1. Identifying all project tasks and estimating the completion time and cost of each is referred to as project planning.   
T  
Correct.  
F  
Incorrect. See page 91.

2. The Critical Path Method (CPM) was developed by the U.S. Navy to manage very complex projects.  
T  
Incorrect. See page 93.  
F  
Correct.

3. Project managers often use a weighted formula for estimating the duration of each task.  
T  
Correct.  
F  
Incorrect. See page 96.

4. A task ID does not need to be unique in a project and should be brief and descriptive.   
T  
Incorrect. See page 99.  
F  
Correct.

5. Slack time is the amount of time a task can be late without pushing back the completion date of an entire project.   
T  
Correct.  
F  
Incorrect. See page 103.

6. A project manager’s best course of action is to attempt to handle all situations single-handedly and avoid alerting management until a problem is serious.   
T  
Incorrect. See page 105.  
F  
Correct.

7. A project triangle displays the same information as the Gantt chart, but uses task boxes to include much more detail.   
T  
Incorrect. See page 108  
F  
Correct.

8. A risk management plan should define project roles and responsibilities, risk management methods and procedures, categories of risk, and contingency plans.   
T  
Correct.  
F  
Incorrect. See page 111

9. A mitigation plan identifies a condition that would initiate a contingency plan.   
T  
Incorrect. See page 113  
F  
Correct.

10. A principle called Brook’s Law demonstrates that adding more people to a project might increase the time necessary to complete the project.   
T  
Correct.  
F  
Incorrect. See page 115