Registration No. :												
Total number of printed pages _ 2												

B. Tech **PCIT 4402** 

## Seventh Semester Back Examination - 2014 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT **BRANCH: IT**

**QUESTION CODE: L 201** 

Full Marks - 70

CENTRAL LA

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- Define a software process. What is its significance in software project management?
- What are different types of risk? Mention at least four types of risks.
- What is the difference between PERT and CPM?
- What is Putnam's equation ? Why it is required in software project (d) management?
- What is a contract? Why it is required in software development? (e)
- (f) What is earned value analysis? Explain.
- (q) Why and how to terminate a project?
- What is the difference between ISO and CMM? (h)
- (i) What is reliability? Why and where it is required?
- What are the advantage and disadvantage of working in groups? (i)
- 2. Define activity in a project planning. What are the steps of a software (a) development plan? Explain. 5
  - (b) Give an account of Caper Jones estimating rule of thumb.

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3.	(a)	What are the various scaling factors in COCOMO-II? Use those scaling							
		factors to estimate the cost of software.	5						
	(b)	Give an account of risk management strategies.	5						
4.	(a)	Give an account of monitoring project costs.	5						
×	(b)	Give an account of configuration management process.	5						
5.	(a)	What are the different types of contract? Give examples of each type.	5						
	(b)	Explain how to manage contracts and make final acceptance.	5						
6.	(a)	Give an account of Oldman-Hackman job characteristics model.	5						
	(b)	How to motivate people for the job?	5						
7.	(a)	How do you work with better health and safety of people in the organizatio	n?						
			5						
	(b)	Give an overview of project management tools	5						
8.	Writ		×2						
	(a)	Staffing pattern							
	(b)	Monte carlo simulation technique							
	(c)	Stress							
	(d)	Test automation.							