivation theory.	BTL4	Analyze
4	<b>Develop</b> the importance of objectives of organizational behavior.	BTL6	Create
5	<b>Describe</b> Taylor’s model.	BTL2	Understand
6	<b>Classify</b> the different types of leadership style.	BTL4	Analyze
7	<b>Develop</b> the stages of team formation model.	BTL6	Create
8	<b>Illustrate</b> the methods would you use to improve motivation.	BTL3	Apply
9	Will you state or <b>interpret</b> job enlargement and job enrichment.	BTL2	Understand
10	<b>Give</b> the different categories of decisions.	BTL2	Understand
11	<b>Define</b> Herzberg’s two factor theory and software reliability.	BTL1	Remember
12	<b>Recommend</b> some mental obstacles to good decision making.	BTL5	Evaluate
13	<b>Illustrate</b> the steps involved in selecting the right person for the job.	BTL3	Apply
14	<b>What</b> you understand by virtual team?	BTL1	Remember
15	<b>List</b> the basic stages of team development.	BTL1	Remember
16	<b>Quote:</b> Maslow’s hierarchy of need.	BTL1	Remember
17	<b>Compare</b> personal and organizational stress.	BTL2	Understand
18	<b>Recommend</b> the measures to enhance the job design in Oldham-Hackman model characteristic model.	BTL5	Evaluate
19	<b>Identify</b> the advantages of the chief Programmer team.	BTL1	Remember
20	How would you <b>apply</b> your understanding in “Egoless Programming”?	BTL3	Apply
21	<b>Interpret</b> the modes of communication.	BTL2	Understand
22	<b>Analyze</b> the problems that are faced by matrix team organization.	BTL4	Analyze
23	<b>Identify</b> the advantages of functional team formats.	BTL3	Apply
24	<b>Deduct</b> the general approach which is followed for recruitment process.	BTL5	Evaluate

**PART B**

1	<b>Describe</b> the organizational behavior with example.(13)	BTL1	Remember
2	i) <b>Discuss</b> the factors to be considered in the Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model. (8) ii) <b>Give</b> the Vroom’s expectancy theory.(5)	BTL2	Understand
3	<b>Demonstrate</b> , how would you select a new staff into a project along with the recruitment process? (13)	BTL3	Apply
4	i) <b>Explain</b> the Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs with an example. (8)	BTL4	Analyze

	ii) Analyze the details on Taylorist model.(5)		
5	<b>Explain</b> the following in detail: i) Stress (5) ii) Health and safety(8)	BTL5	Evaluate
6	i) <b>Compose</b> some Ethical and Professional concern. (5) ii) <b>Develop</b> the project and functional organization structure and list out the advantages functional team format. (8)	BTL6	Create
7	<b>Describe</b> the various models of Motivation in detail. (13)	BTL1	Remember
8	i) <b>Discuss</b> the metrics and issues involved in selecting the right person for the job. (5) ii) <b>Express</b> the importance of working together as a team and the various aspects of team development. (8)	BTL2	Understand
9	<b>Illustrate</b> the term “Decision making” in the process of managing people and organizing teams. With an example explain the strength of a team.(13)	BTL3	Apply
10	<b>Explain</b> different types of team structures used in the project management.(13)	BTL4	Analyze
11	i) <b>Describe</b> the Organization and Team structure in detail. (5) ii) Define team and the types of team structures.(8)	BTL1	Remember
12	i) <b>Describe</b> in detail about Dispersed and Virtual Team. (5) ii) <b>Summarize</b> details on Communication Genres.(8)	BTL2	Understand
13	i) <b>Analyze</b> the factors and characteristics that are involved in making a team. (7) ii) <b>Explain</b> the different ways to improve the group performance.(6)	BTL4	Analyze
14	i) <b>Discuss</b> the leadership models with the functions of a leader with an example. (7) ii) <b>Express</b> about communication plan in detail. (6)	BTL1	Remember
15	<b>Illustrate</b> the 3 ways in which a software development department can be structured with suitable diagram.(13)	BTL2	Understand
16	i) Define leadership and explain different kinds of leadership power. (7) ii) Explain in detail about leadership style.(6)	BTL5	Evaluate
17	In your final year project, categorize each participant according to the Belbin classification. Were there any duplications or gaps in any of the roles? Did this seem to have any impact on your progress? Propose your solution. (13)	BTL3	Apply

### PART C

1	An organization has detected low job satisfaction in the following departments: i. The system testing group; ii. The computer applications help desk; iii. Computer batch input; How could these jobs be <b>redesigned</b> to give more job satisfaction? (15)	BTL6	Create
2	Job enlargement sounds like a good thing. <b>Explore</b> what are the possible disadvantages of job enlargement might be for both	BTL5	Evaluate

	employers and staff. (15)		
3	Explain the advantages of a functional organization over a project organization. Also <b>evaluate</b> why software development houses prefer to use project organization over functional organization. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4	As a project manager, <b>identify</b> the characteristics that you would look for in a software developer while trying to select personnel for your team. (15)	BTL6	Create
5	Does staff selection relate with quality of product? Justify with appropriate reason. (15)	BTL5	Evaluate