Q.1 Choose the most appropriate statement out of the alternatives suggested
(There is only one right answer) Marks: 08

1. Which term defines the process of project compliance with policies and procedures?
   A. Quality control
   B. Quality assurances
   C. Quality audits
   D. Quality control management

2. Which of the following are negative possibilities if quality requirements are not met?
   A. Overworking team members and poor product quality
   B. Customer complaints and late product
   C. Poor quality
   D. Termination

3. CPM provides the following benefits
   a) graphical view of the Project
   b) inter-relationship among various tasks
   c) Predicts time required to complete the project
   d) all the above

4. PLC means
   A) Project Life Cycle
   B) Product Line Cycle
   C) Process Life Cycle
   D) Promote Life Cycle

5. Meaning of Project Management
   A) Formulation of Project
   B) Identification of Project
   C) Execution of Project
   D) Above all
6. Basic element of Market Mix
   A) Process, Place, Promotion, Price
   B) Product, Place, Process, Price
   C) Project, Place, Promotion, Price
   D) Product, Place, Promotion, Price

7. The technique used for scheduled the tasks and tracking of the progress of energy management projects is called
   A) CPM
   B) Gantt Chart
   C) CUSUM
   D) PERT

8. The time between its earliest and latest start time, or between its earliest and latest finish time of an activity is
   A) Delay time
   B) Slack time
   C) Critical path
   D) Start time

Q. 2 indicate if the following are True T OR False F

1) Project financing is one of the step of project management.
2) Project is a well-defined work to be accomplished.
3) Project life Cycle is not involves abandonment stage.
4) DPR means Domestic Project Report.
5) PERT means Progress Evaluation and Review Technique.
6) Project planning and development is a process of designing a project in an orderly manner.
7) According to Peter Drucker, “Whatever a manager does, he does through decision-making.
8) CPM can not be analyzed statically.

Q. 3. Link & Connect the following correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Life Cycle</th>
<th>Inventory Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIT</td>
<td>James Culliton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TQM</td>
<td>Decision Making tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Mix</td>
<td>Development of manpower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPM</td>
<td>Profit loss analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break-even Chart</td>
<td>Fitness for purpose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Project Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Management</td>
<td>Deming and Juran</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q. 4. Fill in the blanks with correct option.

1) CPM is a project planning and control technique which is an attempt to complete the given project quickly as possible with -----------------possible cost.
2) Four Cs of customers are Customer solution, Customer Cost, Customer Convenience, Customer --------- -----.
3) Project planning and development is process of designing a project in an ---------- manner.
4) A branching chart showing the actions that occur from various combinations of- ---------- ------ and decisions
5) Style, shape, design, colour, quality and other physical features of a---------------
6) People that are in any way ----------------by the new product or service within the Performing Organization
7) Quality means----------------of customer.
8) Satisfaction of customer is nothing but ----------------of the Product.

PART-B

Answer Any three from following.

Q.5. a). Write short notes on Material Requirement Planning.          Marks: 08
b). Define Just in Time (JIT) system and explain basic concept of JIT manufacturing. Marks: 08

Q.6. a) Explain the need of project plan? . Marks: 08
b) Write a detail note on “Inventory Optimization”. Marks: 08

Q.7. a) Explain any one technique used in network analysis. Marks: 08
b) Explain any two forecasting methods. Marks: 08

Q. 8. a) Explain the decision making process in details. Marks: 08
b) Explain the term “Total Quality Management”. Marks: 08

Q.9. Explain the various stages of a Project Life Cycle with suitable example of product. Marks: 16

PART-C

Q.10  The fixed costs for the year 1975-1976 are Rs. 8,00,000. Variable cost per unit is Rs. 40. The estimated sales for the period are valued at Rs. 20,00,000. Each unit sells at Rs. 200

a) Find the break even point. Marks: 05

b) If Rs. 16,00,000 will be the likely sales turnover for next budget period, calculate the estimated contribution and profit. Marks: 05

c) If a profit target of Rs. 6,00,000 has been budgeted, compute the turnover required. Marks: 05

d) Draw the BREAK EVEN Chart for above said example. Marks: 05

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