جامعة د. الطاهر مولاي - سعيدة

كلية العلوم الاقتصادية، العلوم التجارية و علوم التسيير قسم العلوم التجارية السنة الجامعية : 2015 / 2016

السنة الأولى – ميدان: العلوم الاقتصادية،التسيير والعلوم التجارية – فرع: علوم تجارية – تخصص: إدارة المشاريع – السداسي الثاني الفرع: 1 الفوج: 1

كشف النقاط لمادة انجليزية تجارية2 / UD322 / الوحدات الاستكشافية

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University of Saida Faculty of Economics Department of Commerce Master / Project Management / First year. 2015/2016

Second English Exam correction

1. Give one example to clarify how including the client into the project team can

contributes both to the success of the team and the satisfaction of the client.

R1: During the construction of a chemical plant in Tennessee, the project team struggled with a very tight project schedule. A team was established to explore ways to reduce the approval process for the drawings of the plant design. It was taking two weeks for the design review, and even though this was within the normal time frame for design reviews, the project management team believed there were opportunities to reduce this time and shorten the length of the project.

2. "The schedule develops as the project moves from its early conceptual phase

into the execution phase." What are the types of schedules?

R2: Types of Schedules :

The schedule develops as the project moves from its early conceptual phase into the execution phase.

• Conceptual

When the scope of the project is being determined, a simple schedule that shows the major tasks and approximate start and end dates is developed to allow senior management to make decisions about the scope of the project. Detail is not required at this stage because entire tasks might be dropped from the scope, or the whole project might not be approved.

• Master

If the project is chosen, a master schedule is created. It has major events and dates such as the starting date and the completion date. The master schedule is often part of a contract. Changes to the master schedule must be approved using a documented change process with approval by the project sponsor and client.

Detail

To execute the master schedule, the major activities are broken down into smaller activities and resources are assigned to those activities. The most detailed versions or portions of the schedule may be developed a few weeks prior to the execution of those activities and are called two-week plans. Portions of the master schedule that affect particular vendors might be sent to them so they can provide detailed activities that they would perform.

3. What are the main elements of project time management?

R3: project time management includes the following elements: [1]

- □ Define activities
- □ Sequence activities
- □ Estimate activity resources
- □ Estimate activity durations
- \Box Develop schedule
- □ Control schedule
 - 4. Define assurance quality. (the purpose)

R4: The purpose of quality assurance is to create confidence that the quality plan and controls are working properly. To assure quality, time must be allocated to review the original quality plan and compare that plan to how quality is being created during the execution of the project.

5. Project size is a relative concept. Explain this.

R6: Project size is a relative concept. How do we decide if something is large or small? A 150-pound person is big if the person is ten years old. A 150-pound person is small if the person is a professional football lineman. The frame of reference provides the context in which size is determined. The size of a project is also relative. A \$250 million oil refinery expansion is a relatively

small project in an industry where billion dollar projects are common. A \$250 million pharmaceutical development project or software development project would be considered a large project.



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