

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING EXAM

- 1. Software is defined as...** A. Set of programs, documentation & configuration of data B. Set of programs C. Documentation and configuration of data D. None of the mentioned

- 2. What is Software Engineering?** A. Designing a software B. Testing a software C. Application of engineering principles to the design a software D. None of the above

- 3. Who is the father of Software Engineering?** A. Margaret Hamilton B. Watts S. Humphrey C. Alan Turing D. Boris Beizer

- 4. What are the features of Software Code?** A. Simplicity B. Accessibility C. Modularity D. All of the above

- 5. _____ is a software development activity that is not a part of software processes.** A. Validation B. Specification C. Development D. Dependence

- 6. Define Agile scrum methodology.** A. Project management that emphasizes incremental progress B. Project management that emphasizes decremental progress C. Project management that emphasizes neutral progress D. Project management that emphasizes no progress

- 7. CASE stands for...** A. Computer-Aided Software Engineering B. Control Aided Science and Engineering C. Cost Aided System Experiments D. None of the mentioned

- 8. _____ is defined as the process of generating analysis and designing documents?** A. Re-engineering B. Reverse engineering C. Software re-engineering D. Science and engineering

- 9. The activity that distributes estimated effort across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to specific software developing tasks is...** A. Project scheduling B. Detailed schedule C. Macroscopic schedule D. None of the mentioned

- 10. What is a Functional Requirement?** A. Specifies the tasks the program must complete B. Specifies the tasks the program should not complete C. Specifies the tasks the program must not work D. All of the mentioned

- 11. Why do bugs and failures occur in software?** A. Because of Developers B. Because of companies C. Because of both companies and Developers D. None of the mentioned

- 12. Attributes of good software is...** A. Development B. Maintainability & functionality C. Functionality D. Maintainability

- 13. The Cleanroom philosophy was proposed by...** A. Linger B. Mills C. Dyer D. All of the Mentioned

14. What does SDLC stands for? A. System Design Life Cycle B. Software Design Life Cycle C. Software Development Life Cycle D. System Development Life cycle

15. Who proposed the spiral model? A. Barry Boehm B. Pressman C. Royce D. IBM

16. _____ is not among the eight principles followed by the Software Code of Ethics and Professional Practice. A. PRODUCT B. ENVIRONMENT C. PUBLIC D. PROFESSION

17. Which of the following are CASE tools? A. Central Repository B. Integrated Case Tools C. Upper Case Tools D. All of the mentioned

18. _____ suits the Manifesto for Agile Software Development. A. Customer collaboration B. Individuals and interactions C. Working software D. All of the mentioned

19. Software patch is defined as... A. Daily or routine Fix B. Required or Critical Fix C. Emergency Fix D. None of the mentioned

20. _____ software development team has no permanent leader. A. Controlled Centralized (CC) B. Controlled decentralized (CD) C. Democratic decentralized (DD) D. None of the mentioned

21. Regardless of application area, project size, or complexity, software development work may be divided into three generic phases: the (i)____ phase, which focuses on *what*, the (ii)____ phase, which focuses on *how*, and the (iii)____ phase, which focuses on *change*.
i. support ii. development iii. definition

A. iii, ii, i B. iii, i, ii C. i, ii, iii D. ii, i, iii

22. _____ is not a fundamental activity for software processes in software development. A. Evolution B. Design and implementation C. Validation D. Verification

23. What are agile manifesto principles? A. Customer satisfaction B. Face-to-face communication within a development team C. Changes in requirements are welcome D. All of the mentioned

24. Faster delivery is possible with CBSE. A. False B. True

25. Who proposed Function Points? A. Albrecht B. Jacobson C. Boehm D. Booch

26. _____ is a software development life cycle model that is chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects. A. Iterative Enhancement Model B. RAD C. Spiral D. Waterfall

27. Agile Software Development is based on which of the following type? A. Iterative Development B. Incremental Development C. Both Incremental and Iterative Development D. Linear Development

28. _____ is a software developing team has a defined leader who coordinates specific tasks and secondary leaders that have responsibility for sub tasks. A. Democratic decentralized (DD) B. Controlled centralized (CC) C. Controlled decentralized (CD) D. None of the mentioned

29. 4GT Model is a set of... A. Programs B. CASE Tools C. Software tools D. None of the mentioned

30. Engineers developing software should not... A. be dependent on their colleagues B. maintain integrity and independence in their professional judgment C. not knowingly accept work that is outside your competence D. not use your technical skills to misuse other people's computers

31. _____ is not suitable for accommodating any change? A. RAD Model B. Waterfall Model C. Build & Fix Model D. Prototyping Model

32. The model which has a major disadvantage in terms of the coding phase of a software life cycle model is... A. Rad Model B. Spiral Model C. 4GT Model D. Waterfall Model

33. Adaptive Software Development (ASD) has which of the following three framework activities? A. speculation, collaboration, learning B. analysis, design, coding C. requirements gathering, adaptive cycle planning, iterative development D. all of the mentioned

34. Which of the following is not a project factor that should be considered when planning the structure of software developing teams? A. The rigidity of the delivery date B. The degree of sociability required for the project C. High frustration caused by personal, business, or technological factors that causes friction among team members D. The difficulty of the problem to be solved

35. What is the full form of the “COCOMO” model? A. Cost Constructive Estimation Model B. Constructive Cost Estimation Model C. Constructive Case Estimation Model D. Constructive Cost Estimating Model

36. Which one of the following is not a software process quality? A. Visibility B. Timeliness C. Productivity D. Portability

37. Cleanroom software development process complies with the operational analysis principles by using a method called/known as... A. referential transparency B. degenerative error correction C. box structure specification D. none of the mentioned

38. What is system software? A. Computer program B. Testing C. AI D. IOT

- 39. Quality Management is known as... A. SQI B. SQA C. SQM D. SQA and SQM**
- 40. _____ is the definition of objects in the database that leads directly to a standard approach for the creation of software documentation. A. Data/data integration B. Information sharing C. Document standardization D. Data integrity**
- 41. _____ is an indirect measure of software development process. A. Cost B. Effort Applied C. Efficiency D. All of the mentioned**
- 42. According to an IBM research, “31% of projects are abandoned before they are completed, 53% exceed their cost projections by an average of 189 percent, and 94 projects are restarted for every 100 projects.” What is the significance of these figures? A. Lack of software ethics and understanding B. Management issues in the company C. Lack of adequate training D. All of the mentioned**
- 43. Which of the following document contains the user system requirements? A. SRD B. DDD C. SDD D. SRS**
- 44. _____ specification is also known as SRS document. A. white-box B. grey-box C. black-box D. none of the mentioned**
- 45. Which of the following is not a part of Software evolution? A. Re-engineering activities B. Maintenance activities C. Development activities D. Negotiating with client**
- 46. _____ is a Strategy to achieve Software diversity. A. Explicit specification of different algorithms B. Different programming languages C. Different design methods and tools D. All of the mentioned**
- 47. In which step of SDLC actual programming of software code is done? A. Development and Documentation B. Maintenance and Evaluation C. Design D. Analysis**
- 48. Software Debugging is known as... A. identifying the task to be computerized B. creating program code C. creating the algorithm D. finding and correcting errors in the program code**
- 49. The word which describes the importance of software design is? A. Complexity B. Quality C. Efficiency D. Accuracy**
- 50. The incorrect activity among the following for the configuration management of a software system is... A. Version management B. System management C. Change management D. Internship management**