



**COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS  
FINAL EXAMINATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

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<b><u>MODULE</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>NATURE OF PROJECT LIFE CYCLE</b>
<b><u>CODE</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>AC1NPLC</b>
<b><u>DATE</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>30 OCTOBER 2020</b>
<b><u>DURATION</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>
<b><u>TIME</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>08H30</b>
<b><u>TOTAL MARKS</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>100</b>

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<b><u>EXAMINER(S)</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DR ELIZABETH MKOBA</b>
<b><u>(EXTERNAL) MODERATOR(S):</u> MR MANDLAKAYISE THABETHE</b>		
<b><u>NUMBER OF PAGES</u></b>	<b>:</b>	<b>3 PAGES</b>

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- The question papers should be submitted after the completion of the exam.
- This is an OPENED book assessment.
- Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
- There are no optional questions. Please complete all questions.
- Number your answers clearly
- Write neatly and legibly
- Structure your answers by using appropriate headings and sub-headings.
- The general University of Johannesburg policies, procedures and rules pertaining to written assessments apply to this assessment.

## **QUESTION 1**

Please read the case study carefully and answer all the questions below the case study.

### **Case- Study: Covid-19 Contact tracing project**

Contact tracing is an essential public health measure and a critical component of comprehensive strategies to control the spread of COVID-19. Contact tracing breaks the chains of human-to-human transmission by identifying people exposed to confirmed cases, quarantining them, following up with them to ensure rapid isolation, and testing and treatment in case they develop symptoms. When implemented systematically and effectively, these actions can ensure that the number of new cases generated by each confirmed case is maintained below one. In the context of COVID-19, contact tracing requires identifying persons who may have been exposed to a person with COVID-19 and following them up daily for 14 days from the last point of exposure. Since COVID-19 transmission can occur before symptoms develop, contacts should remain in self-quarantine during the 14-day monitoring period to limit the possibility of exposing other people to infection should they become ill.

The Covid-19 tracing project in South Africa developed smartphone app COVI-ID to help the South African government track people who may not know they have contracted COVID-19, as well as people who have come into contact with those who have tested positive. The app use Bluetooth and geolocation (via GPS, cellphone tower signals, and wifi) to collect the personal locations of users along with their infection status and store the information on the device using self-sovereign identity. The smartphone app generates a red, yellow, or green QR code the user can show anyone tasked with protecting public safety. The data is intended to help the Department of Health trace others who came into contact with someone who has tested positive. Smartphone users carry their mobile devices at all times in order for the information to be trustworthy. The project was implemented successful and the app is running smoothly.

## Questions

- 1.1 Referring the case study, explain **FIVE** phases of project life cycle in each phase describe three important documents. **(4\*5 = 20 Marks)**
- 1.2 Describe **FIVE** key stakeholders of the Covid-19 tracing project in South Africa. **(5\*2 = 10 Marks)**

## QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Explain why a project manager should understand knowledge areas of project management. Give **FIVE** reasons **(5\*2 = 10 Marks)**
- 2.2 Explain **FIVE** knowledge areas of project management and mention three inputs and three outputs in each knowledge area. **(8\*5 = 40 Marks).**

## QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Explain the difference between project charter and business case? **(10 Marks)**
- 3.2 Identify **FIVE** techniques which are used for gathering stakeholder requirements in project. **(5\*2 = 10 Marks)**

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