

1. What is the main role of the functional manager?
 - a. **To control resources**
 - b. To define business processes
 - c. To manage the project when the project manager isn't available
 - d. To manage the project manager
2. All of the following are elements in the definition of a project, except:
 - a. **A project is composed of unrelated activities.**
 - b. A project is time limited.
 - c. A project is undertaken for a purpose.
 - d. A project is unique.
3. Which of the following best describes a project stakeholder?
 - a. **All of the above are stakeholders.**
 - b. The project manager.
 - c. A team member.
 - d. Someone who works in an area affected by the project.
4. A business analyst has a career path that has been very important to her throughout the 10 years of her career. She is put on a project with a strong matrix organizational structure. Which of the following is likely viewed as a negative of being on the project? **Think its c**
 - a. Working with people who have similar skills
 - b. Not being able to take her own certification tests because she is so busy
 - c. Being away from the group and on a project that might make it more difficult to get promoted
 - d. Working long hours because the project is a high priority
5. Which form of business organization is most difficult to establish?
 - a. Sole proprietorship
 - b. **Corporation**
 - c. Limited liability partnership
 - d. Cooperative
6. Which of the following is the most critical component of the triple constraint?
 - a. **They are all of equal importance unless otherwise stated.**
 - b. Scope.
 - c. Quality, then budget, then time.
 - d. Time, then cost, then quality.

7. A sole proprietorship is:
- A group of individuals carrying on business under a registered name
 - All of the above
 - A business that is one of a kind
 - An individual carrying on business under his/her name**
8. The functional manager is planning the billing system replacement project with the newest project manager at the company. In discussing this project, the functional manager focuses on the cost associated with running the system after it is created and the number of years the system will last before it must be replaced. What best describes what the functional manager is focusing on?
- Product life cycle (i think)**
 - Project management life cycle
 - Program management life cycle
 - Project life cycle
9. Forms of business organization refers to:
- Groups of business organizations with common goals
 - None of the above
 - The management structure of a business
 - The legal structure of a business**
10. What is an organization that controls project managers, documentation, and policies called?
- Pure project
 - Project Management Office**
 - Strong Matrix
 - Functional
11. All of the following distinguish project management from other process activities, except:
- Project management often involves greater certainty of performance, cost, and schedule.
 - There are no fundamental differences between project and process management.**
 - Process management operates outside of line organizations.
 - None of the above correctly distinguish project from process management.
12. Which one of the following is not true with respect to limited liability partnerships?
- Limited partners contribute intangible assets (e.g. trademarks and copyrights) towards the capitalization of the business

- b. Limited partners contribute money towards the capitalization of the business
 - c. The liability of a limited partner is for debts to a specified extent only
 - d. Limited partners do not participate in the management of the business**
13. The majority of the project budget is expended upon:
- a. Project plan execution.**
 - b. Project plan development.
 - c. Project communication.
 - d. Project termination.
14. What is the typical role of senior management on a project?
- a. Resolve resource and other conflicts
 - b. Pay for it
 - c. Support the project
 - d. Support the project and resolve resource and other conflicts**
15. In which of the following forms of business organization is/are liabilities transmitted to the owners:
- a. Sole proprietorships
 - b. Sole proprietorships and Partnerships**
 - c. Cooperatives
 - d. Partnerships