



DS 67

M.B.A. (Semester – IV) (Under Distance Learning)
Examination, December 2017
PROJECT QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Date : 17-12-2017

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Explain the term Quality Management. Discuss in detail the various principles of Quality Management.
 2. Explain the process and procedure in phase to phase relation.
 3. Write short notes (**any two**) :
 - a) Cause and effect diagram.
 - b) Kaizen.
 - c) Flow Chart.
 4. Explain the term Risk Management and why is it important. Explain different types of risk.
 5. Elaborate the term Total Quality Management (TQM). Explain various tools of TQM and their uses.
 6. Explain the term Project Quality Management. Discuss in detail the process of Project Quality Management.
 7. Explain the various scheduling techniques.
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DS 60

Master of Business Administration (MBA) (Semester – IV)
Examination, December 2017
(Under Distance Learning)
QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Date : 16-12-2017

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. What are the assumptions associated with a model ? Must an assumption always be true.
 2. Explain with an example that the algebraic sum of the deviations of a given set of observations from their arithmetic mean is zero.
 3. Explain salient features of Poisson distribution. Assume that the score of 600 students are normal distribution with a mean of 76 and a standard deviation of 8. What is the number of students scoring between 70 and 82 ?
 4. What is the difference between parametric tests and non-parametric tests ? Explain the concept of Mann-Whitney's U test.
 5. What are the steps required in solving linear programming problems by graphical method ? Discuss in brief.
 6. What is queuing problem ? What are basic characteristics of a queuing system ?
 7. What are decision tree ? How and what type of situations are they employed for decision making ?
 8. What do you understand abstraction ? Why must a model be an abstraction of the original situation ?
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