



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

<b>QUALIFICATION: DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 06DTVM</b>	<b>LEVEL: 6</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: PMV630S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>SESSION: NOVEMBER 2022</b>	<b>PAPER: 1</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	<b>DR. N SISINYIZE</b>
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	<b>MS CLAUDIA MARITSHANE</b>

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer ALL the questions.</li><li>2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.</li><li>3. Number the answers clearly</li></ol>

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES (Including this front page)**

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Define the following concepts

- a. Project [2]
- b. Project Management [2]
- c. Project scope [2]
- d. Project scope creep [2]
- e. Stakeholder analysis [2]

1.2 Mention **three (3)** elements of the project schedule. [3]

1.3 Briefly describe the purpose of the Critical Path Method in TVET projects. [4]

1.4 Briefly explain the purpose of the GATT Chart. [4]

1.5 Briefly explain at least **three (3)** project Resource Management Techniques. [6]

[27]

## QUESTION 2

2.1 Explain at least **four (4)** reasons why it is important to define a project scope [8]

2.2 Briefly describe the steps you will follow when communicating with internal and external stakeholders of the project [10]

2.3 Explain at least **six (6)** characteristics of the project [12]

2.4 Scheduling in project management is the listing of activities, deliverables, and milestones within a project. Outline at least **six (6)** benefits of project scheduling [12]

[42]

## QUESTION 3

3.1. Compare and contrast the **three (3)** different types of project schedules; Master, Milestone and Detailed schedules. [15]

3.2. Compare and contrast Work Breakdown Structure and Organisational Work Breakdown Structure [16]

[31]