University of Mumbai

Examinations: First Half 2022Program: B.E. (Civil) (Rev-2016) (Choice Based)
Curriculum Scheme: Rev-2016Class: BESemester: VIIICourse Code: CE-C802 and Course Name: Construction Management

Question Bank

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks (2 Marks each)
1.	Which of the following statement is not True
Option A:	Unity of command suggests that one employee should have only one boss and should receive instructions from him only.
Option B:	Unity of Direction suggests that there should be only one leader and one plan for series of activities seeking accomplishment of same objective.
Option C:	Unity of Direction suggests that one employee should have only one boss and should receive instructions from him only.
Option D:	Scalar chain of command specifies route through which the information is to be communicated to desired location/ person.
2.	Which of the following is not Principle of Management given by Henry Fayol
Option A:	Stability of Tenure
Option B:	Espirit de corps
Option C:	Subordination of personal interest to general interest
Option D:	Replacing rule of thumb with Science
3.	Project is expected to start on 1st July. It has 3 activities. Namely, Excavation- PCC-RCC. It requires 7-2-3 days for their completion respectively. Every activity is scheduled to start at earliest starting time. if activity of excavation finishes as late as possible on 9th day, what will be the independent float of "PCC" activity
Ontion A:	Zero (0)
Option R:	$T_{\rm WO}(2)$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$
Option D:	Four (4)
4.	If the float of the activity is positive, it is called as
Option A:	Critical activity
Option B:	Sub-Critical Activity
Option C:	Super-critical activity
Option D:	Dummy activity
1	
5.	If an activity has its optimistic, most likely and pessimistic times as 2, 3 and 4 respectively, then its expected time and variance are respectively
Option A:	3 and 0.111
Option B:	3 and 0.333
Option C:	4 and 0.11
Option D:	3 and 0.999
-	

6.	What is the limitation of Milestone chart
Option A:	Milestones are easily identified
Option B:	Interdependencies between the milestones are not shown.
Option C:	Identification of key event
Option D:	Tracing of events
•	
7.	Which of the following is true?
Option A:	Histogram gives us idea regarding budget of the project
Option B:	Histogram prepared from EST schedule is always preferable
Option C:	Histogram gives us idea regarding resource requirement of the project
Option D:	While plotting histogram, Activities are plotted on x axis and no of labours are
	plotted on y axis
8.	On which of the following criteria, effectiveness of the schedule is identified?
Option A:	Effective force ratio
Option B:	Labour requirement of the project
Option C:	Overall time of the project
Option D:	Budget of the project
9.	While crashing a network, activity having following characteristic is crashed first
Option A:	Minimum Cost slope
Option B:	Maximum cost slope
Option C:	Non-Critical Activity
Option D:	Non-Critical activity with Maximum cost slope
10.	Cost slope is defined as
Option A:	Cost required to crash the activity by unit time
Option B:	Time required to crash the activity
Option C:	Cost required to complete the activity in minimum time
Option D:	Cost required for the activity
11.	Crash cost of the activity is 3000, Normal cost of the activity is 2000, Crash time
	is 3 days and normal time is 5 days, crashing potential of the activity is
	1000
Option A:	1000
Option B:	2
Option C:	500
Option D:	3
12	
12.	Process of determining the quality of large group by examining part of the group
Outing A.	Is called as
Option A:	Tarting
Option B:	Testing
Option C:	Quality Assurance
Option D:	Quality of conformance
12	Tangihla agets related to aggident dags not involve
13.	Madical core surgers
Option A:	Performant aget of agginment and material
Option B:	Insurance Dramium
Option C:	Insurance Premium
Option D:	Slowdown in operation

14.	The properties that define the nature of product for quality control purposes.											
	These includes dimension, strength, colour, temperature is called as											
Option A:	Quality Characteristics											
Option B:	Quality Assurance											
Option C:	Quality of design											
Option D:	Quality of conformance											
0 p mon 2 i												
15	Research and development Project requires 29 months for its completion.											
101	Variance of the project is 36, what is the probability of completing project in 29											
	Months?											
	F % 50 04.13 91.12 99.01											
Option A:	100%											
Option B:	84%											
Option C:	98%											
Option D:	50%											
16.	Find out Project duration											
	Succeeding											
	Activity Activity Time											
	A B,C 12											
	B D 13											
	C D 14											
	D 15											
Option A:	40											
Option B:	42											
Option C:	41											
Option D:	44											
option D.												
17	Find out critical path											
17.												
	Activity Activity Time											
	B D 13											
	C D 14											
	D 15											
Ontion												
Option A:												
Option B:												
Option C:	A-D-C-D											
Option D:	B-C-D											

18.	What is the Effective force Ratio As per EST Schedule for following network?									
	Activity Labours per Day									
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\downarrow day = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\downarrow days = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\downarrow P = 1$									
	K S R 1									
	1 day									
Option A:	50%									
Option B:	75%									
Option C:	67%									
Option D:	33%									
19.	Cost is incurred on Converting resources into assets is called as									
Option A:	Direct cost									
Option B:	Indirect Cost									
Option C:	Total cost									
Option D:	Crash Cost									
A										
20.	Which of the statement is not correct with respect to Bar Chart									
Option A:	Interdependencies of activities is not known									
Option B:	Project progress cannot be monitored									
Option C:	Bar chart cannot be used for research and development project									
Option D:	Bar chart can be used for large projects									
21.										
	Quality management is performed in phase									
Option A:	Initiation									
Option B:	Planning									
Option C:	Execution									
Option D:	Closure									
22.	During the construction period, price variation clause in contracts caters to									
Option A:	Increase in rates of only important materials									
Option B:	Variation in cost in materials element, labour element and petrol-oil-lubricant element									
Option C:	Variation in total cost of the project on an ad hoc basis									
Option D:	Rate of inflation									

23.	The feasibility study is carried out in phase of project life cycle.
Option A:	Planning
Option B:	Organizing
Option C:	Initiation
Option D:	Closure
24.	Which management principle state that orders and instructions should flow down from top to bottom or higher-level manager to lower one?
Option A:	Division of work
Option B:	Scalar Chain
Option C:	Unity of direction
Option D:	
25.	Which management function involves setting goals & objectives and creating specific plans for completing them?
Option A:	Planning
Option B:	Organizing
Option C:	Controlling
Option D:	Leading
26.	The shortest possible time in which an activity can be achieved under ideal
	circumstances is known as
Option A:	Pessimistic time estimate
Option B:	Optimistic time estimate
Option C:	Expected time estimate
Option D:	The most likely time estimate
27.	The difference between the maximum time available and the actual time needed to perform an activity is known as
Option A:	Free float
Option B:	Independent float
Option C:	Total float
Option D:	Half float
28.	If t_o , t_p and t_m are the optimistic, pessimistic and most likely time estimates of an activity respectively, the expected time t of the activity will be
Option A:	
	$\frac{t_0 + 3t_m + t_p}{2}$

Option B:	
-	$t_0 + 3t_m + t_p$
	3
Option C:	
option of	$t_0 + 4t_m + t_p$
	4
Option D:	
-	$\frac{t_0 + 4t_m + t_p}{1}$
	6
29.	An expected project completion time follows a normal distribution with a mean
	of 21 days and a standard deviation of 4 days. What is the probability that the
	project will be completed in a time between 22 to 25 days inclusive?
Option A:	0.0819
Option B:	0.7734
Option C:	0.8413
Option D:	0.2436
30.	The order cost per order of an inventory is Rs. 400 with an annual carrying cost of
	Rs. 10 per unit. The Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) for an annual demand of 2000
	units is
Option A:	400
Option B:	440
Option C:	480
Option D:	500

Q2, Q3, Q4	5 marks each
01	Explain in detail the contribution made by Henry Fayol in the evolution of
01	management thought.
02	Explain the roles of various agencies involved in any construction project.
03	Write a note on feasibility studies for a construction project.
04	Explain in short Work Breakdown Structure.
05	Explain the stages of planning of a construction project by contractor and
05	owner.
06	Explain the need and purpose of human resource management in
00	construction sector.
07	What do you understand by A-B-C analysis?
08	What do you understand by updating? What are the stages of updating?
00	How will you determine frequency of updating?
09	What is time overrun and cost overrun? What are the methods to avoid
	them?
10	What do you understand by OSHA?
11	Write a short note on occupational health hazards in the construction
11	industry.
12	What is Quality control? Explain the role of inspection in quality control.
13	Explain Fulkerson's Rules for numbering events with an example.
14	Describe Work Break down Structure with example
15	Explain the Functions of Human Resource Management

Q2, Q3,	10 mark	s each										
Q4												
01	Determine the critical path and Project Duration, Activity times and all the types of floats.											
	Activity		Predeo	cessor	Activity	Durat	Duration					
	М		-			7	7					
	N		-			5						
	Р		M			10	10					
	Q		N			5						
	R		P			8						
	<u>5</u> т		N C			6						
			5 P			3						
	W		OT			10						
	X		R.W			5						
02	Following i	s the data of	associate	ed with	researc	h and dev	elopmer	nt proi	iect			
	Act	ivity	Р	Q	R	S	T	U	I	/		
	Precedin	g Activity			Р	Q	Р	Q	R	,S		
	1	to	6	5	4	4	4	2	4	1		
	t	tm			7	7	7	5	1	0		
	t	тр	12	17	22	16	10	8	2	2		
	i)	i) Determine the Duration of project.										
03	 iii) What is the schedule duration with 90% probability? iv) What is the schedule duration with 98% probability? Prepare EST and LST schedule. Prepare resource histogram Which schedule you 											
		and why?					T					
	Activity	H(10, 20)	L (10.2)		20 50)	V (20 1)	(20)	50)	M(40	50)		
	Duration	N(10-20)	I(10-30) $J(20-30)$ K		K (30-40) (30 8	(30-30)		.50)			
	Labour	Duration 8				5	0	0				
0.4		5	4 (2		3 11	5		5			
04	Explain line	principies oj magamant g	ivan hy k	emeni g 7 W Te	given by vlor	Henry Jay	yoi ana p	princi	bles of			
05	Following to	ahle oives de	tails of t	he act	vities in	volved in	construc	rtion r	project			
00	Draw the hi	stogram bas	ed on ES	T sche	dule.	vorveu m	consti uc	nonp	, ojeci,			
	If only 10 L	abours are a	vailable,	how v	vill you .	schedule t	he activi	ity wit	thout			
	delaying the	e project			-							
			1	1						_		
	Activity	> P	Q	R	W	r 1	,	U	V			
	Preced	ing										
	activity	, _	-	-	P	Q)	R	T			
	Duratie	on 4	5	3	4	5		3	7			
	Labour	· 2	3	5	4	3		5	6			
06	Determine	the optimur	n cost a	nd op	timum	duration	of proje	ct. Da	ata for	each		
	activity is given.											

	Indirect cost = 16000 Rs/ Day.										
	Activ	ity	Normal '	Time	Crash Time	e Norma	ıl Cost	C	rash Co	ost	
	P(10-2	20)	2		2	100	100000		100000		
	Q(10-	30)	7		3	500	50000		90000		
	R(20	30)	6		3	300	30000		42000		
	S(20-4	-40) 5			4	200	20000		25000		
	T(30-4	40)	0		0	()	0			
	U(30-:	50)	9		4	600	000		90000		
	V(40-	60)	11		6	600	000		100000)	
	W(50-	-60)	6		3	700	000		91000		
В	Solve a	ny Oi	ne							10 M	larks
	each										
07	From th	e Giv	en projec	t data,	Carryout res	ource allo	cation &	e prep	pare ES	T & L	<i>L</i> ST
	based re	esourc	e histogr	am.							
	Activit	ty	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-:	5	4-5		5-6
	Duratio	on	2	4	8	5	7		2		2
	Labor/	day	2	3	5	4	1	1		2 3	
	A small project is composed of seven activities as given below:										
	A small	proje	ect is com	posed	of seven acti	vities as gi	ven bel	ow:			
	A small	proje	ect is com	posed ctivity	of seven acti	vities as gi Es	ven bele timated	ow: I <mark>dur</mark>	ation (v	weeks)
	A small	proje	$\frac{15 \text{ com}}{40}$	posed ctivity	of seven acti	vities as gi Es to	ven bele timated	ow: I dur tn	n (v	weeks t _i) P
	A small	proje	$\frac{\text{cct is com}}{\mathbf{A}_{0}}$	posed etivity	j 2	vities as gi Es to 2	ven belo timated	ow: I dur tn 3	n	weeks t _i 5) P 5
	A small	proje	Ac <u>Ac</u> <u>1</u> 1	posed ctivity	j 2 3	vities as gi Es to 2 4	ven belo timated	ow: dur t n 3 9	n	weeks) P 5 4
	A small	proje	Ect is com Act i 1 1 1 1 1	posed etivity	<u>j</u> 2 3 4	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2	ven bele timated	ow: dur tn 3 9 8	n	weeks) P 5 4 2
	A small		Action 1 1 1 2		j 2 3 4 5	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1	ven belø	ow: dur tn 3 9 8 1	n (1	weeks t ₁ 5 14 12) P 5 4 2 1
		proje	Action 1 1 1 2 3		j 2 3 4 5 5	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 1	ven belø	ow: dur tn 3 9 8 1 5	ation (v	weeks) p 4 2 1 4 4 4
	A small		Action i 1 1 2 3 4	posed etivity	j 2 3 4 5 5 6	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 2 2	ven bele timated	ow: 1 dur tn 3 9 8 1 5 8	ation (v	weeks) p 5 4 2 1 4 0 0
	A small		Action I 1 1 2 3 4 5	posed ctivity	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 2 2 3	ven belø	ow: dur tn 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 9	ation (v	weeks <u>t</u> 5 14 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14) P 5 4 2 1 4 0 5
	i)	D	Action I 1 1 2 3 4 5 raw proje	posed ctivity	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 vork	vities as gr to 2 4 2 1 2 2 3	ven bele timated	ow: I dur t n 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 9	ation (v	weeks) p 5 4 2 1 4 0 5
	i)	Dı	act is comActionI112345raw projend expect	posed ctivity ctivity ct netwited dur	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 vork ration, standa	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 2 3 rd deviatio	ven belø timated	ow: dur 1 dur 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 9 arian	ation (v	weeks) p 5 4 2 1 4 0 5 vities.
	A small i) ii) iii)	Di	i Ac i 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 raw proje nd expect alculate th	posed ctivity ctivity ct netw ted dur ne vari	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 vork ration, standa ance of the p	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 2 3 rd deviation roject dura	on and v	ow: dur tn 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 arian	ation (v	weeks t ₁ 5 14 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14) p 4 2 1 4 0 5 vities.
	A small i) ii) iii) iv)	Di Fi Ca W	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$	posed tivity tivity ct netv ted dur ne vari proba	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 vork ration, standa ance of the p bility that the	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 4 2 1 2 2 3 rd deviation roject dura e project w	ven belo timated	ow: dur dur 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 9 arian	ation (v	weeks) P 5 4 2 1 4 0 5 vities.
	A small i) ii) iii) iv)	Di Fi Ca W ea	Action I 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 raw proje nd expect alculate th hat is the rlier than 2	ct netwite ct netwite ct netwite proba the ex	j 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 vork ration, standa ance of the p bility that the spected date?	vities as gr Es to 2 4 2 1 2 2 3 rd deviation roject dura project w	on and v tion. ill be co	ow: dur tn 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 varian omple	ation (v	weeks) <u>P</u> 5 4 2 1 4 0 5 vities.
	A small i) ii) iii) iv)	DI Fi Ca W ea Z	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} $	ct netv ted dur proba the ex	$\frac{j}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{6}{6}$ work ration, standa ance of the p bility that the cpected date? $\frac{2.0}{-1.0}$	rd deviation $roject$ duration $roject$ ro $roject$ ro ro ro ro ro ro ro ro	on and v tion. ill be co	ow: 1 dur 1 dur 3 9 8 1 5 8 9 arian omple 0 2	ation (\mathbf{v}	weeks t_{i} 5 14 12 14 14 10 11 14 10 12 11 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 10 14 14 10 14 14 10 14 1) p 5 4 2 1 4 0 5 vities. 3.0 87

09	Explain 14 principles of management												
10	Explain function of human resource management in details?												
11	What is Quality control? Explain the role of inspection in quality control.												
	The table	The table below show time estimate of construction project :											
	Activity	1-2	1-6	2-3	2-4	3-5	4-5	6-7	5				
	t ₀	1	2	2	2	7	5	5					
12	t _m	7	5	14	5	10	5	8					
	tp	13	14	26	8	19	17	29					
	a) Dr b) Fir c) Ca	tp 13 14 26 8 19 17 29 a) Draw Project network b) Find the expected duration and variance of each activity c) Calculate earliest and latest occurrence for each event											

	d) Calculate expected project length.e) Calculate the variance and standard deviations of project length.f) Find the probability of the project completing in 40 days?											
			Z value		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8		0.9]	
	-		Pro	Probability 0		0.72575	0.7580	75804 0.7881		0.81594		
	Activ	vity dat	data for a small project is given in the following table:									
	ivity	/ A		В	C	D	Е	F	G		Η	
	eding vity	-		-	-	А	В	С	D,F	Ξ	В	ł
13	ation .ys)	3		5	4	2	3	9	8		7	
	I) Dra II) W III) D	aw AC ork ou Determ	DA N it act	letwork tivity tim project du	tes and flo	bats d critical	path	11		7		
	The following table shows the details of activities of a small work. Construct the network of The project. Determine optimum project cost & optimum duration.											
	Activity		v	$\frac{y - Rs. 7}{Prede}$	cessors		Norma	1			(Tras
		Activity				Time (days)		Cost (Rs)		Time (days)		
14		Α		-		9		8000		6		
		В		-		5		5000		3		
		С		В		5		5000		3		
		D			A	7		4000		2	1	
		E			A	5		5500		2	3	
		F			D	6		8000		2	1	
15	Write	e Short	t note	e on:								
	i) Sa	afety c	amp	aign								
	ii) C	auses	ofac	cidents								
	iii) (Quality	/ Ass	urance								
	iv) E	conon	nic C	Order Qu	antity							