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Seat No.:\_

# **NG-102**

November-2018

### B.C.A., Sem.-V

## SEC-301(1): Software Project Management

Tin	ne : 2:	30 H	ours			[Max. Marks: 70	U		
1.	(A)	An							
		(1)	Ex SD	re Project Management along with	1 7				
		(2)							
		OR							
		(1)		Explain Step-1 (Identify Project scope and objectives) of project planning idetail.					
		(2) Write a note on Cost-Benefit analysis and Cash flow forecas				nd Cash flow forecasting.	7		
	(B)	Att	attempt any four :						
		(1)		is a planned ac	ctivity.				
			(a)	Project -	(c)	Software			
			(b)	Program	(d)	None of these			
		(2)	SD	LC stands for					
			:						
			(b)	Structure Developn	nent Life Cycle				
			(c)	Software Design Li	fe Cycle				
			(d)	Structure Design Li	fe Cycle				
		(3)	Fore	cast of inflation rates	tends to be	·			
			(a)	Certain	(c)	(a) and (b)			
			(b)	Uncertain	(d)	None of above			
		(4)		cost includes st	aff costs.	•			
			(a)	Setup cost	(c)	Operational cost			
			(b)	Development cost	(d)	Common cost			

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		(5)	Son	ne products are har	ided over to	the c	lients at the en	id of project	are called	i
			(a)	Product		(c)	Deliverables			
			• •			(d)	All of above			
			(b)	Program		(=)				
		(6)		stands for	<u> </u>	(-)	Product Flow	v Diagram		
			(a)	Project Flow Dia	agram	(c)				
			(b)	Program Flow D	iagram	(d)	Project Flow	Design		
2.	(A)	Answer the following.								
		(1)	) List and explain eight core Atem principles.						7	
		(2)	Explain various software effort estimation techniques. 7						7	
		OR							,	
		(1)	Wri	te a brief note on V		odel.				7
		(2)							for the	
		(-)	following:						, for the	7
				Module	lnp	ut	Out	tput		
				Α	9			5		
				В	10			4		
			Nev	v module C require	s 8 inputs a	ind 12	outputs. Which	of module.	A or B is	
		the closest analogy in terms of Euclidean Distance?								
	(B)	Attempt any four:								
		(1) Waterfall model can be expanded into								
			(a)	W-Process mode	el .	(c)	Incremental m			
		(2)		Spiral model	له د اله	(d)	V-Process mo	del		
		(2) Each loop of spiral is called  (a) Stage (c) Phase								
			(a) (b)	Circle		(c)	Phase			
		(3)			ıt require w	(d)	loop			
		(-)	calle	er increments might	n require ii	iounic	ations to earlie	er increment	. This is	
			(a)	Software Breaka	ge	(c)	Time-Boxing			
			(b)	Gold Plating		(d)	None of these			
		(4)	DSD	M stands for		(-)	·	,		
			(a)	Dynamic System		ent Me	thod			
			(b) Design System Development Method							
			(c) Dynamic Structure Development Method							
			(d)	None of these	= - 0.0p	invit I	.viiivu			
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	_				2					

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3.

(A)

				,					
(5)	Effo	rt =*_							
	(a)	Productivity, constant							
	(b)	System size, Productivity Rate							
	(c)	Size, constant							
	(d)	Constant, effort							
(6)	KLC	C stands	for						
	(a)	Kilo Lin	es of Code (c	e) Knowledge Ler	ngth of Code				
	(b)	Thousand Lines of Code (d) None of these							
Ans	wer th	e followir	ng:						
(1)	Con	struct a n	etwork diagram for fo	ollowing. Find criti	cal path and total				
	project duration.								
	A	Activity	Preceding Activity	Duration(Week)					
		Α	_	10					
		В	_	14					
		C	A	8					
		D	A	7					
		E	В	5					

(2) Explain risk planning in detail.

F

G

Н

OR

(1) Describe the rules for formulating a network diagram.

В

C

D, E

G, H

(2) What is risk? Describe categories of risk.

(B) Attempt any three:

(1) In a network diagram, time moves from \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Right to Left
- (c) Top to Bottom

10

9

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- (b) Left to Right
- (d) Bottom to Top
- (2) PERT stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Programme Evaluation & Review Technique
  - (b) Project Evaluation & Review Technique
  - (c) Programme Examination & Review Technique
  - (d) Project Examination & Review Technique

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(A)

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	(3)	The	The difference between total float and free float is called						
	(-,	(a)	Float	(c)	Interfering Float				
		(b)	Free Float	(d)	None of above				
	(4)	• •	An uncertain event or condition that has positive or negative effect on						
	• •	proje	ect is called						
		(a)	Cause	(c)	l:ffort				
		(b)	Effect	(d)	Risk				
	(5)	Risk							
		(a)	EV, AC						
		(b)	Size, Effort						
		(c)	Cause, Effect						
		(d)	Potential damage, Pro	bability of o	centrence				
(A)	Ansv	swer the following:							
	(1)	Expl	lain nature of resources	i.					
	(2)	and explain methods of it.							
			OR						
	(1)	Write a note on Fixed Price Contract in detail.							
(D)	(2)	List methods of Visualizing Progress. Explain any two in detail.							
(B)		empt any three:							
	(1)		is a secondary r						
		(a) (b)	Money Time	(c)	Space				
	(2)		(d) Labour A very jagged slip lines indicates need for						
	(-)	(a)	Today cursor						
		(b)	Rescheduling	(c) (d)	Implementation				
	(3)	SPI	0	(4)	None of these				
		(a)	EV-AC	(c)	EV/PV				
		(b)	EV/AC	(d)	EV-PV				
	(4)								
		(a)	Off-the-shelf	(c)	Bespoke				
		(b)	COTS	(d)	None of these				
	(5)	The	number of failure is called						
		(a)	Availability	(c)	Failure on demand	<u> </u>			
		(b)	Support Activity	(d)	Mean time between failures				

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