-In agile processes, planning is incremental, and it is difficult to change the process to reflect changing customer requirements.
True.
False.
-Plan-driven processes are processes where all the process activities are planned in early and progress is measured against this plan.
True.
False.
-Pair programming means that:
Each programmer develops his/her code.
They are the number of people adopting the customer role station.
Programmers sit together at the same work to develop the software.
Nothing from the above.
-The role of the Scrum master is:
To create scenarios.
To deliver the software to the market.
To protect the development team from external distractions.
To support refactoring.
-If a team can complete 10 story points in an iteration, then how long will it take for the team to complete 100 story points?
20 iterations.
10 iterations.
100 iterations.
1 iteration.
-Agile Software Development is based on:
Incremental Development.
Iterative Development.
Linear Development.
Both Incremental and Iterative Development.

-How is plan-driven development different from agile development?
Outputs are decided through a process of negotiation during the software development process.
specification, design, implementation and testing are interleaved.
Iteration occurs within activities.
All of the mentioned.
-How many phases are there in Scrum?
Two.
Three.
Four.
Scrum is an agile method which means it does not have phases.
-Which of the following does apply to agile principles?
Customer involvement.
Incremental delivery.
Maintain simplicity.
All of the mentioned.
-User involvement in test development and validation is one of Extreme Programming (XP) features?
True.
False.
-In an agile software process, the highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
True.
False.
-Agility is defined as the ability of a project team to respond rapidly to a change.
True.
False.
-What are the four framework activities found in the Extreme Programming (XP)?
analysis, design, coding, testing
planning, analysis, design, coding
planning, analysis, coding, testing
planning, design, coding, testing

-Agile processes have Separate and distinct phases of specification and development.
True.
False.
-One of the following phases is not on the waterfall model:
Requirements analysis and definition.
System and software design.
Implementation and unit testing.
Customer feedback.
-Many different software Processes all involve, except:
Evolution.
Validation.
Documentation.
Specification.
-The waterfall model is mostly used for systems engineering projects where a system is developed at several sites.
Small.
Small. Large.
Large.
Large. Medium.
Large. Medium. None of above.
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is  Process is visible.
Large. Medium. None of aboveOne example of incremental development problems is Process is visible. Structure.
Large. Medium. None of aboveOne example of incremental development problems is Process is visible. Structure. Process is not visible.
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is  Process is visible.  Structure.  Process is not visible.  None of above.
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is  Process is visible.  Structure.  Process is not visible.  None of above.  -In an Agile environment, what is the main responsibility of a tester?
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is  Process is visible.  Structure.  Process is not visible.  None of above.  -In an Agile environment, what is the main responsibility of a tester?  Create test scenarios and test cases.
Large.  Medium.  None of above.  -One example of incremental development problems is  Process is visible.  Structure.  Process is not visible.  None of above.  -In an Agile environment, what is the main responsibility of a tester?  Create test scenarios and test cases.  Finding bugs.

-Which of the following does not apply to agility to a software process?
Uses an incremental product delivery strategy.
Only essential work products are produced.
Eliminate the use of project planning and testing.
All of the mentioned.
-What do we mean by user stories?
User story is a functional requirement.
It is a tool used in Agile software development to capture users' requirements.
It is an example of extreme programming.
User story is the third phase of the rational unified process.
-A prototype Is version of a system used to demonstrate concepts and try out design options.
An Initial.
Last.
End.
None of above.
-The main drawback of the Incremental development is the difficulty of accommodating change after the process is underway.
True.
False.
-One benefit of Incremental development is that the cost of accommodating changing customer requirements is
Reduced.
Increase.
Fare.
None of above.
Boehm's spiral model is represented as a spiral rather than as a sequence of activities with:
Front tracking.
Backtracking.
Spiral.
Straightforward.

-Spiral model has been very influential in helping people think aboutin software processes and introducing the risk-driven approach to development.
Iteration.
Developing.
Design.
Testing.
-Agile methods seem to work best when team members have a relatively high skill level.
True.
False.