

## **Project Domain Knowledge Question & Answers**

1. What do you think about the term project management?

It is definitely the main project management interview question that you will face. You can define project management as a combination of several operations including skills, tools, knowledge, and techniques that are required for the success of any project. In the project management, it is also essential to manage time, success rate, and cost of the project.

2. According to you, what are the important skills for project managers?

It is right that there can't be a single skill that is enough for the project manager. So while answering this project manager interview question, you can include leadership skills, time management skills, and communication skills that will be very important for the success of any project. Keep the justification ready to support your answer because the interviewer will definitely ask for it. A project manager is a person who is responsible for leading the project.

3. Where do you see yourself in next 5 years?

It is the most common project management interview question that the interviewer will ask for the post of project manager. With this question, he wants to know about your future goals with the company. It will be better to describe what you want to give your best performance for the success of every project and you want to contribute to taking the company forward with your position.

4. How will you explain the project life cycle?

A project will go through several phases before completion by the team. From the beginning to completion, a project need to go through the stages or phases that form the complete project life cycle. As per PMBOK, every project goes through 5 phases namely:

Initiation

Planning

Execution

Monitoring & Control

## Closing

### phases of project management

It is very important to go through every phase in a proper way for the success of the project on the basis of the project life cycle.

5. Can you tell about the projects that you have handled with the previous company?

If you have experience as a project manager, you may face this question during the project manager interview process. Keep in mind that the interviewer won't be interested to know about the entire list. Therefore, pick some of the best projects of your work and always pick the successful one. Make sure that you are telling about the projects that are relevant to your new job.

6. Who is a stakeholder?

Any person, organization or an entity whose interest is affected, positively or negatively, because of the project. The influence of stakeholders is an important

issue to take into account in any planning and subsequently during execution of it as well.

#### 7. What are organizational influences?

Every organization has a certain way of doing things, collective wisdom about how things can best be done, etc. and these influences the planning and execution processes. These influences need to be taken into account when estimating, planning for activities related to projects. These are often mentioned as organizational environmental factors.

#### 8. Can you explain project life cycle?

A project has distinct phases when the range of activities required to carry out the project work differ. There is a distinct “start” phase, followed by an organizing and preparing phase. “Carrying out” is the actual execution part of the project. “Closing” phase makes sure the temporary activities related to the project are closed systematically. The points in time when the phase changes happen are named variously as phase gate, exits, milestones or kill points. If a project is to be closed, it is decided at these stages based on the performance or if the need of the project has disappeared.

9. What do you understand by a project charter?

This is a document where it all begins. Project authorization is done on this document and a project would be initiated with the top level requirements listed in this document. Initial requirements as seen by stakeholders and the outcomes of the project also are listed in it.

<https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

10. What do you understand by plan baselines?

Baselines are the final version of all plans before the project execution starts.

Project baselines are the starting versions of all related plans of a project, be it the time schedule, the quality plan, the communication plan or whatever. This acts as the reference against which project performance is measured.

11. How is the “activity time” estimates done?

Parametric estimates, three point estimates and analogous estimates are the techniques used for estimating activity time estimates.

12. How do you estimate in the three point estimating method?

There are 2 formulas to calculate 3 point estimation.

1) Triangular Distribution  $E = (P+M+O)/3$  ;

2) Beta or PERT Distribution  $E = (P+4M+O)/6$  ;

where P stands for pessimist, O for Optimist and M = most likely and

PERT = Program Evaluation and Review Techniques

13. How in the project time schedule represented most often?

Activity scheduling network diagram is the most common form of representation for the project time schedule. This is often accompanied by milestone chart, and bar charts.

14. What is a critical path in schedule network diagram?

When activity scheduling is done there will be activities whose start time and/or end times are not critical. It may be possible, due to dependencies, to start a task later than the date on the schedule, similarly an activity could be completed later as there are no other activity waiting for its completion. These time pads are called floats. There is always a path from start to finish, which does not have any floats. Not only all the activities in the path must be carried out in planned time, but also there cannot be any delays. Any delays will directly reflect on project completion time. This chain of activities or the path from start to finish is known as the critical path.

15. What are the ways a project time schedule can be compressed?

Crashing and fast tracking are two methods of accelerating a project time schedule. Crashing method tries to optimize the schedule making use of the time floats available while keeping costs under control. Fast tracking is to make selected activities faster by applying additional resources if necessary. It may mean paying team members overtime, paying for the time of a consultant, etc.

16. What is effort variance?

It is the difference in estimated effort and the effort actually needed. Work performance is monitored periodically to find if there is any variance in efforts so that corrective actions could be taken.