LIFECED – PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEST

Instructor Version – Correct Answers Marked

Purpose: Evaluation of participants after the three-module training on Project Management.
Instructions: Choose one answer for each question. In this instructor version, the correct answer is marked with ○ and bold text.

Name	
Email	
Date	

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. According to PMBoK, a project is:
- ○ A. A permanent organizational function
- ○ B. A repetitive operational activity
- ○ C. A temporary effort undertaken to create a unique product, service or result
- ○ D. A financial investment plan

2. Which element does NOT belong to the Project Triangle?
- ○ A. Time
- ○ B. Money
- ○ C. Purpose/Scope
- ○ D. Stakeholders

3. Which PCM phase includes stakeholder analysis and problem analysis?
- ○ A. Monitoring
- ○ B. Evaluation
- ○ C. Identification and Analysis
- ○ D. Procurement

4. Which PCM phase corresponds most closely to detailed project planning?
- ○ A. Final Evaluation
- ○ B. Preparation and Commitment
- ○ C. Monitoring
- ○ D. Closing

5. What is the final stage of the project cycle?
- ○ A. Monitoring
- ○ B. Procurement
- ○ C. Final Evaluation
- ○ D. Identification

6. A stakeholder is:
- ○ A. Only a project beneficiary
- ○ B. Any individual or organization affected by or affecting the project
- ○ C. Only project partners
- ○ D. Only funding agencies

7. Which category is often considered a potential opponent?
- ○ A. Final beneficiaries
- ○ B. Funding agencies
- ○ C. Organizations negatively affected by project outcomes
- ○ D. Project managers

8. Why is stakeholder analysis conducted?
- ○ A. To estimate project costs
- ○ B. To understand interests, influence and possible contributions
- ○ C. To prepare contracts
- ○ D. To develop indicators

9. Which factor is NOT typically analyzed for stakeholders?
- ○ A. Strengths
- ○ B. Weaknesses
- ○ C. Financial statements
- ○ D. Potential impact on the project

10. A direct beneficiary is usually:
- ○ A. The organization implementing the project
- ○ B. The auditor
- ○ C. The donor
- ○ D. The evaluator

11. The trunk of a Problem Tree represents:
- ○ A. Activities
- ○ B. Core problem
- ○ C. Indicators
- ○ D. Resources

12. The roots of a Problem Tree represent:
- ○ A. Effects
- ○ B. Risks
- ○ C. Causes
- ○ D. Outputs

13. The branches of a Problem Tree represent:
- ○ A. Activities
- ○ B. Effects
- ○ C. Resources
- ○ D. Inputs

14. Which statement is correct?
- ○ A. Objectives Tree is developed before Problem Tree
- ○ B. Problem Tree is developed after budgeting
- ○ C. Objectives Tree transforms causes and effects into means and ends
- ○ D. Objectives Tree replaces stakeholder analysis

15. The letter "M" in SMART stands for:
- ○ A. Manageable
- ○ B. Motivational
- ○ C. Measurable
- ○ D. Methodological

16. Which objective is SMART?
- ○ A. Improve education.
- ○ B. Support students.
- ○ C. Increase graduation rate by 15% among participating students by June 2027.
- ○ D. Promote development.

17. An objective without a deadline violates which SMART criterion?
- ○ A. Specific
- ○ B. Relevant
- ○ C. Time-bound

- D. Measurable

18. Outputs are:

- A. Long-term societal changes
- B. Direct deliverables produced by project activities
- C. Risks
- D. Assumptions

19. The primary purpose of WBS is:

- A. Cost accounting
- B. Breaking work into manageable components
- C. Monitoring risks
- D. Procurement planning

20. A Gantt chart primarily shows:

- A. Stakeholder relationships
- B. Activity scheduling over time
- C. Financial reporting
- D. Organizational structure

Answer Key

Correct answers for quick transfer to Google Forms.

Question	Correct answer	Question	Correct answer
1	C	11	B
2	D	12	C
3	C	13	B
4	B	14	C
5	C	15	C
6	B	16	C
7	C	17	C
8	B	18	B
9	C	19	B
10	A	20	B