

1. *What is a key principle of Agile software project management?*
 - Rapid, continuous delivery of software (correct)
 - Detailed planning before development begins
 - Extensive documentation
 - Reliance on strict hierarchy and reporting
2. *What does the 'Scrum' in 'Scrum methodology' stand for?*
 - It's an acronym for Software Creation & Running Unified Method
 - It's named after a rugby formation (correct)
 - It stands for Systematic & Controlled Run of Updates in Methodology
 - It's a word from a Nordic language, meaning 'quick'
3. *Which of these is not a phase in the traditional Waterfall software project management approach?*
 - Design
 - Construction
 - Evolution (correct)
 - Maintenance
4. *Which of the following is a benefit of the Kanban approach to software project management?*
 - It emphasizes individual work over team collaboration
 - It encourages multitasking
 - It visualizes work to track progress (correct)
 - It promotes long development cycles
5. *In Agile project management, what is a 'user story'?*
 - A detailed user manual for the software
 - A user's feedback about the software
 - A high-level feature definition from an end-user perspective (correct)
 - A real-life story of a user using the software
6. *In project management, what does the 'Iron Triangle' represent?*
 - Time, cost, and scope (correct)
 - Project Manager, Team Leader, and Client

- Programming, Testing, and Deployment
 - Risk, Quality, and Change
7. *Which software development methodology prioritizes customer satisfaction through continuous delivery of useful software?*
- Agile (correct)
 - Waterfall
 - Spiral
 - RAD
8. *What does the MoSCoW method stand for in project management?*
- Modules, Scope, Cost, Work
 - Must have, Should have, Could have, Won't have (correct)
 - More Scope, Core Work
 - None of the above
9. *In the Agile methodology, who is responsible for prioritizing the product backlog?*
- Scrum Master
 - Product Owner (correct)
 - Development Team
 - Project Manager
10. *Which software development life cycle model has the highest amount of risk?*
- Waterfall Model
 - Spiral Model (correct)
 - Agile Model
 - Iterative Model
11. *In project management, what is 'scope creep'?*
- The gradual uncontrolled changes in the project's scope (correct)
 - The process of documenting the project's scope
 - The fear of expanding the project's scope
 - None of the above
12. *What does a burn-down chart represent in Scrum?*

- The amount of work left to do vs. time (correct)
- The team's motivation vs. time
- The number of bugs in the project vs. time
- The project's budget vs. time

13. *In software project management, what is a 'spike'?*

- A sudden increase in project cost
- A research activity to gain knowledge necessary for the project (correct)
- A sudden increase in project risks
- A period of intense project work

14. *Which project management framework primarily focuses on systematic, periodic governance?*

- PRINCE2 (correct)
- Agile
- Scrum
- Kanban

15. *In Agile methodologies, what is a retrospective meeting for?*

- To discuss what went well, what didn't, and how to improve (correct)
- To plan the next sprint's tasks
- To discuss the product backlog
- To introduce new team members

16. *What is the primary responsibility of a Scrum Master?*

- To make sure the team follows Scrum principles and rules (correct)
- To make all the project decisions
- To assign tasks to team members
- To communicate with the project stakeholders

17. *What project management tool visually depicts activities to help monitor task progress?*

- Gantt chart (correct)
- Pareto chart
- SWOT analysis
- Burn-down chart

18. *What does WIP stand for in Kanban?*

- Work In Progress (correct)
- Work In Process
- Work Improvement Plan
- Work In Program

19. *Which Agile approach focuses on the iterative development of deliverables known as increments?*

- Scrum
- Kanban
- Lean
- DSDM (correct)

20. *Which phase in the Waterfall model is responsible for maintaining system functionality and performance after its deployment?*

- Design
- Implementation
- Verification
- Maintenance (correct)

21. *In software project management, what does 'stand-up' refer to?*

- A meeting where team members provide quick status updates (correct)
- A phase in the software development process
- A type of software project management tool
- An action required from project stakeholders

22. *What type of diagram is used in project management to show dependencies between several tasks?*

- Network Diagram (correct)
- Gantt Chart
- Fishbone Diagram
- Flowchart

23. *Which risk management strategy involves making plans to face a risk that has been identified?*

- Risk Avoidance

- Risk Acceptance
- Risk Mitigation (correct)
- Risk Ignorance

24. *What software development methodology encourages frequent "releases" in short development cycles, which is intended to improve productivity and introduce checkpoints at which new customer requirements can be adopted?*

- Agile (correct)
- Waterfall
- Spiral
- V-model

25. *Who is responsible for coordinating all project management activities in the PRINCE2 method?*

- Team Manager
- Project Manager (correct)
- Project Support
- Senior Supplier

26. *What is a critical path in project management?*

- The sequence of project activities which add up to the longest overall duration (correct)
- The most expensive set of tasks in a project
- The tasks that can be delayed without delaying the project
- The tasks which have been assigned the most resources

27. *In software project management, what does a 'stakeholder' refer to?*

- Someone who has a vested interest in the project (correct)
- Someone who funds the project
- Someone who uses the project's end product
- Someone who manages the project

28. *What tool in project management is used for quality control and operates under the rule that 80% of a project's benefits are derived from 20% of the work?*

- Pareto Analysis (correct)
- SWOT Analysis
- PEST Analysis

- Gantt Chart

29. Which of the following is not one of the five phases defined by the Project Management Institute (PMI)?

- Conception and initiation
- Planning
- Performance and control
- Validation (correct)

30. What is the main purpose of project management software?

- To help organize and manage tasks and resources in a project (correct)
- To write code for the software product
- To replace the role of a project manager
- To communicate with project stakeholders

31. Which of these is not a traditional role in a Scrum team?

- Scrum Master
- Product Owner
- Project Manager (correct)
- Development Team

32. What is the role of a 'gate' in a stage-gate model in project management?

- To provide a decision point where progress is evaluated (correct)
- To lock certain project resources
- To block communication between different teams
- To provide a checkpoint for time tracking

33. What is a key feature of RAD (Rapid Application Development) methodology?

- Encourages feedback and active user participation (correct)
- Discourages changes in the project requirements
- Prioritizes documentation over development
- Focuses on single delivery of the project

34. In the context of Agile, what is 'refactoring'?

- The process of altering existing code to improve its structure without changing its functionality (correct)
- Changing the project's scope during development
- Reassigning tasks to different team members
- Discarding old code and rewriting it from scratch

35. *In software project management, what does 'velocity' refer to in Agile methodologies?*

- The speed at which a team can deliver a product
- The total amount of work a team can handle in a single sprint (correct)
- The number of tasks completed in a day
- The amount of time it takes to complete a task

36. *What does the RACI matrix represent in project management?*

- Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (correct)
- Risk, Action, Control, Influence
- Resource, Assessment, Communication, Integration
- Requirement, Analysis, Change, Implementation

37. *What software development methodology requires frequent reassessment of development processes and team structure?*

- Agile (correct)
- Waterfall
- Spiral
- RAD

38. *In project management, what is the 'critical chain' method?*

- A method that focuses on the use of resources rather than task order (correct)
- A method that focuses solely on risk management
- A method used for small projects only
- A method that discourages change during the project

39. *What is the purpose of a fishbone diagram in project management?*

- To identify potential causes of a problem (correct)
- To depict the timeline of a project

- To visualize team hierarchy
- To monitor budget allocation

40. *In Agile, what does 'INVEST' stand for in terms of user stories?*

- Independent, Negotiable, Valuable, Estimable, Sized appropriately, Testable (correct)
- Immediate, Necessary, Verified, Effective, Standard, Timed
- Integrated, New, Valid, Efficient, Scalable, Transparent
- None of the above

41. *In project management, what does 'earned value' measure?*

- The value of work actually performed as of a certain date (correct)
- The total value of the project upon completion
- The value of the resources used in the project
- The value of the project to the stakeholders

42. *What is the Pareto Principle also known as?*

- 20/80 Rule (correct)
- Golden Ratio
- Murphy's Law
- Moore's Law

43. *What does PERT stand for in project management?*

- Project Evaluation and Review Technique (correct)
- Project Estimation and Resource Tracking
- Project Execution and Result Test
- None of the above

44. *What software project management approach uses a formal process to circle repeatedly through a series of phases?*

- Spiral (correct)
- Agile
- Scrum
- Waterfall

45. *In project management, what is 'fast tracking'?*

- Performing more activities in parallel (correct)
- Speeding up activities by adding more resources
- Cutting down on project scope
- Increasing the project budget

46. *In a Kanban board, what does 'backlog' represent?*

- Work that has yet to be started (correct)
- Work in progress
- Completed work
- Work that is blocked

47. *What does a 'Product Backlog' in Scrum contain?*

- The list of all tasks completed in the last sprint
- The list of all tasks to be done in the current sprint
- The ordered list of everything that might be needed in the product (correct)
- The list of all bugs reported in the product

48. *In project management, what does a 'baseline' refer to?*

- The original plan plus any approved changes (correct)
- The minimum requirements for project completion
- The most optimistic project plan
- The final plan after all changes have been made

49. *Which of these is a drawback of the Waterfall model?*

- Not suitable for projects where requirements are at a moderate to high risk of changing (correct)
- Does not allow for changes in project scope
- Does not provide a clear structure for project stages
- All of the above

50. *What is the key difference between Agile and DevOps in terms of focus?*

- Agile focuses on continuous development and testing whereas DevOps focuses on continuous integration, delivery, and deployment (correct)
- Agile focuses on system-level operations whereas DevOps focuses on user-level operations
- Agile uses Scrum and Kanban methodologies whereas DevOps does not

- Agile is a project management methodology whereas DevOps is a software development lifecycle model

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