Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

END Semester Examination, April/May 2020

Infrastructure & Project Management Course: Semester: VI **Program:** BBA(FAS) Time: 180 minutes Course code: LSCM 3005 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:					
Sectio	n – A (Multiple Choice Questions Each Question Carries 5 Marks each	6x5=30 Marks			
Q.1.	Cost budgeting can be best described by which of the following? (A) The process of developing the future trends along with the assessment of probabilities, uncertainties, and inflation that could occur during the project (B) The process of assembling and predicting costs of a project over its life cycle (C) The process of establishing budgets, standards, and a monitoring system by which the investment cost of the project can be measured and managed (D) The process of gathering, accumulating, analysing, reporting, and managing the costs on an on-going basis				
Q.2.	Following are the characteristics of Project Mindset. (A) Time, Responsiveness, Information sharing, Processes, structured planning (B) Time, Project management, Information sharing, Processes, structured planning (C) Time, Responsiveness, Information sharing, capability, structured planning (D) Time, Responsiveness, Information sharing, Processes, project planning				
Q.3.	Following are the phases of Project Management Life Cycle. Arrange them in correct order Design, 2. Marketing, 3. Analysis and evaluation, 4. Inspection, testing and delivery (A) 3-2-1-4 (B) 1-2-3-4 (C) 2-3-1-4 (D) 4-3-2-1				
Q.4.	The total amount of risk that is calculated for a project is found by (A) Multiplying the sum of each the risk times the amount at stake (B) Calculating the cumulative sum of the probability for each risk and multiplying this value times the consequence of occurrence of the risk events (C) Cannot be calculated since all risks are not know (D) The amount of project reserves available				
Q.5.	Consider the following definitions regarding slacks of project activities 1. The difference between the late start and early start times of a job is called the total slack.				

	2. The critical path is one whose jobs have zero total slack3. The amount of time by which a job can be delayed without affecting the early start time		
	of any job is called the free slack		
	4. The difference between the total slack of an activity and the minimum total slack of all its immediate successors is called free slack. Of these definitions		
	(A) 1 and 2 are correct		
	(B) 2 and 3 are correct(C) 1, 2 and 3 are correct		
	(D) 1, 2, 3, and 4 are correct		
Q.6.	Consider the following statements regarding the critical path of a project network 1. 1. A path is a set of nodes connected by arrows which begin at its initial node of the network and end at the terminal 2. The length of a path in a network is the total time it takes to travel the path 3. The shortest path in a project network is called critical path		
	4. Activities on the critical path are called critical activities Of these statements:(A) 1, 2 and 3 are correct		
	(B) 2, 3 and 4 are correct		
	(C) 1,3 and 4 are correct (D) 1, 2 and 4 are correct		
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Section -	- B (Answer all Questions). Each Question Carries 10 Marks each	5x10=40) Marks
Q.1	What are the considerations and guidelines helpful in the generation and screening of project ides?		
	OR		
	Discuss the key issues considered by Financial Institutions while appraising a project for term financing?		
Q.2	Explain Firm Risk in Project Analysis?		
	OR		
	Explain the project appraisal. Explain the different techniques of project appraisal		
Q.3	Explain about PERT Technique in network analysis. What are the benefits and limitations of PERT Technique?		
	OR		
1	OK .		
	Explain Market and Demand Analysis in detail?		
Q.4			

What is project planning? Explain the stages of project planning.		
Write Short notes on any FIVE.		
 a) Responsibilities of a project manager b) Simulation Analysis. c) UNIDO Approach d) CPM Technique e) Financial Risk f) Business Risk g) SCBA in India 		
– C	1x20=20 N	Narks
Explain different methods used in project Scheduling. What are the benefits of project scheduling? OR What are Capital Budgeting Decisions or Capital Investments? What are the importance and difficulties of capital budgeting decision?		
	Write Short notes on any FIVE. a) Responsibilities of a project manager b) Simulation Analysis. c) UNIDO Approach d) CPM Technique e) Financial Risk f) Business Risk g) SCBA in India - C Explain different methods used in project Scheduling. What are the benefits of project scheduling? OR What are Capital Budgeting Decisions or Capital Investments? What are the importance and	Write Short notes on any FIVE. a) Responsibilities of a project manager b) Simulation Analysis. c) UNIDO Approach d) CPM Technique e) Financial Risk f) Business Risk g) SCBA in India - C Explain different methods used in project Scheduling. What are the benefits of project scheduling? OR What are Capital Budgeting Decisions or Capital Investments? What are the importance and