CIS 202A Chapter Review - Chapter 5

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

1. (1 point)  
   Scope refers to all the work involved in creating the products of the project and the processes used to create them.

2. (1 point)  
   The project’s size, complexity, importance, and other factors will not affect how much effort is spent on collecting requirements for scope planning.

3. (1 point)  
   The scope of a project should be clear and specific from the start.

4. (1 point)  
   Many information technology projects also require detailed functional and design specifications for developing software, which also should be referenced in the detailed scope statement.

5. (1 point)  
   The project scope statement should reference supporting documents, such as product specifications that will affect what products are produced or purchased, or corporate policies, which might affect how products or services are produced.

6. (1 point)  
   The project scope statement, stakeholder requirements documentation, and organizational process assets are the primary inputs for creating a WBS.

7. (1 point)  
   A project team always organizes the WBS around project products.

8. (1 point)  
   A work package represents the level of work that the project manager monitors and controls.

9. (1 point)  
   You can only enter duration estimates for work packages.

10. (1 point)  
    It is easy to create a good WBS.

11. (1 point)  
    The tasks in a WBS do not have to be developed as a sequential list of steps.

12. (1 point)  
    The executing tasks of the WBS remain constant from project to project.

13. (1 point)  
    Many organizations provide guidelines and templates for developing WBSs.

14. (1 point)  
    Mind mapping allows people to write and even draw pictures of ideas in a nonlinear format.

15. (1 point)  
    The format of the WBS dictionary should be the same from project to project.

**Multiple Choice**
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

16. (1 point) ____ involves defining and documenting the features and functions of the products produced during the project as well as the processes used for creating them.

17. (1 point) ____ involves reviewing the project charter, requirements documents, and organizational process assets to create a scope statement, adding more information as requirements are developed and change requests are approved.

18. (1 point) ____ involves controlling changes to project scope throughout the life of the project, which is a challenge on many information technology projects.

19. (1 point) Many people confuse tasks on a WBS with ____.
   a. goals  b. objectives  c. responsibilities  d. specifications

20. (1 point) The ____ tasks vary the most from project to project.
   a. closing  b. monitoring and controlling  c. planning  d. executing

21. (1 point) The ____ approach involves refining the work into greater and greater levels of detail.
   a. analogy  b. bottom-up  c. top-down  d. mind mapping

22. (1 point) The ____ approach is best suited to project managers who have vast technical insight and a big-picture perspective.
   a. analogy  b. bottom-up  c. top-down  d. mind mapping

23. (1 point) Project managers often use the ____ approach for projects that represent entirely new systems or approaches to doing a job, or to help create buy-in and synergy with a project team.
   a. analogy  b. bottom-up  c. top-down  d. mind mapping

24. (1 point) ____ involves formal acceptance of the completed project scope by the stakeholders.
   a. Scope verification  b. Scope planning  c. Scope control  d. Scope definition

25. (1 point) The goal of ____ is to influence the factors that cause scope changes, assure changes are processed according to procedures developed as part of integrated change control, and manage changes when they occur.
   a. scope verification  b. scope control  c. scope planning  d. scope definition