Answers to the
Monitoring and Evaluation Quiz

1. Results based management includes:
   A. Planning, implementing and monitoring
   B. **Planning and monitoring and evaluation**
   C. The monitoring and evaluation phase only
   D. The planning phase only

2. Monitoring and Evaluation are:
   A. The same
   B. **Different. Monitoring is the routine collection of information to track progress, evaluation is used to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability**
   C. Different. Monitoring systems are determined during the planning phase while evaluation is determined at the end of the project or program
   D. The same. Only evaluation suffices in result based management

3. The different steps of project or program cycle are:
   A. Plan, implement, monitor, evaluate
   B. Initial assessment, planning, implementation, evaluate
   C. **Initial assessment, planning, implement, monitor, evaluate**
   D. Planning, implement, monitor, evaluate

4. What does a monitoring and evaluation framework include?
   A. **Objectives, assumptions, indicators and a summary of activities**
   B. Objectives and indicators
   C. Goal and objectives
   D. Goal, objectives and indicators

5. What the difference between an M&E framework, a performance framework and a performance monitoring plan (PMP)?
   A. The M&E framework measures program performance and the others measure staff performance
   B. Only the M&E framework has inputs and process, outputs, outcomes and impact
   C. **They all serve the same purpose**
D. The PMP is the only one that details on indicators and means of measuring them

6. Which tools are useful for a situational analysis prior to planning a project/program?
   A. Stakeholder analysis
   B. SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis
   C. Problem tree analysis
   D. All of the above

7. What do these international commitments “Three Ones” principles (2004), the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005) and the Third High Level, Forum on Aid Effectiveness (2008), have in common?
   A. Align and harmonize countries’ M&E systems
   B. Improve accountability
   C. Encourage common data collection methods, uniform analysis and joint annual reviews in a country
   D. All of the above

8. Objectives should be written as:
   A. **Specific, simple, clear and concise statements that describe the intended results to be achieved.**
   B. High-level statements that provide the overall context for M&E
   C. Long term statements that state the ultimate expected impact of a program
   D. Unquantifiable and not needing to be measured

9. Indicators are:
   A. Only quantitative
   B. Written at process, output, outcome and impact level
   C. Used to determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective)
   D. A and C
   E. **B and C**