

Roll No.

MU–2408

Project Management

Master of Business Administration

(MBA–13/MBA–12/MBA–10)

Fourth Semester, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Note : This paper is of **sixty (60)** marks containing **three (03)** sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. What are the various characteristics of Project Management ? Also explain the different principles of Project Management.
2. What are the different types of Projects ? Also explain the factors that should be considered by the project manager while selecting a project.
3. Using examples, discuss the various steps involved in location break-even analysis to identify an ideal location.

4. A small project involves seven activities and their time estimates are listed in the following table. Activities are identified by their beginning (i) and ending (ii) node numbers :

Activity (i/j)	Estimated Duration (weeks)		
	Optimistic	Most Likely	Pessimistic
1—2	1	1	7
1—3	1	4	7
1—4	2	2	8
2—5	1	1	1
3—5	2	5	14
4—6	2	5	8
5—6	3	6	15

- Draw the network diagram of the activities in the project.
- Find the expected duration and variance for each activity. What is the expected project length ?
- Calculate the variance and standard deviation of the project length.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only. Answers of these questions must be restricted to two hundred fifty (250) words approximately.

Briefly discuss any *four* (04) of the following (1 to 7) :

- Project as a Systems.

2. Challenges in Project Management.
3. Location Analysis Techniques.
4. Capacity Requirement Planning.
5. Objectives of Methods Study.
6. Principles of Materials Handling.
7. Project Evaluation Techniques.
8. A dairy firm had three plants located in a state. The daily milk production at each plant is as follows :

Plant 1 : 6 million litres, Plant 2 : 1 million litres and
Plant 3 : 10 million litres

Each day, the firm must fulfil the needs of its four distribution centres. The minimum requirement of each centre is as follows :

Distribution Centre 1 : 7 million litres

Distribution Centre 2 : 5 million litres

Distribution Centre 3 : 3 million litres

Distribution Centre 4 : 2 million litres

Cost (in hundreds of rupees) of shipping one million litre from each plant to each distribution centre is given in the following table :

Distribution Centre

Plant		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄
	P ₁	2	3	11	7
	P ₂	1	0	6	1
	P ₃	5	8	15	9

Find the initial basic feasible solution for given problem by using North-West Corner Rule.

Section-C**(Objective Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Write True/False against the following :

1. A programme includes teams from various projects.
2. Vertical job enlargement is sometimes known as job enrichment.
3. One key to successful project management is to commit to a fixed budget and schedule as early as possible and then stick to it.
4. The travelling-salesman problem cannot be solved as an assignment problem.
5. M/M/1 waiting line model assumes that service time for consumers are positively exponentially distributed.

Fill in the blanks :

6. are individuals who speed-up work and achieve coherence of communications while managing a project.
7. is a method of lowering the firm's investment in inventory without affecting the production of the organization.

Indicate the correct answer-option :

8. Which of the following phase of life cycle of a project is mainly a refinement of the ideas described in conception phase ?
 - (a) Formation Phase
 - (b) Build-up Phase
 - (c) Production Phase
 - (d) Operation Phase

9. Which of the following is the objective of network analysis ?
- (a) Minimize total project duration
 - (b) Minimize total project cost
 - (c) Minimize production delays, interruption and conflicts
 - (d) All of the above
10. Which of the following method is a combinatorial optimization algorithm that helps in solving the assignment problem ?
- (a) Hungarian method
 - (b) Vogel's approximation method
 - (c) Least Cost method
 - (d) None of the above

