Exam

Fundamentals of project management Summer term 2019

Name:			
First name:			
Target degree:	☐ Bachelor	☐ Master	☐ Diplom
Field of study:			
Matriculation number:			
I hereby declare that I feel that I am auditable	? (§ 39(10) AllgStuPO (of 8 May 2013)	
Date & Signature			

General notice:

- 1. Allowed maximum time is 60 minutes. You can score a maximum of 30 points in total.
- 2. enter the solution for the tasks in the areas provided.
- 3. enter your matriculation number on each sheet of processing paper.
- 4. questions may be answered in German or English.
- 5. Please write with a blue ballpoint pen (no pencils or red pencils). Do not use any correction tools (e.g. Tipp-Ex).
- 6. permitted tools: calculator and non-electronic dictionary.

Good luck

Task	1 2 3		3	Total
Achieved score	/ 10	/5	/ 15	/ 30

1. Project Management Lecture (10 Points)

For the entire statement, decide whether it is true or false. (1 point for each statement). Mark your decision with a cross in the following way: $\bigotimes \bigcirc$ If you would like to make a correction, please fill in the field completely and tick the other

option: lacktriangle

Complex projects with fixed deadlines, which are operated by organizations under significant liquidity stress, often have to	○true	○ false
compromise on reaching the quality objectives.		
Project tasks must always be of significant newness or	○true	∫ false
innovativeness, as committing significant resources for developing		
a project organization is only justified for costly, complex, and		
innovative tasks.		
Project classification as a generic project management task is	○ true	○ false
typically considered as a part of project performance		
measurement, as projects are classified into successful, failing, and		
'still uncertain' projects.		
So called strategic projects differ from operation projects based on	○true	∫ false
their long-term perspective, strong relevance of the project task		
for the whole organization, and their level of available information.		
Due to their importance, strategic projects are rooted in clearly		
delineated and detailed information of little uncertainty, which		
allows to define project objectives and tasks with great precision.		
Firms often follow specific project management standards to	○true	∫ false
increase efficiency of their project management. Among other		
advantages, standards help securing comprehensiveness of project		
management approaches even across different project tasks and		
groups.		

Projects, which only require very limited resource investments to	○true	○ false
fully achieve project objectives, do not require any risk		
management.		
Thorough risk management always starts with developing a	○ true	∫ false
comprehensive list of relevant risks. To achieve		
comprehensiveness, a combination of multiple approaches,		
including building on a conceptual framework, learning from past		
project experiences, and interacting with knowledgeable project		
stakeholders is needed.		
Routine tasks typically differ from project tasks, as they repeat	○ true	○ false
themselves, are open to standardization, and allow results to be		
reproduced. Hence, routine tasks are often subject to continuous		
improvement efforts, which are more difficult to achieve for		
project tasks.		
The efficiency of the cost planning depends on the definition of the	○ true	○ false
work packages.		
Project teams will develop in several stages, as described in the	○true	○ false
four-stage team development model by Tuckman. In the first stage		
group rules are tested, some members will resist control of the		
group leader and sanction-based experience is collected.		

2. Guest Lecture (5 Points)

Please decide if the characteristics describes the "Waterfall" or the "Agile" Project Management Model. (0,5 points for a correct decision)

Mark your decision with a cross in the following way: \bigotimes

If you would like to make a correction, please fill in the field completely and tick the other ${\sf v}$

option: $\bullet \otimes$

Learning driven	○ Waterfall ○ Agile
Development in cross-functional teams	○ Waterfall ○ Agile
Stakeholders need the ability to modify the scope	○ Waterfall ○ Agile
Rapid deployment is the goal	○ Waterfall ○ Agile
Customers know what they want	○ Waterfall ○ Agile

Six measurements were Introduced, describing how to overcome the commonly faced key challenges during an Agile Transformation, name five of them (0,5 points each):

1. _

2. _

3. _

4.

5. _

6. Screencasts (15 points)

6.1. Draw a activity-on-arrow network (8 points)

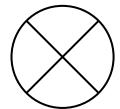
Given the following activity list, draw a minimal and complete activity-on arrow network.

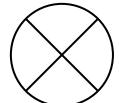
#	Activity	Duration	Predecessor
1	Select date	10	-
2	Select personnel	7	-
3	Check budget	7	1
4	Select location	5	1
5	Prepare materials	9	1; 2
6	Invite personnel	3	4; 5
7	Engage instructor	5	3; 4; 5

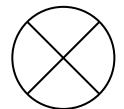
Present your solution in the template on the next site using the given legend for CPM. All used nodes have to be filled out completely. Please mark the activities of the critical path and answer the two questions below.

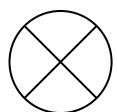
Question (independent from each other)	Answer
What is the effect on the project deadline if activity "Check budget" needs 1 time period less? (1 point)	
What is the effect on the deadline of the project if activity "Invite personnel" requires a duration of 9 time periods? (1 point)	

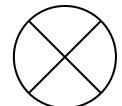
Template for task 6.1

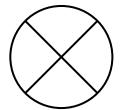


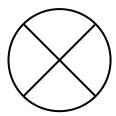




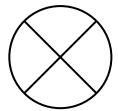


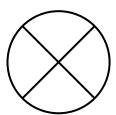




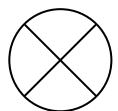






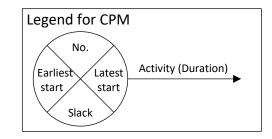






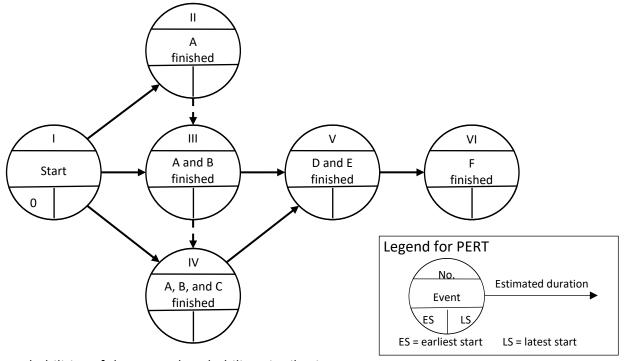
Points for network

construction: / 2.0 points labeling: / 2.0 points calculation: / 1.5 points critical path: / 0.5 points questions / 2.0 points



6.2. Uncertainty (7 Punkte)

#	A ativity	Duodoosoo		Variance			
#	Activity	Predecessor	to	t _M	t _P	t _E	variance
1	А	-	8	10	12		
2	В	-	5	6	7		
3	С	-	13	15	23		
4	D	1; 2	10	12	14		
5	Е	1; 2; 3	11	20	29		
6	F	4; 5	6	6	6		



Probabilities of the Normal Probability Distribution:

Z	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8880
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015

Use the given activity list and the draft of the corresponding activity-on-arrow network (PERT) to answer the following questions: (one decimal place/rounded to integer)

Question	Answer
Which activities are part of the critical path? (2 points)	
What is the length of the critical path? (2 points)	
What is the variance of the critical path? (1 point)	
As an alternative to the calculated values above you can use the following or	nce for the
next questions: length of 43 days; variance of $2.\overline{8}$ days.	
\square own values (from the questions above)	
☐ alternative values	
What is the probability that the project will be completed within 45 days?	
(1 point)	
By what date D are we 72 % sure that the project will be completed?	
(1 point)	

Total: 30 points