

Defining Project and Project Management

Assignment 1

Total Marks: 20

Answers to the Following Questions:

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| 1. What is a project? How do projects differ from routine work? | 4 |
| 2. What are five process groups in Project Management? | 5 |
| 3. Name nine knowledge areas of Project Management. | 4 |
| 4. Outline key responsibilities of a project Manager. | 3 |
| 5. Define the project lifecycle and explain its phases | 4 |

Answer to the question above :

- 1.) A project can be extremely rewarding work. Because project is usually set up to accomplish an important purpose, the success of the project can do wonders for a career.
- 2.) A- Initiating
B- Planning
C- Executing
D- Closing
E- Monitoring and Controlling
- 3.) A- Integration
B- Scope
C- Time
D- Cost
E- Quality
F- Human resources
G- Communication
H- Risk management
I- Procurement
- 4.) A- Problem solving
B- Achievement
C- Resource Management
D- Influence
- 5.) Phase of a project is a major set of activities that must be performed within the management process. that must be performed within the project
- a.) Phase one - (Conceptual) is the conceptual phase called initiation or create phase. the project, it often begins after project has been selected. the purpose of this phase is to provide direction to the team, to decide what is to be accomplished, and to identify constraints and risk.
- b.) Phase two - (Planning) is the planning phase sometimes called the sell stage. the project team identifies the steps and develops the plan for how & when the project will be accomplished.
- c.) Phase three - (Execution) After the project plan is approved, the execution phase starts where the plan is put into action. here is where you get down to working on the projects and delivering the deliverables that where outline is phase 1
- d.) Phase four - (Termination) is the final phase in the project. this is when your customer will decide whether they are satisfied with the project.