Paper Code : 3792

MCom Sem – III (Old Course)
JUL/SEP – 2021
C C - 3.2 : Project Planning And Control

કુલ સમય : ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫
નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

---

1. What is a critical path?
   A. It is the longest path. B. It is a mixture of all the paths.
   C. t is a path that operates from the starting node to the end node. D. It is the shortest path.
2. What do you mean by Network Analysis?
   A. A method used to analyze, control and monitoring of business processes and workflows
   B. Business C. Software D. None of the above
3. What is the first step in project planning?
   A. Establish the objectives and scope B. Determine the budget
   C. Select the team organizational model. D. Determine project constraints.
4. While assessing your project processes, you have identified some uncontrolled process variations, which of the following would be the appropriate chart you may use for this purpose?
   A. Pareto diagram B. PERT chart C.Control chart D. HR personnel chart
5. What is the particular task performance in CPM known as?
   A. Dummy B. Event C. Activity D. Contract
6. Marketing Plan is collection of specific-
   A. Product B. Market C. Action D. Staffs
7. The Marketing Planning process includes-
   A. Goal setting B. Analyzing the current situation
   C. Creating the market strategy D. All of the above
8. Comparison of financial statements highlights the trend of the _____ of the business.
   A. Financial position B. Performance C. Profitability D. All of these
9. Funds required for purchasing current assets is an example of
   A. Ploughing back of profits B. Fixed capital requirement
   C. Working capital requirement D. Lease financing
10. Internal sources of capital are those that are-
    A. Generated through outsiders such as suppliers B.Generated through loans from commercial banks
    C. Generated through issue of shares D. Generated within the business
11. Goal Setting includes-
    A. Mission B. Corporate Objectives C. Both A & B D. None of these
12. Which one of the following is not the importance of marketing planning?
    A. To offsets future uncertainties B. Not helpful in controlling
    C. Economy in operation D.Helpful in co-ordination
13. Internal factors affecting marketing plan include-
    A. Financial sources of company B. Size of company C. Channels of distribution D.All of the above
14. The term “Capital Structure” refers to the relationship between:
    A. Current assets and Current liabilities B.Debentures, Preference Shares and Equity Shares capital
    C. Sum of all non-current assets D.Sum of all outsider’s liabilities
15. Which of the following is not the pattern of capital structure
    A. Equity Shares only B. Equity Shares and Short term borrowings
    C.Equity Shares and Preference Shares D. Debentures, Equity Shares and Preference Shares
16. A process of collecting quantity of facts in systematic and organized manner to report any social problem or status of facts in certain area of society is known as–
    A. Case study B. Historical research C. Survey D. None of the above
17. A behavior can be judged and attitude can be estimated by:
    A. A blush on the face or laugh B. A visible happiness C. A visible anger D. All the above
18. Information may be obtained by ____in participation technique.
    A. Face to face B. Video conferencing C. Means of mass communication D. All of the above
19. Which of the following activity is not included in cash flow statement
    A. Financing activity B. Operating activity C. Production activity D. Investing activity
20. What will be the impact on B.E.P if fixed cost is increased?
    A. Increase B.No change C. Decrease D. None of the above
21. Margin of safety can be increased by
    A. Decrease in setting price B. Decline in volume of production
    C. Reduction in fixed or the variable costs or both D. None of the above
22. Sales for desired profit is measured as
    A. (Fixed cost + profit) / (P/V Ratio) B. (Fixed cost + profit) * (P/V Ratio)
    C. (Fixed cost - profit) / (P/V Ratio) D. None of the above
23. Profit on sales is measured as
    A. Sales * P/V Ratio + Fixed cost B. Sales * P/V Ratio – Fixed cost
    C. Sales + P/V Ratio + Fixed cost D. None of the above

24. The P/V ratio can be improved by
    A. Decreasing the selling price per unit B. Increasing variable cost
    C. Changing the sales mix D. None of the above
25. A company that issues stocks and bonds to raise funds results in-
    A. Decrease in Cash B. Increase in Cash C. Increase in Equity D. Increase in Liabilities
26. Risk management is responsibility of the-
    A. Customer B. Investor C. Project team D. Production team
27. What is risk?
    A. Negative consequence that could occur B. Negative consequence that will occur
    C. Negative consequence that must occur D. Negative consequence that shall occur
28. Capital budgeting decisions are
    A. Long term B. Short term C. Both of the above D. None of the above
29. Which of the following method of capital budgeting is based on cash flow?
    A. Payback method B. Net Present value C. Profitability Index D. All of the above
30. Which of the following is not used in capital budgeting?
    A. Net Assets method B. Payback period method C. NPV D. Profitability Index
31. ____Working capital refers to the difference between current assets and current liabilities.
    A. Zero B. Net C.Gross D. Distinctive
32. Gross working capital is based on
    A. Accrual concept B. Money measurement concept C. Going concern concept D. Realization concept
33. The working capital ratio is:
    A. Working capital / Sales B. Working capital / Total Assets
    C. Current Assets / Current Liabilities D. Current Assets / Sales
34. Which of the following factors affects the working capital requirement of a project?
    A. Nature of project B. Credit policy C. Production policy D. All of the above
35. Which is not an example of current liabilities?
    A. Statutory liabilities B. Outstanding expense C. Provident funds due D. Sundry debtors
36. Main purpose of conducting Project Appraisal is to ensure the following:
    A. Ensure that project has met all its objectives with respect to scope
    B. All the related areas of the project area examined before approving execution of the project
    C. Funds expenditure should in budget
    D. All of the above
37. Technical Appraisal of project contain
    A. Location Cost Index B. Selection of technology
    C. Design, Layout, Machinery and Manpower D. All of the above
38. For successful technical analysis and project location to be finalized, LCI should be (Location Cost Index);
    A. LCI > 100 B. LCI = 100 C. LCI < 100 D. None of these
39. Features of Social Cost Benefit is/are
    A. Assessing the desirability of projects B.Identification of cost and benefit
    C. Measurement of cost and benefit D. All of the above
40. Purpose of social benefit analysis:
    A. Impact of the project on GDP B. Environmental impact due to project
    C. Benefit to lower section of society D. All of the above
41. What are the methods used in demand forecasting consisting;
    A. Qualitative method B. Quantitative method C. Both A & B D. None of the above
42. In which phase of project management highest level of money and efforts are required;
    A. Strategy B. Planning C. Implementation & Execution D. Decommissioning Phase
43. In the Network Scheduling techniques, what is the critical path?
    A. Critical path with zero / minimum float B. Shortest path C. Longest path D. Zero
44. Social Cost Benefit is concerned with
    A. Welfare of the society B. National Planning C. Both A & B D. None of these
45. Social cost benefit is extension of which technique of capital budgeting?
    A. IRR B. NPV C. ARR D. Profitability Index
46. Method of Project Appraisal is/are
    A. Economic Analysis B. Financial Analysis C. Market Analysis D. All of the Above
47. Which one of the following is not the aspect of financial analysis?
    A. Cost of capital B. Product life cycle C. Break-Even point D.Projected Cash flow
48. Roles/Responsibilities of Project manager is/are
    A. Organization for execution of the plan B. Problem-solving C. Both A & B D. None of these
49. Social Cost Benefit analysis carried out by IDBI is based on
    A. Economic rate of return B. Effective rate of protection
    C. Domestic resource of cost D. All of the above
50. What is PERT analysis based on?
    A. Optimistic time B. Pessimistic time C. Most likely time D. All of the above

---