

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF INFORMATICS OFFICER UNDER INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. NOVEMBER, 2024

TECHNICAL PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.*

1. What is a project?
 - (a) An ongoing work effort with no specific objectives
 - (b) A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result
 - (c) A repetitive process that follows an organization's procedures
 - (d) A continuous effort to improve business operations
2. Keeping schedules for different tasks within a project is called –
 - (a) Task scheduling
 - (b) Process scheduling
 - (c) Project scheduling
 - (d) Process management
3. Which phase of the project management takes longest time?
 - (a) Conceptualization
 - (b) Planning
 - (c) Execution
 - (d) Wrapping up
4. Which term refers to a collection of projects, programs, sub portfolios, and operations managed as a group?
 - (a) Project management
 - (b) Program management
 - (c) Portfolio management
 - (d) Strategic management
5. Which type of PMO has the highest degree of control over projects?
 - (a) Supportive
 - (b) Controlling
 - (c) Directive
 - (d) Advisory
6. The definition of project stakeholder may not include –
 - (a) Project team
 - (b) Client
 - (c) Investors
 - (d) Competitors
7. What is an example of an organizational process asset that can be used during project planning?
 - (a) Geographic distribution of resources
 - (b) Risk control procedures
 - (c) Project life cycle approach
 - (d) Political climate
8. In which type of organizational structure are dedicated project teams most commonly found?
 - (a) Matrix organizations
 - (b) Functional organizations
 - (c) Projectized organizations
 - (d) Joint ventures

9. Which of the following is typically true about cost and staffing levels in a project life cycle?
- (a) They remain constant throughout the project.
 - (b) They are highest at the start of the project.
 - (c) They are highest during the closing phase.
 - (d) They peak as the work is carried out and drop rapidly towards closure.
10. As hierarchy of authority goes _____ in the organization, the responsibility becomes more specific and more detailed.
- (a) Down
 - (b) Up
 - (c) Further
 - (d) Back
11. Project management process phases in general may be –
- (a) Initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, conclusion
 - (b) DPR, funding, tendering, contract
 - (c) Initiation, approval, advertisement, recruitment, joining
 - (d) Proposal, approval, execution, termination
12. Which of the following is not a project management software?
- (a) Wrike
 - (b) Asana
 - (c) Angino
 - (d) Trello
13. Which Process Group involves coordinating people and resources to complete the work defined in the project management plan?
- (a) Initiating Process Group
 - (b) Planning Process Group
 - (c) Executing Process Group
 - (d) Monitoring and Controlling Process Group
14. What term describes the raw observations and measurements identified during activities performed to carry out project work?
- (a) Work performance information
 - (b) Work performance data
 - (c) Work performance reports
 - (d) Project deliverables
15. The project management in which different sub-components of the project such as tasks, resources and stakeholders are coordinated to ensure the success of a project is termed as –
- (a) Aggregation Management
 - (b) Sub-to-Major Phasing
 - (c) Generalization Phasing
 - (d) Project Integration Management
16. Which of the following tools and techniques is used in the Direct and Manage Project Work process to facilitate project execution?
- (a) Meetings
 - (b) Risk Analysis
 - (c) Resource Levelling
 - (d) Earned Value Management (EVM)
17. Which of the following is an output of the Monitor and Control Project Work process?
- (a) Project Charter
 - (b) Change Requests
 - (c) Project Schedule Network Diagram
 - (d) Stakeholder Engagement Plan
18. Cost overrun is a term used in the project management where –
- (a) The funding agency could not fund the future project
 - (b) There is excess spending on material supply
 - (c) The estimated cost of the project has been exceeded
 - (d) There is misunderstanding between finance and technical section of the company

19. Which one of the following may least likely be a phase in quality management?
- (a) Quality planning
 - (b) Quality assurance
 - (c) Quality control
 - (d) Quality testing
20. Consider the following statements:
- I. Too much stress on quality makes inefficient operation
 - II. Negligence on quality makes inefficient operation
 - III. There should be balance in stressing on quality of a project
 - IV. There is no 'too much' stress on quality, more is always better
- (a) I, and II are correct
 - (b) II and III are correct
 - (c) I, II and III are correct
 - (d) All are correct
21. A process in quality management wherein certain steps will be taken to ensure the quality of product and follow correct tract during the development or execution of the project is done in the phase –
- (a) Quality control
 - (b) Quality assurance
 - (c) Quality description
 - (d) Customer satisfaction survey
22. Defining how quality may be measured will be documented as –
- (a) Processes to be followed
 - (b) Defining quality metrics
 - (c) Defining quality requirements
 - (d) Defining acceptance criteria
23. What is the key difference between accuracy and precision?
- (a) Both accuracy and precision are measures of correctness
 - (b) Both accuracy and precision are measures of exactness
 - (c) Accuracy measures exactness, while precision measures correctness
 - (d) Precision measures exactness, while accuracy measures correctness
24. Improper management of human resource negatively results to –
- I. Some worked overload while others relax
 - II. Low productivity and dissatisfaction among employees
 - III. High salary of CEOs
- (a) I only
 - (b) I and II only
 - (c) II and III only
 - (d) All of them
25. Optimal human resource allocation means –
- (a) High efficiency and workability of employees alone
 - (b) Balance of work efficiency, satisfaction and pay
 - (c) Felicitation of good performing employees
 - (d) Withholding salary of bad performing employees
26. Which level of hierarchy is tasked with detailed-level human resource management such as efficiency, team work, motivation etc?
- (a) Project Manager
 - (b) Team Manager
 - (c) CEO
 - (d) Vice Chairman
27. Followings are the resource management tools, except –
- (a) Gantt chart
 - (b) Teamdeck
 - (c) Toggel Plan
 - (d) resMange
28. What is a disadvantage of working with virtual teams?
- (a) Improved collaboration
 - (b) Enhanced team cohesion
 - (c) Reduced communication needs
 - (d) Increased possibility of misunderstandings

29. Communication between stakeholders, project teams, activity incharges etc will be managed in the –
- (a) Sustainability management
 - (b) Project human-resource management
 - (c) Project plan management
 - (d) Project communication management
30. _____ communication is communication of team members, with different level of hierarchy in the organization whereas _____ communication involves interaction with clients, vendors or public.
- (a) Unofficial, official
 - (b) Internal, external
 - (c) Bottom-up, top-down
 - (d) Oral, written
31. The process of managing communications in the project lifetime to make sure there is proper communication amongst activities, teams and interdependent entities such as resources is done by –
- (a) Plan communication management
 - (b) Control communication management
 - (c) Communication reengineering management
 - (d) Informal communication management
32. What type of communication method is suitable for very large volumes of information or large audiences where recipients access the information at their discretion?
- (a) Push communication
 - (b) Pull communication
 - (c) Interactive communication
 - (d) Static communication
33. Which of the following is NOT a dimension of communication in Project Communications Management?
- (a) Internal and external
 - (b) Vertical and horizontal
 - (c) Formal and informal
 - (d) Dynamic and static
34. Project risk due to organizational change is a type of –
- (a) Internal risk
 - (b) External risk
 - (c) Management risk
 - (d) Strategic risk
35. Which one of the following is not considered as external risk?
- (a) Environmental factors
 - (b) Market fluctuations
 - (c) Performance risk
 - (d) Legal and regulatory change
36. Which of the following is closest to a subset and order of risk management?
- (a) Analyze, Prioritize, Assign, Respond
 - (b) Assign, Prioritize, Respond
 - (c) Monitor, Prioritize, Respond
 - (d) Prioritize, Identify, Analyze
37. Which of the following is a key technique for categorizing risks in a project?
- (a) Brainstorming
 - (b) SWOT analysis
 - (c) Risk probability assessment
 - (d) Root cause analysis
38. Which of the following is an example of a mitigation action?
- (a) Purchasing insurance for financial risks
 - (b) Accepting a risk and taking no action
 - (c) Cancelling a risky project
 - (d) Redesigning a system to include redundancy
39. Project procurement management determines the external resource required at which process?
- (a) Planning procurement
 - (b) Conducting Procurement
 - (c) Identification of requirements
 - (d) Stakeholder meeting
40. The key procurement documents such as Request for proposal (RFP), Statement of Work (SOW), Change Request Forms etc are created at the time of –
- (a) Procurement planning
 - (b) Conducting procurement
 - (c) Requirement analysis
 - (d) Stakeholder meeting

41. A kind of procurement system wherein the client is not having very clear intention on how or what procurement to be done, but invites proposal and interested party may not quote a fixed price, but required to submit their proposal so that some kind of procurement contract may be signed in the future is called –
- (a) Request for Proposal
 - (b) Expression of Interest
 - (c) Detailed Project Proposal
 - (d) E-Tendering
42. Which role in a project is most likely to handle negotiations related to procurements during the Conduct Procurements phase?
- (a) Procurement administrator
 - (b) Project coordinator
 - (c) Project manager
 - (d) Project sponsor
43. Which type of contract provides a fixed total price for a defined product or service, but may include financial incentives?
- (a) Time and Materials Contract
 - (b) Cost Plus Fixed Fee Contract
 - (c) Cost Plus Award Fee Contract
 - (d) Firm Fixed Price Contract
44. A project procurement process within which to ensure the procurement processes flow smoothly and not interrupting the operation is taken care in the phase –
- (a) Planning Procurement
 - (b) Procurement Analysis
 - (c) Controlling Procurement
 - (d) Closing Procurement
45. Which of the following best describes a stakeholder?
- (a) People directly involved with the project or whose interests may be impacted by the project or its outcomes.
 - (b) A group of people or an individual impacted by the project's outcomes or directly involved with the project.
 - (c) A group of people or an individual directly involved with the project or whose interests may be impacted by the project, its outcomes, or decisions made during the course of the project by its stakeholders.
 - (d) A group of people or an individual directly involved with the project or whose interests may impact the project or its outcomes.
46. The stakeholders' ability to influence a project highest in which of the stage?
- (a) In the early stages
 - (b) Half-way through
 - (c) Depends on their role and position
 - (d) Just before final delivery
47. In a road building project, which one of the following may not be the stakeholder?
- (a) Villagers whose village is connected by that road
 - (b) Competing contractor who didn't get the project
 - (c) Public Works Department
 - (d) Contractor selected to execute road making
48. The process of identifying, analyzing, and managing the needs of people or groups who have an interest in a project with a goal to build strong relationships with interested persons or groups, communicate effectively, and ensure the project's success is called –
- (a) Project manpower management
 - (b) Resource management
 - (c) Stakeholder management
 - (d) Project revenue management
49. Which of the following is not included in the important 7 C's for success of project as defined by the Project Management Institute?
- (a) Customers
 - (b) Competitors
 - (c) Cost
 - (d) Communication

50. _____ confined on what the project aimed to achieve whereas _____ is what the project would do during its lifetime.
- (a) Scope, aim
 - (b) Title, objective
 - (c) Objective, scope
 - (d) Aim, objective
51. A phase within a project lifecycle that is conducted in order to make sure the project follows the correct track to complete the project is –
- (a) Tracking and Evaluation
 - (b) Monitoring and Control
 - (c) Monitoring and Satisfaction survey
 - (d) Evaluation and Monitoring
52. The project charter is typically authored by which entity?
- (a) Project Manager
 - (b) Project Sponsor
 - (c) Project Management Office (PMO)
 - (d) External Consultant
53. Which of the following is a key benefit of the “Develop Project Management Plan” process?
- (a) It defines the project procurement processes.
 - (b) It identifies key stakeholders and their roles in the project.
 - (c) It provides a central document that defines the basis of all project work.
 - (d) It outlines the detailed project schedule and budget.
54. Which of the following describes the process for making changes to the Project Management Plan after it has been baselined?
- (a) Changes are made through a formal change request and approved through the Perform Integrated Change Control process.
 - (b) All changes are made informally by the project team.
 - (c) Changes are made only by the project sponsor without any formal process.
 - (d) No changes are allowed once the plan is baselined.
55. Which of the following configuration management activities ensures that a project’s configuration items are correct and that corresponding changes are tracked and implemented properly?
- (a) Configuration Identification
 - (b) Configuration Status Accounting
 - (c) Configuration Verification and Audit
 - (d) Configuration Baseline Management
56. WBS in project management is –
- (a) A hierarchical tool that helps organize a project by breaking it down into smaller and more manageable components.
 - (b) A process defining how the project should be executed in timely manner.
 - (c) A sub-system within project management that deal with resource mobilization.
 - (d) A workable solution provided by a team of experts.
57. The process of getting sign-off from the project client is usually within the phase under scope management as –
- (a) Scope validation
 - (b) Scope planning
 - (c) Scope finalization
 - (d) Controlling scope
58. The process wherein the collected requirements of scopes are turned into a detailed product description and acts as a reference point for the future is –
- (a) Scope requirement
 - (b) Scope planning
 - (c) Scope control
 - (d) Scope definition
59. Which one of the following may not be included as a process in the project scope management?
- (a) Planning scope management
 - (b) Collection of requirements
 - (c) Creating work breakdown structure
 - (d) Timeline management

60. Which one of the following may not be included in the project time management?
- (a) Activity definition
 - (b) Schedule development
 - (c) Scope requirement
 - (d) Resource estimation
61. The scope baseline consist of which of the following elements?
- (a) Scope Statement, WBS, WBS Dictionary
 - (b) Scope Statement, Risk Management Plan, WBS
 - (c) WBS Dictionary ,Project Management Plan, Scope Statement
 - (d) Project Management Plan, WBS, Scope Statement
61. Rahul, a project manager, realized his project's work breakdown structure was too complex for one sheet. As his colleague, you suggest using a WBS numbering system:
- (a) Which determine the complexity of the project
 - (b) Which will help to automate WBS using appropriate software
 - (c) To Provide a hierarchical structure for each WBS element
 - (d) To present risks of the project
63. Which of the following is NOT typically included as a component of the scope management plan?
- (a) Process for preparing a detailed project scope statement
 - (b) Process for obtaining formal acceptance of completed project deliverables
 - (c) Process for creating the project risk management plan
 - (d) Process to control changes to the detailed project scope statement
64. The process of plotting the start and end dates for each activity as well as the analysis of the order of activities, timelines, resources, and schedule barriers to having an accurate schedule is termed as –
- (a) Activity sequencing
 - (b) Schedule controlling and monitoring
 - (c) Schedule development
 - (d) Draft schedule for approval
65. Among the following, which one may be least affected by bad project time management?
- (a) Productivity
 - (b) Stakeholder satisfaction
 - (c) Resource optimization
 - (d) Team member satisfaction
66. The project team should identify and schedule different activities and tasks to be done during the project life cycle in the project time management phase –
- (a) Activity definition
 - (b) Activity requirement
 - (c) Activity scheduling
 - (d) Activity duration estimation
67. Dependencies in project time management is not directly related to –
- (a) Resources required for activity to start
 - (b) Activities to be done before the activity under consideration
 - (c) Finding list of activities which are depending on the activity under consideration
 - (d) Activity that requires revision
68. In bottom-up estimating, what happens if an activity cannot be estimated with confidence?
- (a) The project schedule is adjusted to reflect the uncertainty
 - (b) The activity is decomposed into more detail, and resource needs are re-estimated
 - (c) A contingency reserve is added to the budget
 - (d) The project scope is revised
69. Which process is closely coordinated with Estimate Activity Resources?
- (a) Develop Project Charter
 - (b) Define Resources
 - (c) Estimate Costs
 - (d) Plan Quality Management

70. Which of the following is essential to ensure the project stays within the approved budget in the project management term?
- (a) Requirement control (b) Cost escalation
(c) Budget estimation (d) Cost control
71. A three-point estimate method of a project budget includes –
- (a) Best-case, worst-case and most likely
(b) Manpower cost, material cost and running cost
(c) Revenue expenditure, capital expenditure and unforeseen expenditure
(d) Estimate, adapt and re-estimate
72. The traditional project management triangle consists of the following constraints –
- (a) Time, cost and scope (b) Manager, team and customer
(c) Resource, time and cost (d) Schedule, quality and profit
73. Expenses incurred by a firm on recruitment, training & development of employees are treated as _____.
- (a) Current costs (b) Incremental costs
(c) Replacement costs (d) Implicit costs
74. Cost variance is calculated by:
- (a) Subtracting planned value from actual cost
(b) Subtracting actual cost from earned value
(c) Subtracting budget at completion from earned value
(d) Subtracting BAC from ETC
75. If the Cost Performance Index (CPI) is greater than 1.0, what does it indicate?
- (a) The project is under budget (b) The project is over budget
(c) The project is ahead of schedule (d) The project is behind schedule
76. If Avion Computers employed eighty permanent employees in October who were on the same salary, what would have been the effect on labour costs if they had replaced twenty permanent employees with interim staff each on monthly salaries of USD 3,000?

Sales turnover & profit for October

Avion Computers (October)	Actual in USD	Target in USD
Sales turnover	2,77,350	3,25,000
Sales Tax (14%)	38,829	45,500
Net Turnover	2,38,521	2,79,500
Labour Cost	1,66,000	1,75,000
Other Costs	36,000	41,000
Gross Profits	36,521	63,500

- (a) Decrease of USD 130,000 (b) Decrease of USD 20,750
(c) Increase of USD 18,500 (d) Increase of USD 2,075
77. Lalliani began her math class by saying: I'm thinking of 5 numbers such that their mean is equal to their median. If 4 of the numbers are 14, 8, 16, and 14, what is the 5th number Lalliani is thinking of?
- (a) 14 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 18

78. Find the missing number –

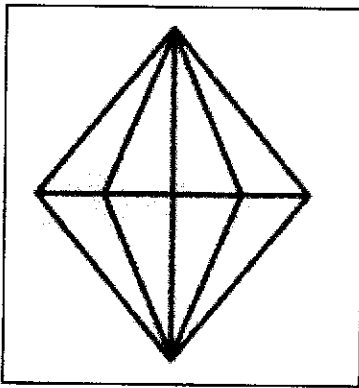
25	125	9	45
6	30	?	65

- (a) 13
- (b) 56
- (c) 60
- (d) 15

79. A total of 800 copies of a pendrive were sold. 60% were sold at a 50% discount, 20% were sold at a 30% discount and the remainders were sold at the full price of Rs.895. What was the approximate total revenue in Rupees?

- (a) 9109
- (b) 4579
- (c) 1243
- (d) 8956

80. How many triangles are there in a given figure?



- (a) 12
- (b) 28
- (c) 24
- (d) 14

81. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the question given below –

“6 R O T 4 A 8 % B F 1 E # W @ 9 H I \$ M N * 3 2 V \$ 5 G P 7 Q”

How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but immediately not followed by a symbol?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

82. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the question given below –

“6 R O T 4 A 8 % B F 1 E # W @ 9 H I \$ M N * 3 2 V \$ 5 G P 7 Q”

Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) 4#G
- (b) \$H9
- (c) V*C
- (d) 5R0T

83. Analyze the below arrangement carefully and try to answer below question:

“S L I R % 4 J E # 7 M T 2 I 9 B H 3 A \$ 9 F Q 5 D G 6 U S P”

Which element is 14th from the left side?

- (a) 8
- (b) 9
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

84. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Doctor 2. Prescribe 3. Medicine 4. Fever 5. Diagnose

(a) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

(b) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4

(c) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

(d) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3

85. For this question, read the passage of information thoroughly and select the correct answer from the four options and read the question thoroughly to ensure you know what the question entails. Base your answers only on the information given in the passage.

“Rare earth elements, also known as rare earth metals are a group of seventeen chemical elements in the periodic table. Contrary to their name, rare earth elements are relatively plentiful in the Earth’s crust, with cerium as abundant as copper. However, these elements are rarely found in largest enough deposits to make mining financially viable, hence the name rare earth. Currently over 90% of global rare earth element supply is met by the people’s republic of China, despite only holding 23% of the world’s proven reserves of these metals. China has been steadily decreasing its quotas of rare earth element exports due to environmental concerns, depleted reserves and difficulties with industry regulation, which may lead to shortages of rare earth elements in future years”.

What is not a reason for lower rare earth element exports in China?

(a) Environmental Issues

(b) Regulation Issues

(c) Depletion of resources

(d) International Competition

86. In the following the question, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word- SESQUIPEDALIAN:

(a) Sickness

(b) Upset

(c) Long

(d) Find

87. Select the word or phrase which is closes to the OPPOSITE in meaning of LIMPID:

(a) Clear

(b) Limping

(c) Dark

(d) Hate

88. In a question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

When he

P : did not know

Q : he was nervous and

R : heard the hue and cry at midnight

S : what to do

The Proper sequence should be:

(a) RQPS

(b) PSRQ

(c) PSRQ

(d) SRPQ

89. In a question given below, a part of the sentence is italicised and underlined. Below are given alternatives to the *italicised* part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

Will you *lend me few rupees* in this hour of need?

(a) lend me any rupees

(b) borrow me a few rupees

(c) lend me a few rupees

(d) lend me rupees

90. Read the following five sentences and rearrange them to make a coherent and logical paragraph. After deciding the sequence, answer the questions given below.

1. A case in point is the programme involving the Rihan Dam which would displace about 200,000 people.
2. Critics decry the fact that a major development institution appears to absorb more capital than it distributes to borrowers.
3. For all its faults critics however, concede that the bank remains a relatively efficient instrument for distribution of development-aid money.
4. One of the key complaint focuses on this non-profit bank's recent "profitability"
5. Although the lives of millions of people around the globe have been improved by the bank's activities, it is now under fire.
6. The bank is also being blamed for large-scale involuntary resettlement to make way for dams and other construction projects.

Re-arrange sentences in correct sequence:

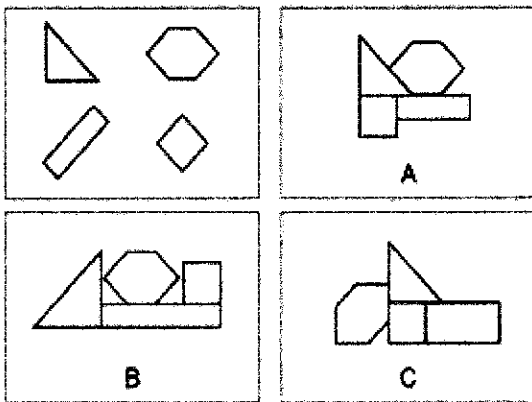
(a) 6,3, 5, 2, 1, 4

(b) 2, 4, 5, 6, 1,3

(c) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2,6

(d) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2,6

91. From a given shapes below, which figure can be made from these shapes without resizing?



(a) Only A

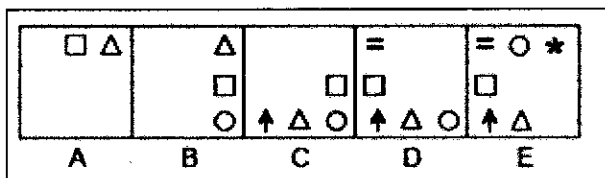
(b) Only B

(c) A and C

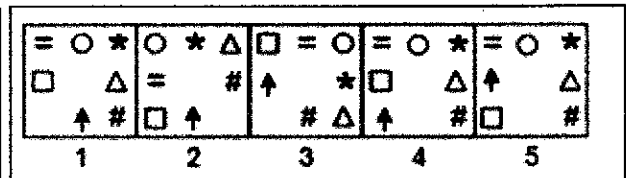
(d) A and B

92. Observe the problem figures given and select one option from the answer figures which will continue the same pattern followed in the problem figures?

Problem Figures:



Answer Figures:



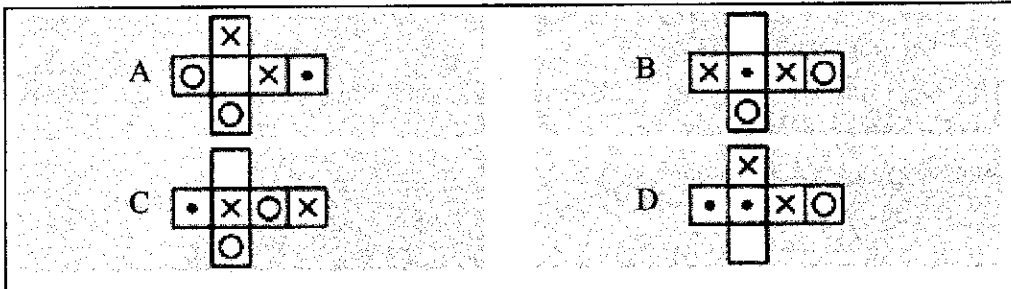
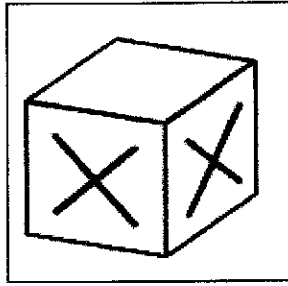
(a) 4

(b) 2

(c) 5

(d) 3

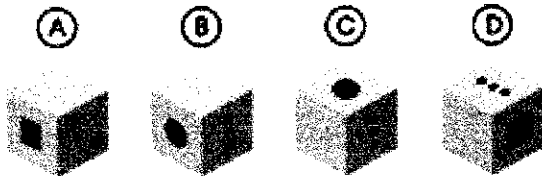
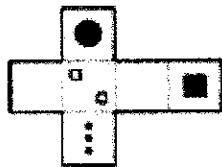
93. Find the pattern that can be folded into the object below:



- (a) A
- (c) C

- (b) B
- (d) D

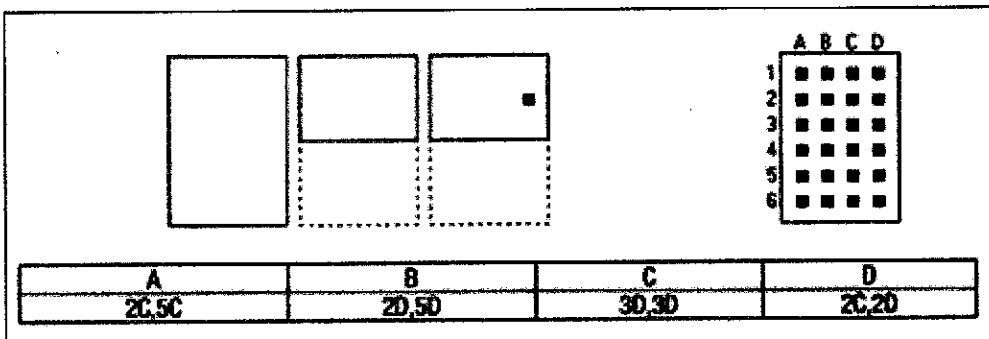
94. If the net was folded into a cube, which of the given shapes would it look like?



- (a) A
- (c) C

- (b) B
- (d) D

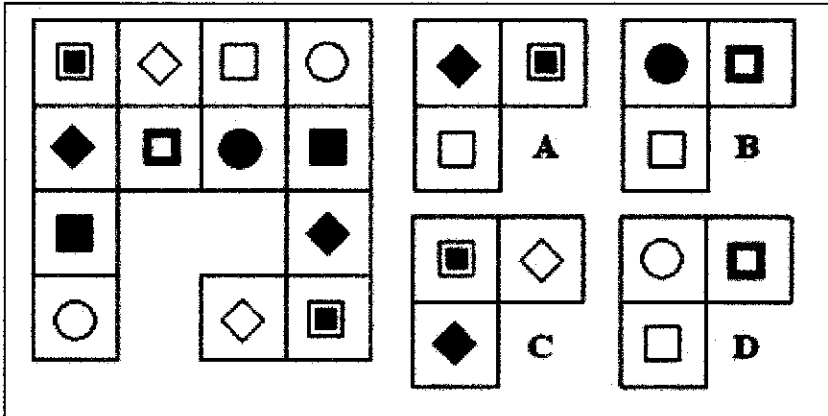
95. The drawing shows a piece of paper which has been folded. The dashed lines indicate the whole sheet, each drawing represents a single fold. The black square shows where a hole was punched. Where do the holes appear when the sheet is unfolded?



- (a) A
- (c) C

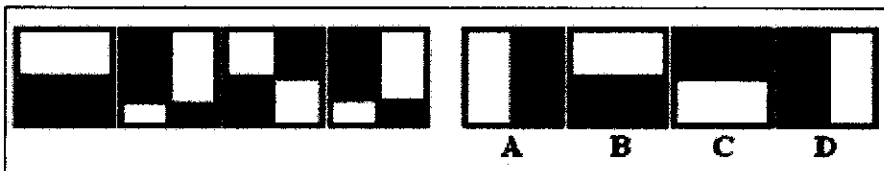
- (b) B
- (d) D

96. Which figure completes the grid?



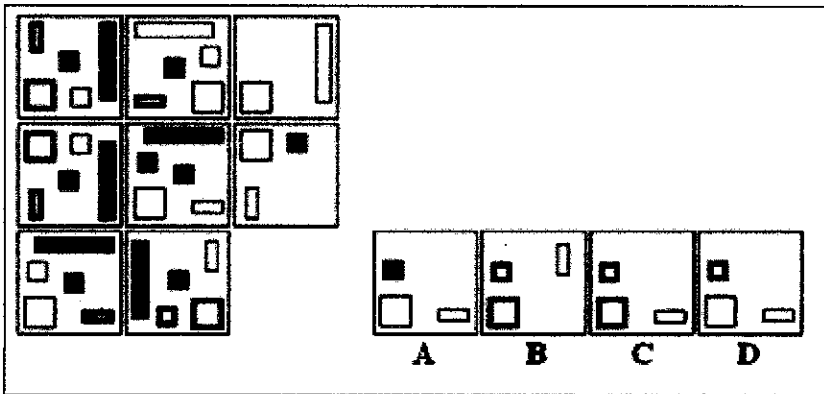
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

97. Which figure completes the series?



- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

98. Which figure completes the series?



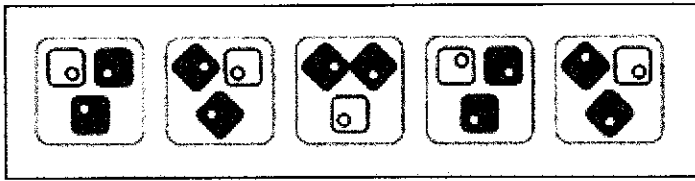
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

99. If in a certain code language, "URBANISTIC" is coded as "VTEEOKVXJE", then how "VERMINOSIS" be coded in the same code language?

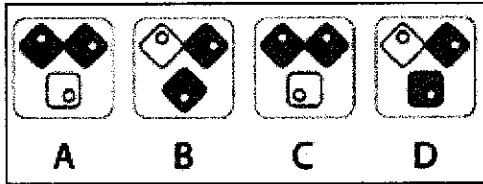
- (a) WGHQWEROPI (b) XTYHJUPTDF
(c) WGUQJPRWJU (d) WEFPTYULKJ

100. In a given series, what comes next in the sequence?

Given Series:



Answer Figure:



(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D
