



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS & NAIROBI CENTRE

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION**

COURSE CODE: HPE 304

COURSE TITLE: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

DATE: Tuesday 14th January 2020

TIME: 2:00 – 5:00pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SEC A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) (20 MARKS)

SEC B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ) (40 MARKS)

SEC C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (40 MARKS)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ▶

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20Marks)

1. A project is.
 - a. An activity with a fixed start date and no end date.
 - b. A number of ongoing tasks an organization undertakes
 - c. A set of activities with fixed start and end dates
 - d. A task with budget
2. Project management is.
 - a. A job that is undertaken by technical staff in a project
 - b. The management style used in a project
 - c. The planning and controlling of resources for specific time to achieve a pre-determined goal
 - d. A concept of management different for any project
3. Nodum consulting is planning to buy ten laptops for Ksh.100,000 each from a leading computer company for their upcoming project. Which type of contract will get signed in this case?
 - a. Local Purchase Order
 - b. Local Service Order
 - c. Cost Plus Fee
 - d. Fixed Cost
4. Which of the following is not a constraint of a project.
 - a. Scope
 - b. Resources
 - c. Team
 - d. Budget
5. A project is likely to fail because.
 - a. The project is planned in too much detail
 - b. The project is not controlled closely
 - c. Stakeholders requirements are too specific
 - d. Project risks are identified too early in the project implementation
6. Key building blocks for any project team building should include.
 - a. Social get together
 - b. Playing as a team
 - c. Defining a mission and a vision
 - d. Giving people the opportunity to relax together
7. Which of the following is not a top down approach for estimating project time and cost.
 - a. Consensus method
 - b. Template method
 - c. Ratio method
 - d. Apportion method
8. The following are typical kinds of cost found in a project. Which one is not.
 - a. Direct cost
 - b. Direct project overhead cost
 - c. Marketed cost
 - d. General and administrative overhead cost

9. Which of the following is a type of project risk.
 - a. Speculative risk
 - b. Operational risk
 - c. External risk
 - d. A and B only

10. A project is a sequence of tasks with a beginning and an end bound by.
 - a. Time, constraint and remedies
 - b. Time, resources, and results
 - c. Time, resources and benefits
 - d. Time, consultants and benefits

11. Which of the following is a direct responsibility of the project manager.
 - a. Calculating completion probability for all tasks in the project
 - b. Drawing the network diagram
 - c. Performing all of the activities in the project
 - d. Making sure that the people assigned to the project receive motivation, direction and information needed to do their job

12. Successful project management does not include one of the following factors.
 - a. Interchangeable staff
 - b. Responsiveness to clients
 - c. Competent team members
 - d. Control mechanisms

13. Which of the following is especially useful in monitoring a project.
 - a. Network diagrams
 - b. Gantt charts
 - c. Flow diagrams
 - d. Capacity loading graphs

14. Which of the following is not correct about the initial phase of a project.
 - a. Stakeholders have a maximum influence
 - b. Uncertainty is highest
 - c. The cost associated is highest
 - d. A and B

15. Which is the first stage in the project management model.
 - a. Project control
 - b. Project planning
 - c. Project cost
 - d. Understanding the project environment

16. Which one of the following is not a line of project communication.
 - a. Interpersonal communication
 - b. External communication
 - c. Vertical communication
 - d. Horizontal communication

17. Project planning will be necessary.
- During the concept phase
 - During the definition phase
 - During all phases of the project
 - From the definition to up to the handover
18. Identify the steps in team formation and development.
- Forming, Norming, Storming, Performing, Adjourning
 - Norming, Forming, Storming, Performing, Closure
 - Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning
 - None of the above
19. Which of the following is a type of project closure.
- Normal
 - Premature
 - Perpetual
 - All of the above
20. Project reporting is for the benefit of.
- Project management team
 - Project sponsor
 - Project support staff
 - Project stakeholders

Section B: Short Answer Questions (40Marks)

- Explain the term synergy (2Marks)
- Distinguish between functional matrix and pure project team management structures. (4Marks)
- Describe the skills required for project management. (6Marks)
- Analyze the rationale for monitoring and evaluation of projects. (8Marks)
- Evaluate the five characteristics of an effective project leader. (10Marks)
- Analyze the stages of the project cycle. (10Marks)

Section C: Long Answer Questions (40Marks)

- Describe the project purchasing cycle. (20Marks)
- The project life cycle typically passes sequentially through four stages. Using relevant examples describe the activities in each of the stages. (20Marks)