



Tanta University
Faculty of Commerce
BIS Section

Subject: Project Feasibility Studies
Final Exam-First Semester
Exam Duration: 2 hours

Shade the correct answer in your electronic sheet.
(Use the True or False part only)

- 1- A Feasibility Study (FS) is an evaluation tool used to determine the viability/profitability of a certain idea.
True False
- 2- Feasibility Study is a tool that systematically explores whether a given idea will work and whether it should be pursued further for implementation.
True False
- 3- The evaluation at feasibility is done based on past and existing information that are projected into the future.
True False
- 4- A feasibility study is a technical paper, as such, not just any person can make it.
True False
- 5- A feasibility study requires information and skills that generally not one individual can provide.
True False
- 6- We don't need a feasibility study when we did a study a couple of years ago.
True False
- 7- We need a feasibility study when we want focus to the project.
True False
- 8- We need a feasibility study when we want to narrow the business alternatives.
True False
- 9- We need a feasibility study when we want to provide valuable information for "go/no go" decision-making.
True False
- 10- We need a feasibility study when we want to evaluate the financial impact for changes in business location.
True False
- 11- We need a feasibility study when we want to evaluate changes in an organization.
True False
- 12- Data does interrelate and it does help in decision making as it is.
True False
- 13- Information is equal to finished goods produced after processing the raw material.
True False
- 14- Timeliness means that information should be free from mistakes.
True False
- 15- Information is said to be relevant, it answers the decision maker what, why, where, when, who and why.
True False
- 16- Completeness means information must be sufficient in quantity.
True False
- 17- Incomplete information may result in wrong decisions and thus may prove costly to the organization.
True False

- 18- Control Information are collection of information through the library records and the research studies.
True False
- 19- Organization Information reporting the status of an activity through a feedback mechanism.
True False
- 20- Technology and system feasibility can be quantified in terms of volumes of data, trends, frequency of updating.
True False
- 21- Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new project.
True False
- 22- system feasibility is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate project and compare them with costs.
True False
- 23- Economic feasibility estimates the total capital requirements.
True False
- 24- Financial feasibility estimate equity and credit needs.
True False
- 25- Operational feasibility determines whether the proposed project conflicts with legal requirements.
True False
- 26- schedule feasibility means estimating how long the system will take to develop, and if it can be completed in a given time period.
True False
- 27- Legal feasibility uses some methods like payback period.
True False
- 28- Financial feasibility is a measure of how reasonable the project timetable is.
True False
- 29- A Market Research is simply a means of acquiring accurate and reliable information about your market.
True False
- 30- The outcome of Market feasibility is sufficient to decide whether to make a "first try" or a "first attempt" to continue with the feasibility study or not.
True False
- 31- A market assessment may be conducted first to identify market opportunities.
True False
- 32- Resource feasibility involves questions such as how much time is available to build the new system.
True False
- 33- Real estate feasibility typically involves testing geographic locations.
True False
- 34- No stock report calling a purchase action is a no- action information.
True False
- 35- The stock balance is an action information.
True False
- 36- The information generated at regular base is recurring Information.
True False
- 37- monthly sales reports, the stock statement is no-recurring information.
True False
- 38- Reporting the status of an activity through a feedback mechanism is called controlling information.
True False
- 39- When the information is used by everybody in the organization, it is called organization Information.
True False
- 40- When the information is used by everybody in the organization, it is called organization Information.
True False
- 41- Hawthorne effect is one of the disadvantages of questionnaires .
True False

- 42- Observations does not increase understanding of why people behave the way they do.
True False
- 43- Questionnaire help in collect data where and when an event or activity is occurring.
True False
- 44- Interview does not rely on people's willingness to provide information.
True False
- 45- Questionnaire directly see what people do.
True False
- 46- Interview is useful for gaining insight and context into a topic.
True False
- 47- Exchange rate risk is the uncertainty of returns to an investor who acquires securities in his own currency.
True False
- 48- Group dynamics cannot provide useful information that individual data collection does provide.
True False
- 49- the investor will demand a risk premium that is based on the uncertainty caused by the basic business risk of the firm.
True False
- 50- Financial risks are the uncertainty of income flows caused by the nature of a firm's business.
True False

*My best wishes,
Dr, Sameh Matar*