

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

Q1) Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate option. (Any 8) (8)

1. Successful project managers are _____ and enthusiastic. (positive / negative)
2. Project _____ is the starting point of any project. (Initiation/ Execution)
3. Implementation phase is known as _____ phase in project life cycle. (Planning/Execution)
4. Functional organizational structure is also known as _____ organizational structure. (bureaucratic/ systematic)
5. Projects management is important because it ensures the _____ of whatever is being delivered. (quantity/quality)
6. A work breakdown structure is a key project deliverable that organizes the team's _____ into manageable sections. (work/ structure)
7. A feasibility study is used to determine the _____ of an idea. (viability/ basis)
8. _____ method is based on the past demands of the product and tries to project the past into the future. (Barometric/ Market Experiment Method)
9. Statistical methods are scientific, reliable and free from _____. (biases/ flaws)
10. _____ risk includes changes in scope caused by the various factors. (scope/resource)

B True or false. (Any Seven) (7)

1. Business risk means risk associated with the firm's operations.
2. SBU is strategic business unit
3. For project to be successful, it should be real and cost efficient
4. All models, however sophisticated are only partial representatives of the reality they are meant to reflect
5. The sacred cow is one of the non numeric model
6. Market feasibility describes the details on legal structure of the business.
7. Project feasibility is a test where the prima facta viability of the investment is evaluated.
8. During a project kick off, SWOT can provide key inputs for project plan.
9. Correlation analysis examines the degree of relationship between two variables.
10. CPM is Combined path method.

Q2. A. Define Project Management. Explain the features of project management. (5)

B. The management of Fine Electronics Company is considering to purchase an equipment to be attached with the main manufacturing machine. The equipment will cost \$6,000 and will increase annual cash inflow by \$2,200. The useful life of the equipment is 6 years. After 6 years it will have no salvage value. The management wants a 20% return on all investments. (10)

1. Compute net present value (NPV) of this investment project.
2. Should the equipment be purchased according to NPV analysis?

OR

Q2. C. Explain the process of Project Management. (8)

D. Write a note on Project Lifecycle (7)

Q3. A. Calculate payback period in the following cases (10)

Particulars	Project A	Project B	Project C
Cash outflow	400,000	350,000	280,000
Annual cash inflow	100,000	100,000	100,000
Life of project	5 years	5 years	5 years

B. What are the benefits of a project manager? Explain. (5)

OR

Q3. C. Explain the role of a project manager. (8)

D. Explain the types of organization structure. (7)

Q4. A. A Firm has sales of Rs. 40 lakhs, Variable cost of Rs 25 lakhs, fixed cost of Rs 6 lakhs, 10% debentures of Rs 30 lakhs and equity capital of Rs 45 lakhs. Calculate operating, financial and combined leverage? (10)

B. Explain SWOT Analysis. (5)

OR

Q4. C. Explain the methods of demand forecasting. (8)

D. Explain the various types of project feasibility. (7)

Q5. A. Distinguish between PERT and CPM. (8)

B. Enumerate and explain different types of risk. (7)

OR

Q5. Short Notes. (Any3) (15)

- Sources of Finance
- Project Termination
- Problem Solving Technique
- Net Present Value
- Operating Leverage
