File: ch01; Chapter 1: Projects in Contemporary Organizations

**Concept Check Questions (based on “Practice Quizzes”)**

**[By nature, all questions are coded as Difficulty: Easy and AACSB: Reflective Thinking]**

**Learning Objective: 1.1** Compare and contrast a true project, a quasi-project, and a nonproject.

1. Project management today is:
2. a new technique invented to address complex problems.
3. a complex set of methods involving multiple stakeholders.
4. only useful for large organizations.
5. a flexible method for managing large or small endeavors.

Ans: d

Response: Refer to Ch 1.1

Bloom’s: Knowledge

1. What are the three primary objectives of projects?
2. Make money, satisfy the customer, keep employees busy
3. Follow specifications, satisfy the boss, beat the competition
4. Stay within budget, within time constraints, within scope
5. Be profitable, maintain reputation, avoid bad publicity.

Ans: c

Response: Refer to Section 1.1

Bloom’s: Knowledge

1. The two primary tasks of the Project Manager are what?
2. Staying within budget and scope
3. Staying on time and within budget
4. Achieving access and impact for the organization
5. Managing tradeoffs and anticipating and addressing risks to the project.

Ans: d

Response: Refer to Section 1.1

Bloom’s: Knowledge

1. A universal characteristic of all projects is that projects are:
2. over budget.
3. short on time.
4. unique.
5. difficult.

Ans: c

Response: Refer to Section 1.1

Bloom’s: Knowledge

1. If the primary goal of a project is to produce 10 new widget designs, what might be an important ancillary goal?

a. Determine skill & creativity level of the design department.

b. Demonstrate management commitment.

1. Make a profit.
2. Get a promotion.

Ans: a

Response: Refer to Section 1.1

Bloom’s: Comprehension

6. What is a “quasi-project”?

1. Project with variable outcomes matrix.
2. A situation in which all of the three primary project objectives are ill-defined.
3. Quick, Uncomplicated, Active Service Initiatives.
4. Recently added activity-reporting matrix.

Ans: b

Response: Refer to Section 1.1

Bloom’s: Knowledge

**Learning Objective: 1.2** Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of project management.

7. Most of the credit for developing project management techniques belongs to:

1. the military.
2. project managers worldwide.
3. large multinational organizations in the US.
4. the Project Management Institute.

Ans: a

Response: Refer to Section 1.2

Bloom’s: Knowledge

8. Actual experience with PM indicates that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organizations using it claim to experience better customer relations and increase in their ROI.

1. very few…
2. about 50 percent of….
3. all of the…..
4. a majority of…

Ans: d

Response: Refer to Section 1.2

Bloom’s: Knowledge

9. A common negative aspect of implementing PM is …

1. declining profits.
2. increased conflict within the organization.
3. greater organizational complexity.
4. problems with industry partners.

Ans: c

Response: Refer to section 1.2

Bloom’s: Knowledge

**Learning Objective: 1.3** Recognize the varieties of project life cycles.

10. Project management has resulted in an overall \_\_\_\_.

1. decline in the use of traditional hierarchical management.
2. increase in Process Improvement Programs.
3. growth of US industrial output.
4. popularity of MBA programs.

Ans: a

Response: Refer to Section 6.3

Bloom’s: Knowledge

11. The largest amount of effort applied to a project is during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase.

a) conception

b) planning, scheduling, monitoring, and control

c) selection

d) evaluation and termination

Ans: b

Response: Refer to section 1.3

Bloom’s: Knowledge

**Learning Objective 1.4**

12.

13.