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| **Описание: logo_unec**  **AZƏRBAYCAN DÖVLƏT İQTİSAD UNİVERSİTETİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT MƏKTƏBİ** |
| **BEYNƏLXALQ İQTİSADİYYAT (İNGİLİS DİLLİ) KAFEDRASI**  Fənn: Biznes layihələrinin idarə edilməsi  Müəllim: Sevinc Qəhrəmanova  Qrup: 1081  **İMTAHAN SUALLARI** |

1. Problem solving : “ Present value of money”
2. What is the difference between Project oriented and **Matrix organizations?**
3. Problem solving : “Payback period and Net Present Value”
4. You are the project manager of the OQH Project and are working with the project stakeholders to determine the project requirements. You and the stakeholders are brainstorming privately as many solutions to the project as possible. After the brainstorming session, a recorder documents all the solutions on a white board so everyone can see the ideas and how they may be related. After the solutions have been documented, you lead the group through a voting process to discuss and rank each idea and requirement that has been proposed. What is this **requirement gathering technique** called? And describe main characteristics of this technique?
5. Where can the project manager find **work package information** such as the information on the responsible organization, quality requirements, and information on the required resources? Describe importance and main components of this document.
6. Identify and describe main characteristics of **Functional and project oriented organizations** ?
7. Introduce **OPM, Portfolio, Program** management relationship
8. Why do companies start to establish **Project Management Office?** Briefly describe **types of PMO** and their main characteristics?
9. Describe importance of **Project Charter?**
10. What is the difference between Project Charter and Project Scope Statement?
11. Explain primary purpose and importance of Collect Requirements process
12. How do project managers collect requirements? Briefly describe main tools and techniques of this process
13. The purpose of Project Scope Statement
14. The difference between project scope and product scope
15. What are the main rules for creating Work Breakdown Structure?
16. Explain difference between Major Deliverables, Control Account, Work Package.
17. Why Work Breakdown Structure is one of the most important documents?
18. What is project scope baseline? Identify and describe components of scope baseline?
19. Introduce Project managers’ roles and responsibilities
20. Explain the concept of the Rolling wave planning?
21. How do project managers identify and document relationship among project activities?
22. Explain project selection tools : PV, FV, NPV, Payback period
23. How would project managers define project activities?
24. What are the certain characteristics of project work distinguish it from business as usual?
25. How is change request process managed through the project?
26. Problem solving : “ Calculate Critical Path”
27. What kind of techniques are used for decreasing project schedule? (Schedule compression)
28. How do project team estimate activity durations? What kind of input and tool and techniques are used in project management to estimate activity durations? ( 4 estimating tools)
29. Problem solving: “Cost estimation for WBS components”
30. Explain the concept of Cost baseline and Project budget.
31. How project team estimate project costs? What kind of input and tool and techniques are used in project management to estimate project costs?
32. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
33. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
34. Problem solving: “Estimation Project Cost”
35. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
36. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
37. Problem solving : “ Calculate Critical Path”
38. Why project managers have to consider contingency reserves during cost estimation? Explain the importance of contingency reserves.
39. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
40. Problem solving: “Earned Value Management”
41. What are the advantages and disadvantages of analogous and bottom up estimation?
42. Explain key concepts of Stakeholder management and importance of stakeholder identification
43. How project managers manage stakeholder engagement through the project?
44. What is the Cost of Quality? Explain Cost of Quality components.
45. How project managers manage quality through the project? Identify tool and techniques of manage quality.
46. How project managers perform quality control?
47. Explain Quality Control tool and techniques.
48. Explain cost components and levels of estimate.
49. What is the difference between quality assurance and control quality?
50. A project manager has elected to use an analogous estimate for her cost estimating approach. What is an analogous estimate, and what are the pros and cons of this estimating technique?
51. Problem solving : “Qualitative Risk analysis”
52. What is the danger of using only qualitative analysis?
53. What risk events should pass through quantitative analysis?
54. Your project implementation to improve overall performance is going well. Mark, the manager of the call center, is curious as to why you’re spending so much time on control quality for this project. Why is control quality important for all projects? How project managers control quality in projects?
55. You are the project manager of the Hillsdale Museum Project for your organization. This project will take all of the historical photos, documents, and other artifacts of the Hillsdale Museum and scan the documents and store them into a central database for users in your community. Your project team has 15 project team members with varying cultural and educational backgrounds. The project team has never worked together before. What are some things you need to understand about your project team in order to do team development?
56. Problem solving : “Quantitative Risk analysis”
57. What is the advantages and disadvantages of Quantitative risk analysis?
58. What should you request as this project’s contingency reserve?
59. You are the project manager of the GHQ Project. Your organization has a requirement that you use only the seven basic quality tools. Which quality tools project manager are going to use?
60. Thomas is the project manager of the GullyC Project for his projectized organization. Because many of the project team members have never worked together before, Thomas led them through several team development exercises. Part of the team development also included training for the new type of materials this project team would be using. The project is now in month four, and the project team is making progress toward completing the first project milestone. What are some activities that you believe Thomas should be doing to manage this project team?
61. Problem solving : “Quantitative Risk analysis”
62. What is the advantages and disadvantages of Quantitative risk analysis?
63. What should you request as this project’s contingency reserve?
64. You are the project manager for the BBB Project. Stacy, a project team member, is confused about what QA is. You need all the project team members and the project stakeholders to be clear on the quality management processes. Help Stacy to understand what QA is?
65. David and Thomas, two project team members on the LLL Project, are having a disagreement about how a particular assignment in the project plan should be completed. David is the senior engineer on the project, and he believes the work should be completed like a similar project he’s worked on in the past. Thomas is a junior engineer, but she’s had in-depth experience with this type of project work and feels strongly about the work in another approach. Using this information, provide a sample scenario for how David and Thomas’s disagreement could be resolved through conflict resolution methods.
66. You are the project manager for your organization. Gary, a new project team member, approaches you because he’s worried about who reports to whom as he’s on multiple projects at once for several project managers. In addition, Gary has a functional manager that is assigning him operational work. As a project manager how you are going to handle this?
67. You are the project manager for a pharmaceutical company. You are currently working on a project for a new drug your company is creating. A recent change in a law governing drug testing will change your project scope. As a project manager how are you going to manage this problem?
68. You are the project manager of a large software development project. Hundreds of requirements need to be documented, annotated, and communicated to the project stakeholders. Management would also like you to report when the requirements should be created and when they’re created by the project team. Which methods can help you to collect all requirements?
69. As a project manager for GHG project, Henry was responsible to control cost variance and report current status to project sponsor. Which document Henry has to use in order to compare actual and planned results and why? If there are any variances how project manager should react?
70. Here is a project WBS with cost apportioned by percentage for Router systems project. If the total project cost is estimated to be $600,000, what are the estimate costs for work packages ( four WP estimation is enough)? What approach did Project manager take to create the WBS for this project?



1. You are the project manager for the LLL Project. Steven, a newly assigned project team member, is confused about network diagrams. Specifically, he wants to know what is the schedule network diagram and how to identify and document relationship among project activities? As a project manager how are you going to explain.
2. You are a project manager for your organization. Management has asked you to help determine which projects should be selected for implementation. In a project selection process, which methods are used mostly?
3. Explain difference between Qualitative and Quantitative Risk analysis
4. Explain team development purpose and stages of Team development. Identify team development methods
5. Explain risk response strategies for both negative and positive risks
6. The purpose of conflict management and general techniques of resolution
7. How project managers perform quantitative risk analysis
8. You are the project manager of your organization, and you’re working with your project team and the project stakeholders to identify the risks within the project. You tell the project team that all risks must be documented in the risk register, but they are not familiar with this document. Explain purpose and content of risk register
9. You are the project manager for the construction of a new hotel. Before you begin the cost budgeting process, what is needed?
10. Holly Ann is a project manager for her organization. She is working with Jeff, the manufacturing rep, to analyze the errors in the deliverables. How this process is called? Identify purpose and methods of this process
11. You are the project manager for the construction of a new hotel. Before you begin to define project activities, what is needed?