



UGANDA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

It is hereby certified that

Oringa Julius Peter

was admitted to the

**Masters in Management Studies
(Project Planning and Management)**

of this Institute

at a congregation held on

27th day of April 2018


Institute Registrar




Director General



UGANDA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

P.O Box 20131, Kampala-Uganda, Telephone 256-41-4259722/422378/4346620 Fax: 256-41-259581, Email: admin@umi.ac.ug

ACADEMIC TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that **ORINGA JULIUS PETER (13/MMSPPM/32/009)** completed a programme of study and dissertation for the award of the Masters in Management Studies (MMS). Details of the candidate's performance are as indicated below.

A: TAUGHT PROGRAMME IN PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT (2012/2013)

PAPER	MARKS
DPPM1: Management Skills Improvement.....	80%
DPPM2: Quantitative Methods in Decision Making.....	88%
DPPM3: Management Information Systems.....	71%
DPPM4: Research Methods and Techniques.....	77%
DPPM5: The Project and Its Environment.....	74%
DPPM6: Project Cost Management.....	77%
DPPM7: Project Risk and Disaster Management.....	76%
DPPM8: Project Procurement Management.....	81%
DPPM9: Project Planning and Programming.....	80%
DPPM10: Project Monitoring and Evaluation.....	80%
DPPM11: Project Quality Management.....	74%
DPPM12: Sustainable Development Strategies.....	86%

B: DISSERTATION (2016/2017)

Title of Dissertation:

"Relationship Between Time Management and Construction Project Success in Ministry of Health Kampala, Uganda."

Remarks:

The Board of Examiners accepted the dissertation in partial fulfilment for the award of Masters in Management Studies (Project Planning and Management Specialisation).

Score: 74%

AWARD: Masters in Management Studies

For key to grades and marks see reverse

Mary Bwalya
INSTITUTE REGISTRAR



Not valid without official stamp

Key to Marks from 2011/2012

Marks	Class
74% - 100%	First Class
70% - 73%	Second Class (Upper Division)
65% - 69%	Second Class (Lower Division)
60% - 64%	Pass
<60%	Fail

Question	Answer	Mark
1. Define the term 'Business'.	Business is the activity of providing goods or services to other people in exchange for money.	10
2. List the four main types of business organisation.	Sole trader, Partnership, Limited company, Public limited company.	10
3. Explain the difference between a sole trader and a partnership.	A sole trader is a business owned and run by one person. A partnership is a business owned and run by two or more people.	10
4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a sole trader?	Advantages: Easy to set up, full control, all profits. Disadvantages: Unlimited liability, no access to large amounts of finance.	10
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a partner?	Advantages: Shared workload, access to more finance. Disadvantages: Shared profits, unlimited liability.	10
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a limited company?	Advantages: Limited liability, access to large amounts of finance. Disadvantages: More expensive to set up, more bureaucracy.	10
7. What is a public limited company?	A public limited company is a company whose shares are sold to the public on a stock exchange.	10
8. What is a private limited company?	A private limited company is a company whose shares are not sold to the public.	10
9. What is a franchise?	A franchise is a business that is sold to other people, who then run it under the same name and system.	10
10. What is a joint venture?	A joint venture is a business that is owned and run by two or more companies.	10
11. What is a merger?	A merger is when two or more companies join together to form a new company.	10
12. What is an acquisition?	An acquisition is when one company buys another company.	10
13. What is a takeover?	A takeover is when one company buys another company, usually against the wishes of the shareholders.	10
14. What is a hostile takeover?	A hostile takeover is a takeover that is carried out without the approval of the target company's board of directors.	10
15. What is a friendly takeover?	A friendly takeover is a takeover that is carried out with the approval of the target company's board of directors.	10
16. What is a leveraged buyout?	A leveraged buyout is a takeover that is financed by borrowing a large amount of money.	10
17. What is a management buyout?	A management buyout is a takeover that is carried out by the company's management team.	10
18. What is a venture capital buyout?	A venture capital buyout is a takeover that is financed by venture capitalists.	10
19. What is a private equity buyout?	A private equity buyout is a takeover that is financed by private equity firms.	10
20. What is a corporate raid?	A corporate raid is a takeover that is carried out by an individual or a small group of people.	10

