**MCQ for MCA-I (Semester- I)**

**Subject :- Object Oriented Software Engineering**

**(Subject Code:- IT-13)**

**Chapter: 1] Introduction to development approach SSAD**

**and OOAD**

**Q.1] System Study involves**

A.study of an existing system

B.documenting the existing system.

C.identifying current deficiencies and establishing new goals

D.All of the above

E.None of the above

## Q.2] The primary tool used in structured design is a:

A.structure chart

B.data-flow diagram

C.program flowchart

D.module

E.None of the above

## Q.3] The approach used in top-down analysis and design is

A.to identify the top level functions by combining many smaller components into a single entity

B.to prepare flow charts after programming has been completed

C.to identify a top level function an d then create a hierarchy of lower-level modules and components.

D.All of the above

E.None of the above

**Q.4 ] SDLC stands for**

a) Software Development Life Cycle

b) System Development Life cycle

c) Software Design Life Cycle

d) System Design Life Cycle

## Q.5 ] RAD stands for

## a) Relative Application Development

## b) Rapid Application Development

## c) Rapid Application Document

## d) None of the mentioned

## Q.6] Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?

## a) Build & Fix Model

## b) Prototyping Model

## c) RAD Model

## d) Waterfall Model

**Q.7.] Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?**a) Quick Design

b) Coding

c) Prototype Refinement

d) Engineer Product

**Q.8] RAD Model has**

a) 2 phases

b) 3 phase

c) 5 phases

d) 6 phases

(Note: RAD Model consists of five phases namely: Business modeling, Data modeling, Process modeling, Application generation and Testing & Turnover.)

**Q.9] What is the major drawback of using RAD Model?**

a) Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required

b) Increases reusability of components

c) Encourages customer/client feedback

d) Increases reusability of components, Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required

**Q.10] Which two models doesn’t allow defining requirements early in the cycle?**a) Waterfall & RAD

b) Prototyping & Spiral

c) Prototyping & RAD

d) Waterfall & Spiral

**Q.11] Which of the following life cycle model can be chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects?**

a) Spiral

b) Waterfall

c) RAD

d) Iterative Enhancement Model

**Q.12] One can choose Waterfall Model if the project development schedule is tight.**a) True

b) False

**Q.13] Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?**

a) Build & Fix Model

b) Prototyping Model

c) RAD Model

d) Waterfall Model

**Q.14] Which is not one of the types of prototype of Prototyping Model?**

a) Horizontal Prototype

b) Vertical Prototype

c) Diagonal Prototype

d) Domain Prototype

**Q.15]  Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?**

a) Quick Design

b) Coding

c) Prototype Refinement

d) Engineer Product

**Q.16 ]**

### [Which of these software engineering activities are not a part of software processes ?](https://www.onlineinterviewquestions.com/software-engineering-mcq/" \l "collapseUnfiled4)

*  Software development
*  Software dependence
*  Software validation
*  Software specification

**Q.17 ]**

### [The spiral model was originally proposed by](https://www.onlineinterviewquestions.com/software-engineering-mcq/" \l "collapseUnfiled8)

*  Barry Boehm
*  Pressman
*  Royce
*  Ivar Jacobson

**Q.18] The spiral model has two dimensions namely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. diagonal, angular
2. radial, perpendicular
3. radial, angular
4. diagonal, perpendicular

**Q.19] How is Incremental Model different from Spiral Model?**

1. Progress can be measured for Incremental Model
2. Changing requirements can be accommodated in Incremental Model
3. Users can see the system early in Incremental Model
4. All of the mentioned

**Q.20 ] If you were a lead developer of a software company and you are asked to submit a project/product within a stipulated time-frame with no cost barriers, which model would you select?**

1. Waterfall
2. Spiral
3. RAD
4. Incremental

**Q.21 ]RUP stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created by a division of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Rational Unified Program, Intel
2. Rational Unified Process, Oracle
3. Rational Unified Process, Microsoft
4. Rational Unified Process, IBM

**Q.22 ] Software Engineering process is very Important because ?**

1. It reduces software complexity

2. It increases Software Effectiveness

3. It Improves Reliability of Software

4.It Minimize Software Cost & Time

5. All of the above

**Q.23] Feasibility carried out on following areas ?**

1. Technical

2. Financial

3. Organizational

4. Ethical

5. All of the above

**Q.24]** **for Structured Analysis, following tools and techniques are used for system development?**

1. Data Flow Diagram & Data Dictionary

2. Decision table and Decision tree

3. Structured Query and Pseudo code

A] 1 &2

B] 2 & 3

C] 1 & 3

D] 1, 2 & 3

**Q.25] A context diagram helps in understanding the entire system by one DFD which gives the overview of a system**

1. True

2. False

**Q.26] The SDLC Model where when the first phase is finished then only the second phase will start and so on is called as**

1. RAD Model

2. Prototype Model

3. Iteration Model

4. Waterfall Model

**Q.27]The SDLC Model where** **design modifications are made and new functional capabilities are added and enhances the evolving versions until the full system is implemented.**

1. RAD Model

2. Prototype Model

3. Iteration Model

4. Waterfall Model

**Q.28 ] This model is a combination of both, iterative model and one of the SDLC model like Water fall model**

1] Prototype Model

2] Incremental Model

3] Iterative Model

4] Spiral Model

**Q.29 ] In this Model Quick Decision are taken from customer feedback & requirement**

1] Prototype Model

2] Incremental Model

3] Iterative Model

4] Spiral Model

**Q.30 ] Business Modeling, Data Modeling, Process Modeling are part of**

1. RAD Model

2. Prototype Model

3. Iteration Model

4. Waterfall Model

**Q.31] Rapid Throwaway is part of ?**

1. RAD Model

2. Iterative Model

3. Prototype Model

4. Incremental Model

**Q.32 ] Business & Data Modeling Phases is a part of ?**

1. RAD Model

2. Iterative Model

3. Prototype Model

4. Incremental Model

**Q.33] How many phases are consisting in RUP ?**

1. Three

2. Five

3. Four

4. Six

**Q.34] In RUP, This phase have primary objective is to scope the system adequately as a basis for validating initial costing and budgets.**

1. Construction Phase

2. Transition Phase

3. Inception Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

**Q.35 ] In RUP , Business Modeling & Requirement Discipline have major work carried out which phase ?**

1. Construction Phase

2. Transition Phase

3. Inception Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

**Q.36] In RUP this phase the problem domain analysis is made and the architecture of the project gets its basic form.**

1. Inception Phase

2. construction Phase

3. Transition Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

**Q.37] In RUP, Analysis & Design Discipline have major work carried out which phase ?**

1. Inception Phase

2. construction Phase

3. Transition Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

Q.38] RUP , In this phase, the main focus is on the development of components and other features of the system to build the software system.

1. Construction Phase

2. Transition Phase

3. Inception Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

**Q.39] In RUP, The primary objective system from development into production, making it available to and understood by the end user.**

1. Inception Phase

2. Construction Phase

3. Transition Phase

4. Elaboration Phase

**Q.40 ] It provides a specific plan for each step of the development process, it helps prevent resources from being wasted and reduces unexpected development costs.**

1. RAD

2. Waterfall

3. Iteration

4. RUP