國立臺灣大學99學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目: 營建管理

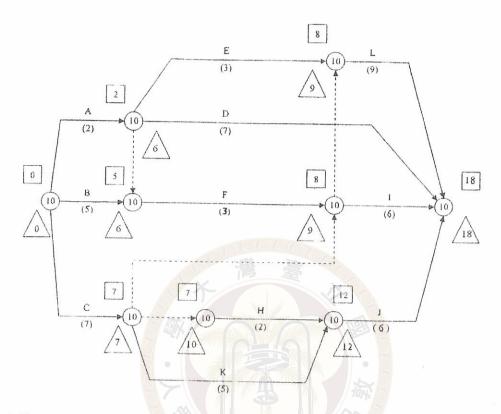
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題號: 217

共 3 頁之第 / 頁

※ 本大題請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

 (28%) Given the following activities (unit of time is day) and answer the following questions. Assume that the working hours of every day are from 8 am to 5 pm.



1. The total number of days required to complete the network (project) is:

2. The Critical Path includes Activities:

3. The earliest time that Activity L can start is in the morning of day:

4. The early finish time for Activity H is in the evening of day:

5. The latest time Activity F must be finished is in the evening of day: (otherwise the project will be delayed)

6. The latest time Activity H must start is in the morning of day:

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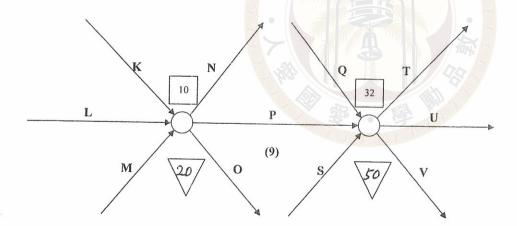
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題號: 217

共 3 頁之第 之 頁

※ 注意:以下各題請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」作答,並應註明作答之題號。

- According to the latest standards & guideline publication of Project Management II. Institute (PMI), what are the 9 knowledge areas (functions) of project management?(9%)
- III. What are the principles of managing project risk?(9%)
- IV. What is Construction Management? How do you define it?(10%)
- V. What are the differences among the following type of contracts(15%)?
 - 1. Lump-Sum
 - 2. Unit Price
 - 3. Cost Plus
 - 4. Design Build
 - 5. BOT
- VI. The following part of the network has given data: At the left note, early even time is 10 and late event time is 20 At the right note, early event time is 32 and late event time is 50 Activity P has duration 9.



To Determine the Activity P's (14%)

Early Start

Late Start

Early Finish =

Late Finish

Total Float

Free Float

Independent Float =

題號:217

國立臺灣大學99學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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題號: 217

共 3 頁之第 3 頁

VII. Assume that you have a concrete casting job; Given the present project status as follows: (15%)

Cost
Up-To-DateCost
CostEstimated
CostEstimated
QuantityCompleted
Up-To DateLabor hours
Up-To Date800,000900,0001,000800200

The unit is cubic meter. To determine:

- 1. Determine Productivity (Unit Rate) and Unit Cost Up-To-Date.
- 2. Determine Total Cost at completion
- 3. Determine Cost to-be-complete
- 4. Determine Cost Variation at completion
 - A. Absolute Amount (Overrun or Underrun)
 - b. Relative Percentages (%)