

CIS 202A Chapter Review - Chapter 1

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. (1 point)
Until the 1980s, project management primarily focused on providing schedule and resource data to top management in the military, computer, and construction industries.
2. (1 point)
A project should be developed using progressive elaboration, starting from specific details and broadening in scope as it progresses.
3. (1 point)
Projects are often defined narrowly when they begin.
4. (1 point)
Because projects involve uncertainty and limited resources, projects rarely finish according to discrete scope, time, and cost goals as originally planned.
5. (1 point)
Managing the triple constraint involves making trade-offs between scope, time, and cost goals for a project.
6. (1 point)
Project management is the silver bullet that guarantees success on all projects.
7. (1 point)
A key finding of a 2004 study is that relationship management is viewed as a top success factor for information systems in China, while it is not mentioned in U.S. studies.
8. (1 point)
Winners in project delivery know that strong program managers—referred to as project leaders—are crucial to project success.
9. (1 point)
Program managers are not responsible for coordinating the efforts of project teams, functional groups, suppliers, and operations staff.
10. (1 point)
The job description for a project manager can vary by industry and by organization.
11. (1 point)
Project managers must be able to make effective use of technology as it relates to the specific project.
12. (1 point)
Many people still use basic productivity software, such as Microsoft Word or Excel, to perform many project management functions.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

13. (1 point)
The project ____ usually provides the direction and funding for the project.
a. leader b. sponsor c. manager d. director

14. (1 point)
In the example of the project of building a house, the project sponsors would be the potential ____.
a. contractors b. support staff c. managers d. new homeowners
15. (1 point)
Project ____ management ensures that the project will satisfy the stated or implied needs for which it was undertaken.
a. cost b. time c. scope d. quality
16. (1 point)
Project ____ management involves generating, collecting, disseminating, and storing project information.
a. risk b. procurement c. communications d. resource
17. (1 point)
What works on one project may not work on another, so it is essential for project managers to continue to develop their knowledge and ____ in managing projects.
a. time b. resources c. funding d. skills
18. (1 point)
“All project leaders use a shared road map, focusing on key business aspects of their projects while integrating goals across all parts of the organization” describes the ____ best practice for project delivery.
a. Use an integrated toolbox b. Grow project leaders c. Develop a streamlined project delivery process
d. Measure project health using metrics
19. (1 point)
A ____ can have many different job descriptions, which can vary tremendously based on the organization and the project.
a. project supervisor b. project manager c. job coordinator d. project coordinator
20. (1 point)
Achieving high performance on projects requires ____, otherwise called human relations skills.
a. capital skills b. soft skills c. light skills d. hard skills
21. (1 point)
Most people agree that the modern concept of project management began with the ____.
a. Great Wall of China b. first space shuttle c. Egyptian pyramids d. Manhattan Project
22. (1 point)
The Manhattan Project cost almost \$2 billion in ____.
a. 1936 b. 1946 c. 1956 d. 1966
23. (1 point)
A Gantt chart is a standard format for displaying project schedule information by listing project activities and their corresponding start and finish dates in a ____ format.
a. pie chart b. line graph c. bar graph d. calendar
24. (1 point)
During the Cold War years of the 1950s and '60s, ____ continued to be key in refining several project management techniques.
a. NASA b. the military c. steel manufacturing d. marine biology
25. (1 point)
By the ____, the U.S. military and its civilian suppliers developed software to assist in managing large projects.
a. 1960s b. 1970s c. 1980s d. 1990