A law affirming that to continue after a certain level of performance has been reached will result in a decline in effectiveness. This law is know as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Law of Diminishing returns**

Law of effectiveness

Law of Saturation

Law of Marketing returns

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not the construction part of software development activities.

Requirement gathering

Testing

**Configuration Management**

Coding

Page # 9 – My Ok

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not the management part of software development activities.

**Coding**

Configuration Management

Quality Assurance

Project planning

Page # 9 – My Ok

Basic project management process are established at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level of CMM

Chaotic

Initial

Level 1

**Repeatable**

**Page 12 – My Ok**

The projects usually don’t fail due to

Ambiguous/incomplete requirements

Changing customer requirements

**The fact that company was not CMM certified**

Failure in project management

**Page 28 - 29**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a team organization where there is no permanent leader and task coordinators are appointed for short duration. Decisions on problems and approach are made by group consensus and communication among team is horizontal.

**Democratic decentralized (DD)**

Controlled decentralized (CD)

Synchronous paradigm (SP)

Controlled centralized (CC)

Page # 32

Task coordinators are appointed for short period of time in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organization team structure.

Controlled centralized

**Democratic decentralized**

Controlled decentralized

Formal impersonal approach

Which of these is not a valid reason for measuring software processes, products, and resources?

**To price them**

To improve them

To characterize them

To evaluate them

Integrity can be measured by the following formula

integrity= (1-threat) x (1-security)

integrity= ∑ (1+threat) + (1-security)

**integrity= ∑[(1-threat) x (1-security)]**

integrity= ∑ (1-threat) - (1-security)

Page # 69

The rapid application development model is

Another name for component-based development.

A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly

**A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model**

All of the given

Page # 19

An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a user identifiable group of logically related data or control information maintained within the boundary of the application

**Internal logical file (ILF)**

External Interface file (EIF)

External input

External Query

Page # 42

When more than one user interpret the same requirement in different ways then we can say that the requirements are

Incomplete

**Ambiguous**

Incorrect

None of the given

Testing and Software Quality Assurance activities are exactly similar activities with different names

True

**False**

**Page # 69**

If an error related to requirements is identified in testing phase, so this error will be considered as an error in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase.

Design

Code

Requirement

**Testing**

If an error related to requirements is identified in Coding, so this error will be considered as an error in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase.

Design

**Code**

Requirement

Testing

Usually the performance of the organization change over-night.

True

**False**

Following are the implicit requirement(s) of software?

Efficiency

Ease of use

Maintainability

**All of the given**

**Page # 106**

While developing the software if the bug is caught then it is termed as

Error

**Defect**

Fault

Mistake

Following are the types of Formal Technical Reviews except

Inspection

**JAD**

Walkthrough

Page # 110

The Review participants should not focus on My Quiz

Work product

**Weaknesses of the developer**

Time lines

Review agenda

Page # 113

Review meeting is attended by the following except

Review leader

All reviewers

**CEO**

Product Producer

Page # 112

Which statement is true in the light of Pareto principle?

**80% of defects are caused by 20 % of mistakes**

20% of defects are caused by 80 % of mistakes

Page # 114

Reliability and Safety are same concepts with respect to software quality

**True**

False

Page # 117

The prevention of defects being injected into the software can help in decreasing the cost of software.

**True**

False

Poka Yoke is the name of a

Japanese dish

**QA technique**

Idiom

None of the given

Page # 118

If a new version of a product is released by fixing the bugs in the previous release then it is termed as \_\_\_

**Product Update**

Product Upgrade

Defect Removal

Product Performance

Page # 122

The Evolution Graph signifies the

**Version relationship**

Baseline of a particular release

Change control activity

All of the given

In the software development life cycle, soon the defect is detected will results in

Increase in cost of software

**Decrease in software cost**

Both a and b are correct

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ testing verifies the correct implementation of internal units, structures and relationship among them.

Black box

**White box**

Gray box

The template for organizing SRS given by American Department of Defense and NASA should be used for

**Large and complex projects**

Small project

Medium size projects

None of the given

If you know the relationship between the use cases, classes, GUIs, Test cases and other artifacts then we can say thatrequirements are traceable in that project.

True

**False**

**Page # 133**

There may be one or more GUIs that are part of any good software but may not satisfy any requirement

**True**

False

Following are the components of a Legacy system except:

Business processes

System hardware

**Marketing**

Application software

Page # 134

There are many reasons for which the legacy system become difficult to maintain EXCEPT

Language in which system was developed become obsolete

Lack of consistency as different parts of the system have been developed by different teams

**No documentation is available**

None of these

**Page # 134**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, new user and technology requirement can also be integrated into the re-engineering effort.

Backward re-engineering

**Forward re-engineering**

Business Engineering

Business Process Engineering

Page # 140

Large classes reduces

**Cohesion**

Coupling

Consistency

Chains

Page # 143

Level \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the lowest capability level of CMMI in Continuous representation

1

**0**

5

6

Page # 169

Level \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the highest capability level of CMMI

6

2

0

**5**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ representation of CMMI model, consideration is given to improve selected processes areas.

**Staged**

Continuous

Page # 169

Empirical models are statistical models and are based upon historic data

**True**

False

Page # 80

Error tracking provides a quantitative means of assessing the quality of the individuals implementing a software product.

True

**False**

There are tools available in the market for project tracking. These tools can automatically track and manage the project replacing the need of any human being as a Project Manager.

**True**

False

Two tools for computing critical path and project completion times from activity networks are

**CPM and PERT**DRE and SQA

FP and LOC

ASD and BSD

Page # 100

In order to measure the design quality, if the frequency of ripple defects is too large, then it means that there is tight coupling and hence the

Design is maintainable

**Design is not maintainable**

Design has completed

None of the given

Page # 79

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there is both vertical and horizontal communication.

**Controlled decentralized (CD)**

Democratic decentralized (DD)

Controlled centralized (CC)

Synchronous paradigm (SP)

**Page # 32**

The only reason for an estimate to be unreliable is lack of experience related to the application on the part of the estimator.

True

**False**

A consideration of software scope must include an evaluation of all external interfaces.

**True**

False

Page # 80

Software quality is conformance to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Explicitly stated functional and non functionasl requirements**

Explicitly documented developement standrads

Implicit characteristics that all the professional software are expectd to have

All of the given options

Page # 106

The boundary time defines the following parameter(s) for a project

The latest time for task initastion before the minimum project completion time is delayed

The earliest finish

The latest finish

**All of the given options**

**Page # 100**

Quality is the compliance of software to implicit and explicit quality factors. Identify the explicit requirement from the following:

Maintainability

**Compliance with CMMI**

Ease of use

Efficiency

Page # 106

Following are the benefits of conducting review except

**Help in finding the size of the project**

Helps in verifying the quality of product

Help in identifying where improvement is required.

Helps in identifying the bugs in the work product

Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) is the

Time when system remained unable for usage

Time taken to fix the error

**Time taken to repair the software**

All of the given options are correct.

Page # 116

In order to use the Pert and CPM, which one of the following is not required? My Quiz

Decomposition of tasks - also known as the work breakdown structure (WBS)

**Teams communication mode detail**

Estimation of effort

Inter dependencies

Page # 100

SCM is the requirement of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level(s) of CMM

First

Second and later

Third and later

**Only Second**

**Page # 119**

We can include following items during configuration item identification:

User Manuals and Documentations

Source Code

Software Requirement Specifications

**All of the given choices are correct**

**Page # 120**

CPM stands for My Quiz

Critical project Measure

**Critical Path Method**

Common Project Measure

Critical Planning Model

Page # 100

Software re-factoring is a process in which

External behavior of the system does not change

Internal behavior of the system does not change

Design of the software changes

**Architecture of the software changes**

The Change Control Authority does not have the rights to permit to bring the change in the software

True

**False**

**Page # 124**

Check in and check out is actually one and the same process with two different names

True

**False**

**Page # 124**

There could be multiple GUIs to satisfy one requirement

**True**

False

Page # 37

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of Design recovery. At this stage the documentation of the overall functionality is created.

Database Engineering

**Reverse Engineering**

Refactoring

Forward Engineering

Page # 139

In code restructuring, we do not change the functionality of the code

**True**

False

Page # 139

Earned Value Analysis (EVA) is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ technique for assessing the progress of a project. My Quiz

Qualitative

**Quantitative**

Subjective

None of the given options

Page # 102

The purpose of earned value analysis is to

Determine how to compensate developers based on their productivity

**Provide a quantitative means of assessing software project progress**

Provide a qualitative means of assessing software project progress

Set the price point for a software product based on development effort

Page # 102

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_process is ―a set of logically related tasks performed to achieve a defined business outcome‖.

**Business**

Software

CMM

ISO

Page # 141

Software Refactoring is a process in which

**External behavior of the system does not change**

Internal behavior of the system does not change

Design of the software changes

Architecture of the software changes

Page # 142

The formal methods model of software development makes use of mathematical methods to

Define the specification for computer-based systems

Develop defect free computer-based systems

Verify the correctness of computer-based systems

**All of the given**

Which one of the following describes the data and control to be processed, function, performance, constraints, interfaces, and reliability?

Product Quality

**Software scope estimation**

Resources requirements

Time requirements

Page # 80

A significant SQA plan, among others, should include:

**Resources required for project**

Error tracking procedures

Phases required in application development process

None of the given options

Page # 177

The software plan is not a static document, it is frequently adjusted to make the project appear on track to meet all deadlines and quality targets.

**True**

False

The projects are classified into following categories except

New application development

Reengineering projects

Concept development projects

**Marketing Development Projects**

**Page # 96**

The processes at ———– is focus on continually improving process performance through both incremental and innovative technological changes/improvements.

**Level 5**

Level 1

Level 4

Level 3

Quantitative process-improvement objectives for the organization are established, continually revised to reflect changing business objectives at ————-.

Level 3

Level 2

**Level 5**

Level 1

Reliability of a software is a

Functional Requirement

**Non-functional requirement**

Design Requirement

None of the given

Which of the following is NOT one of the degrees of rigor?

Casual

Structured

Strict

**TSS**

**Page # 66**

Build and Fix model is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of software development activity.

Mathematical

Perfect

**Haphazard**

Planned

Three categories of risks are

Business risks, personnel risks, budget risks

**Project risks, technical risks, business risks**

Planning risks, technical risks, personnel risks

Management risks, technical risks, design risks

Page # 86

MTTC is the abbreviation of

Measured time to change

Mean time to collaborate

**Mean time to change**

Measure time to cope

While creating matrix for a set of projects, data should be collected that belongs to a similar domain

**True**

False

Page # 72

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the techniques to prepare project schedule once we have defined "task network"

**Program evaluation and review techniques (PERT)**

Critical Communication path method (CCPM)

System resource negotiation method (SRNM)

Strategic Schedule Development technique (SSDT)

Page # 100

While managing the historical data, we should consider the following **except**

**Data should be collected only from scientific projects and applications**

Data should be collected from many projects

Data should be consistent

Correct data should be taken

Page # 72

Quality has a direct and indirect cost in the form of cost of:

**Prevention, appraisal, and failure**

People, process, and product

Customers, developers, and maintenance

All of the given

Quality costs may be divided into costs associated with

**Prevention, appraisal, and failure**

People, process, and product

Customers, developers, and maintenance

All of the given

When a software is delivered to a client and then client reports the bug in it then that bug is termed as

Error

**Defect**

Mistake

Fault

FTR stands for:

Feasibility of technical requirement

Fetched Technical Requirement

**Formal Technical Review**

None of the given options

Page # 109

SQA is an umbrella activity in which following activities are performed EXCEPT

Review

Testing

Project Planning

**Inspection**

**Page # 177**

Software configuration management is used to

**Manage change in the software**

Mange the financials accounts in an organization

Manage the administration of company

All of the given

Page # 119

Which of the following is not TRUE about "Error Tracking" ?

Error tracking can be used to estimate the progress of the project.

We track errors in work products to assess the status of a project.

**Durint "Error Tracking", we may also need the historical data from similar projects**

All of the given options.

Page # 104

SQA is an activity in which testing is performed only

True

**False**

**Page # 177**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| QA is an activity performed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the software development. | | |
| at the initial stage |
| at the final stage |
| **throughout** | |
| at the middle |

**Page # 25**

Schedule Performance Index (SPI) is equal to My Quiz

**BCWP / BCWS**

BCWP \* BCWS

BCWP + BCWS

BCWP – BCWS

Page # 102

BCWS for a task i will be equal to:

Risks appeared in task i

**Effort (person-days etc) for task I**

Resource deficiency for task i

None of the given options

Page # 102

if: E = Errors found before shipment D = Errors found during operation Then Defect Removal Efficiency (DRE) is equal to: My Quiz

DRE = E + (E+D)

DRE = E - (E+D)

DRE = E \* (E+D)

**DRE = E / (E+D)**

**Page # 104**

Quality assurance helps management in providing the necessary data about:

**Product quality**

Errors/bugs left

Errors/bugs highlighted

Defect reports

Page # 106

The progress on a project at any given point in time can be calculated by:

**Adding all the BCWS till that point for all tasks**

Multiplying all the BCWS till that point for all tasks

Adding BCWS and EVA for all tasks till that point

None of given options

Page # 102

The process of rediscovering the software design is called

**Reverse Engineering**

Business Engineering

Business Process Engineering

Forward Engineering

Page # 139

OCI stands for:

**Output, Control and Input**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Overflow of Certain Inputs |  |
| Overflow of Certain Indexes |  |
| None of given options |  |

A redesigned business process must be prototyped before it is fully integrated into the business.

False

**True**

**Page # 141**

Critical path defines:

The list of the resources that may be needed for future activities

**The chain of tasks that determines the duration of the project**

The list of the deficient resources, project is suffering from.

None of the given options

Page # 100

BAC stands for:

Budgeted Analysis Cost

Budget and Cost

Budget at compilation

**Budget at Completion**

**Page # 102**

The first task in concept development project is to:

Determine the cost of the concept

Determine the resources required for the concept

**Determine the scope of the concept**

Determine the test cases for concept

Page # 99

Milestone represents:

A predictable risk that may hit the project

An unpredictable risk that may hit the project

The Loss that organization may suffer due to risk

**The defined target which you need to achieve**

Timeline chart is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chart

**Gantt**

PERT

FREE LANCE

None of the given

Page # 100

The more you refine the tasks, the more you can: My Quiz

**Estimate task with accuracy**

Conclude about scope with accuracy

Schedule the project with accuracy

All of the given options

In a complex system that will lead to much ………..code to write and maintain.

**More**

None of the given

Less

Meaningless

Page # 159

Which of the following is NOT one of the tasks in concept scoping:

Identify needs and benefits

Define desired output/control/input

Define the function/behavior

**Identify the ambiguous requirements**

**Page # 100**

Defining a |Task Network| helps in defining

The resources required for project

Third party tool required for project

**Sequence in which activities will be performed**

None of these

Page # 99

The first step in project planning is to

Determine the budget.

Select a team organizational model.

Determine the project constraints.

**Establish the objectives and scope**

Page # 80

Function Point analysis is helpful in calculating the size of the software for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Both client and software organization

Software organization

Client

**User**

**Page # 38**

The extent to which a program satisfies its specification and fulfills the customer’s mission objectives is said to be achieving the

Usability

Efficiency

Reliability

**Correctness**

**Page # 67**

The extent to which a program can be expected to perform its intended function with required precision is called \_\_\_\_\_\_

Usability

**Reliability**

Portability

Maintainability

Page # 67

What activity/activities , we can perform to identify the needs and benefits of a task?

Establish project statement

**Identify needs and project constraints**

All of these

What activity does a software project manager need to perform to minimize the risk of software failure?

Double the project team size

Request a large budget

Allow absolutely no schedule slippage

**Define milestones and track progress**

Request 50% more time than estimated

BCWS stands for:

Budgeted cost of whole System

**Budgeted cost of work schedule**

None of the given options

Page # 102

BCWP refers to: My Quiz

Normalized value of budgeted cost

Overall expected cost of the project (anticipated cost)

**Budgeted cost of work performed so far**

Overall cost of the project (calculated after completion of project)

Page # 102

Which statement is correct?

**The greater the dependency between the components the greater is coupling**

The lesser the dependency between the components the greater is coupling

The greater the dependency between the components the lesser is coupling

None of the given

In context of moving range and individual control charts, UNPL stands for:

Universal Natural Process Line

Universal Natural Process Limit

**Upper Natural Process Limit**

Upper Natural Process Line

Effort required to test a program to ensure that it performs its intended function \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Testability**

Bug fixing

Debugging

Security

Review is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that helps preventing the bugs to move in the next stage of software development

Bug seeding tool

**Filter**

Alarm

Page # 109

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help in finding the matrix to be stable or unstable

[**Control chart**](http://www.vuzs.net/)

Directed Graph

Cyclic chart

Base line graph

Page # 75

Defect Removal Efficiency can be increased by

By increasing the team member in a team

**Identifying the defect in early stages of development so that it may not be amplified**

Identifying the detect in the later stages of project

By performing the testing activity only

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_give you a better insight into the state of the process or product

**Metrics**

Efficiency

Reliability

Usability

Page # 66

Determination of the ....................is a pre-requisite of all sorts of estimates, including, resources, time, and budget.

**Software scope**

Software Risk

Software Quality

Software Management

Page # 80

Following are effective guidelines for Review **except**

We need to review the product not the producer

Be sensitive to personal egos

Errors should be pointed out gently

**Tone should be high and strict**

**Page # 113**

Function/Test matrix is a type of

Interim Test report

Final test report

**Project status report**

Management report

Poka Yoke is Japanese term and it means My Quiz

**Mistake Proofing**

Mistake Handling

Mistake identification

Mistake assurance

Page # 118

We need to employ some statistical techniques and plot the result ---------------. This is known as statistical control techniques

**Graphically**

Automatically

Manually

Personally

Page # 74

Is not correct in the context of Poka-Yoke technique?

Simple and cheap

**Sophisticated and expensive**

Part of Process

Indication point should be near to the place where the problem occurred

Page # 118

Metrics to assess the quality of the analysis models and the corresponding software specification were proposed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In 1993- 1999.

Ricado in 1993

Davis in 1990

**Davis in 1993**

If Configuration item identification is not identified, it is possible to control changes and establish records.

**False**

True

Page # 121

Incomplete Configuration identification documents may result in:

Defective Product

Higher Maintenance Costs

Schedule Product

Meet Software Quality

**A,B,C**

B,C,D

A,B,D

A,B,C,D

Incomplete Configuration identification documents may result in:

Schedule Product

Defective Product

Higher Maintenance Costs

**All of the given choices are correct**

When an Item is baselined, it becomes frozen, here frozen means, that the item can be changed only by creating an old version

**True**

False

Page # 72

The most important objective of any engineering activity is to produce high quality product with limited resources and----------------------

**Time**

Persons

Cost

Metrics

Extent to which access to software or data by unauthorized persons can be controlled and called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Efficiency

Reliability

**Integrity**

None of given

Page # 67

Object un-lock is done by

**Check in**

Check out

Both check-in and check-out

None of the given

Page # 125

Requirements engineering is the basis of the contract between the developer and the client.

True

**False**

**Ref:**

**Written as a contract between client and contractor**

The amount of computing resources required by a program to perform its function is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Efficiency**

Integrity

Reliability

None of given

Page # 67

Legacy system migration is usually hard. One important reason is that no proper documentation of the system is available

True

**False**

**Page # 134**

While assessing a legacy system for further decision, one should decide the following about the supplier

Is supplier still in existence?

Is supplier still in business?

Is supplier can provide support?

**All of the given**

**Page # 137**

The application software is assessed on the basis of following factors except

Documentation

Understandability

**Code Refactoring**

Test data

Page # 137

We modify the internal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in code re-structuring

Interface

**Design**

Data structure

Functionality

Page # 139

\_\_\_\_\_\_ technique was initially developed for manufacturing processes in the 1920’s by Walter Shewart. Upper Control Line

**Control chart**

CMP

Quality

Page # 75

A method requires lot of information from some other class‖ is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad smell

Data clumps

Lazy class

**Feature envy**

Long Method

**Page # 143**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ integrates system and software disciplines into single process improvement framework for introducing new disciplines as needs arise.

SEI

**CMMI**

CMM

ISO

FAST is the abbreviation of

Facilitated Application Specification Technology

**Facilitated Application Specification Technique**

Facilitated Application Specialization Technique

None of the above option

Page # 80

In measuring Software Process Quality by using control charts, if the gap between the defects reported and defects fixed is increasing, then it means

**The product is in unstable condition.**

The product is ready for shipment

The product is in stable condition.

None of the above

Page # 78

Although there are many different models developed by different researchers for estimation, all of them share which one of the following basic structure

E = 3.2 (KLOC)1.05

**E = A + B \* (ev)C**

E = [LOC x B0.333/P]3 x (1/t4)

None of the given

Page # 81

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a user recognizable subgroup of data elements within an ILF or EIF

**Record element type (RET)**

Data Element Type

External Input

External Query

Page # 46

This chart is then used to develop the individual control chart is called statistical control techniques.

**Yes**

No

Page # 77

Any delay in \_\_\_\_\_ path makes the whole project delayed.

Logical

Neural

Physical

**Critical**

Delay in \_\_\_\_\_ path makes the whole project delayed.

Logical

Neural

Physical

**Critical**

The responsibilities of a Project Manager does not include

Make a schedule of project

Allocate tasks to the resources

Monitoring the tasks

**All these options**

**Page # 28**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Subgroups are those that the user has the option of using one or none of the subgroups during an elementary process.**

**Optional**

Mandatory

None of the Given

RET

Page # 46

Process discipline is unlikely to be rigorous, but where it exists it may help to ensure that existing processes are maintained during times of stress and this is done at CMM level ---------.

1

4

3

**2**

**Page # 172**

Which one of the following activities does not belong to Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management Plan?

**Risk Projection**

Risk avoidance

Risk Mitigation

Risk Management and Contingency Planning

Page # 89

Which one of the following principles/techniques is NOT software projects scheduling?

Interdependency identification

Time allocation

Effort validation

**Function point analysis**

Milestone definition

Page # 93

With a complex class you have to move data and methods around in small pieces to avoid errors, it seems slow but it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because you avoid debugging

**Quickest**

Problem

None of the given

Slowest

Page # 163

The RMMM plan assists the project team in developing strategy for dealing with risk. In this context, an effective strategy must consider:

Risk avoidance

Risk monitoring

Risk management and contingency plan

**All of the given choices**

**Page # 89**

The component-based development model is

Only appropriate for computer hardware design.

Not able to support the development of reusable components.

**Dependent on object technologies for support**

Not cost effective by known quantifiable software metrics.

Which is used to determine the most viable option for cost estimation when the information in the

―Decision tree‖ is complete

E = 3.2 (KLOC) 1.05

**Expected cost = (path probability)I x (estimated path cost)**

Expected cost = (path probability)I x (estimated path cost)

After building the Decision Tree, following formula is used to find the expected cost for an option. Choose the

correct formula

**Expected Cost= (path probability)i \* (estimated path cost)**

Expected Cost= (path probability)i / (estimated path cost)

Expected Cost= (path probability)i + (estimated path cost)

Expected Cost= (path probability)i - (estimated path cost)

Degree of uncertainty that the product will meet its requirements and be fit for its intended use is the

Cost risks

Schedule risks

**Performance risks**

None of the given choices

Page # 87

Every task or group of tasks should be associated with a project ------------

Schedule

Member

Manager

**Milestone**

Page # 93

**Every task should be assigned to a specific team -------------**

**Member**

Manager

Organizer

None of the given

Page # 93

Which one is not the Software project planning activity carried out by the project manager for estimation?

Software scope estimation

Resources requirements

Time requirements

**Product Quality**

**Page # 80**

Configuration Item identification involves:

Identifying the structure of the s/w system

**Uniquely identify individual components**

Uniquely identifying various revisions

All of the given

Proactive risk management philosophy is also some times termed as Indiana Jones school of risk management

True

**False**

**Page # 84**

Softw–lability can be calculated by the following equation:

Availability = (MTTR/MTTF) x 100

Availability = (MTBF/MTTR) x 100

**Availability = (MTTF/MTBF) x 100**

Availability = (MTBF/MTTF) x 100

Page # 116

Phase Index can be calculated by the help of the following formula, where

Ei – the total number of errors uncovered during the ith step in the SE process

Si – number of serious errors

Mi – number of moderate errors

Ti – number of minor errors

PSi – product size at the ith step

ws, wm, wt – weighting factors for serious, moderate, and minor errors

**PIi = ws(Si/Ei) + wm(Mi/Ei) + wt(Ti/Ei)**

PIi = ws(Si/Ei) + wm(Mi/Mi) + wt(Ti/T)

PIi = ws(Si/Ei) + wm(Mi/Mi) + wt(Ti/Ei)

PIi = ws(Si/S) + wm(Mi/M) + wt(Ti/E)

Page # 115

The higher the Error Index, the higher will be the Defect Removal Efficiency

**True**

False

Page # 115

The goal of quality assurance is to provide management with the data needed to determine which software engineers are producing the most defects.

True

**False**

From the following listed software development Model, which one is an object oriented model

Classical life cycle model

**Fountain model**

Spiral model

Waterfall model

Page # 23

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an Object Oriented model.

Spiral

Water fall

Incremental

**Fountain**

**Page # 23**

The prototyping model of software development is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined. |  |
| **A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly** |
| The best approach to use for projects with large development teams. |  |
| A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product. |  |

Which one of the following does not belong to a strategy for dealing with risk?

Risk avoidance

**Security risk assessment**

Risk monitoring

Risk management and Contingency planning

Page # 89

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entity is the one which have any ----------- in the problem domain without some other entity.

Strong, Role\*

All of the given

Weak, Function

**None of the Given**

**Page # 47**

Ref: - A weak entity is the one which does not have any role in the problem domain without some other entity

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ILF is a --------------- | identifiable group of logically control informations ------------- | | | | | | | | | | the boundary of the | | |
| application. |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| **user, within** |  | | | |  | | | |  | | |
| user, without |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| All of the given |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| user, along  Page # 42 |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| Several entities are always created -------------- | | | | and deleted together then this is a strong indication that they | | | | | | | | | |
| should be grouped into | | ---------- logical file/files. | | | | | |  | | |  | | |
| **Together, Single** |  |  | | | |  | | | |  | | |
| Together, Multiple |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| Together, Double |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| All of the given  Page # 48 |  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| Which of these software characteristics are used to determine the scope of a software project? | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Context, lines of code, function | | | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| Context, function, communication requirements | | | | | | | |  | | |  | | |
| **Information objectives, function, performance** | | | | | | | |  | | |  | | |
| Communications requirements, performance, information objectives  Page # 34 | | | | | | | | | | |  | | |
|  | | |  | | | |

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a team is structured along a traditional hierarchy of authority

**Closed paradigm**

Synchronous paradigm

Random paradigm

Open paradigm

Page # 32

Integrity means that the software should

help the users to enjoy usability

**Withstand the attack from a hacker**

Help the hacker to hack the system

None of the given

Page # 69

|  |
| --- |
| Ambiguous requirements can be measured quantitatively  **True**  False  Page # 71 |

The Spiral model of software development is of Iterative nature

**True**

false

While performing risk analysis, the impact of risk **can not** be measured quantitatively

True

**False**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of how many defects are removed by the quality assurance processes before the product is shipped for operation

**Defect removal efficiency**

Defect

Density

None of theese

For software the total numbers of requirements are equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Functional requirements

non-functional requirements

**Functional requirements and non-functional requirements**

None of these

Page # 71

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is used to overcome issues related to understanding and capturing of user requirements.

**Rapid Prototyping**

Water fall

Build and Fix

None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not the part of software development loop.

Status Quo

Problem definition

Technical development

**Task set**

**Page # 10**

The level 1 of CMM is known as

Managed

Defined

**Initial**

Repeatable

Page#12

The best project team organizational model to use when tackling extremely difficult problems is the

Chief programmer team model

**Democratic decentralized model**

Controlled decentralized model

Controlled centralized model

Page#32

Which factor is the least important when choosing the organizational structure for a software team?

Degree of communication desired

Predicted size of the resulting program

Rigidity of the delivery date

**Size of the project budget**

Product and process decomposition occurs simultaneously as the project plan evolves

**True**

False

Measuring the quality and performance of a software through any mean is much better than just making a guess about it.

**True**

False

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is data that influences an elementary process of the application being counted.

|  |
| --- |
| Elementary Process |
| External Query |
| External Output |
| **Control Information**  Page # 43 |  | |
| An entity which defines many-to-many relationship between two or more entities is called | | | |
| **Associative Entity Type** | |  | |
| Attributive Entity Type |  |  | |
| Entity Subtype |  |  | |
| None of these  Page # 47 |  |  | |
| Software risk impact assessment should focus on consequences affecting | | | |
| **Performance, support, cost, schedule** | |
| Planning, resources, cost, schedule | |  | |

Marketability, cost, personnel

Business, technology, process

The number of people required for a software project is determined

**After an estimate of the development effort is made**

From an assessment of the technical complexity of the system.

By the size of the project

All of the given

Defect Removal Efficiency (DRE) can be measured by where **E** is **Errors found delivery** and **D** is **error** **found after delivery** (typically within the first year of operation)

**DRE= E/(E+D)**

DRE= E - (E+D)

DRE= E \* (E+D)

None of the given

Page # 69

In context of Function point analysis technique EO stands for

Export operation

**External output**

Export output

None of these

In context of function point analysis, EQ stands for

External Quotation

**External Inquiry**

External Quality

External Interface

In context of function point analysis, EI stands for

Export input

Expert input

External inline

**External input**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a team is structured loosely and depends on individual initiative of the team members

**Random paradigm**

Closed paradigm

Synchronous paradigm

Open paradigm

Page # 32

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first stage of waterfall lifecycle model

**Requirement definition**

Operation

Unit testing

Implementation

Page # 15

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Software process and product quality are controlled at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
| level 1 |  |  | |  | |
| initial level |  |  | |  | |
| **level-4** |  | | | |
| level-3  Page # 12 |  |  | |  | |
|  | | |

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ability to encourage people to create and feel creative.**

Organization

Motivation

**Innovation**

Managerial Identity

Page # 30

Caper Jones divided software related activities into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different categories.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 35 |  |
| 40 |  |
| 20 |  |
| **25** |  |

Page # 7

By default every organization is working at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Level 1**

Level 0

Level 3

Level 4

Page # 12

Software Engineering is the set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to develop software.

Languages , Processes

Classes ,Objects

**Processes, tools** Tools, Objects

Page # 4

Software has very close relationship with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Biology

Physics

chemistry

**Economics**

**Page # 5**

COCOMO is the classic LOC cost-estimation formula and used thousand delivered source instructions (KDSI) as his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of size.

LOC

Milestone

**Unit**

None of given

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deadline is one of the reasons of project failure.

Achievable

Feasible

**Unrealistic**

Realistic

Page # 29

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is very sensitive to the risk.

**Spiral**

waterfall

incremental

RAD

Page # 21

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the ability to encourage technical people to produce to their best.

Improvement

**Motivation**

Innovation

Creation

Page # 30

Caper Jones is famous researcher in the field of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who made a company named Software Productivity Research

Biology

Chemistry

Mathematics

**Software Engineering**

Page # 7

Reel has defined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ steps process to improve the chances of success.

3

4

**5**

8

Page # 35

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model user feedback is received very quickly because product is delivered in small versions.

waterfall

spiral

**incremental**

Object oriented

Page # 18

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach is better for the team spirits point of view.

Controlled Decentralized

Informal, interpersonal procedures

Controlled Centralized

**Democratic Decentralized**

Page # 32

Construction activities are directly related to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the software.

Installation

Risk analysis

**Development**

Debugging

Page # 8

Continuous process improvement is enabled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feedback from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| analytical , user | |  |  |  |  |
| mathematical, user | | |  |  |  |
| logical, process | |  |  |  |  |
| **qualitative , process**  Page # 12 | | |
| The major activities related to software construction are | | | | |  |
| **requirement gathering, design development, coding and testing** | | | | |  |
| installation and training | | |  |  |  |
| quality assurance, configuration and planning | | | | |  |
| implementation and management  Page # 8 | | | |  |  |
|  |
| If requirements are uncertain, \_\_\_\_\_\_ will be a suitable. | | | | |  |
| Incremental | |  |  |  |  |
| RAD | |  |  |  |  |
| **Waterfall** | |  | |  |  |
| Prototype  Page # 34 | |  |  |  |  |

Capability maturity model (CMM) is used to judge the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model of an organization.

Efficiency

Performance

Productivity

**Maturity**

Page # 12

In Capability Maturity Model (CMM), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ performs optimization.

level1

level 2

level3

**level5**

Page # 12

Capability Maturity Model (CMM) has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ levels.

level 2

level 3

level 4

**level5**

After passing though all the stages of the software development when we deploy the new system at the user side that stage is called \_\_\_\_\_\_

Integration

Development

Installation

**Status quo**

Page # 11

Defects per function points are a \_\_\_ metric.

**One** Two Three Four

Page # 65

If a software developer is going to develop software for a nuclear reactor which factor(s) will be more important?

cost effective

perfomance

reliability

**both b and c**

**Page # 6**

Fred Brook is a famous software engineer who wrote a great book related to software engineering named\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A Mythical Man Month**

A Mathematical Man

Software Methodologies

None of the above

Page # 7

W5HH Principle consists of seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answers

**Questions**

points

steps

Page # 35

In Rational Unified Process (RUP) horizontal dimension represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aspect of the process.

**Dynamic**

Static

Both

Page # 24

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dimension in rational unified process model represents the dynamic aspect of the process

**Horizontal**

Angular

Vertical

Regular

Page # 24

There are two very different approaches to cost estimation. The older approach is called LOC estimation, since it is ………….. on initially estimating the number of lines of code that will need to be developed for the project.

**Based**

Good

Bad

None of given

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is opposite to waterfall model.

Spiral

**Prototype**

Synchronize and Stabilize

Incremental

MOI model of leadership was developed by \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Weinberg**

Newton

Don Carlos

Page # 30

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MOI model of leadership stands for |  |
| Motivation , Operationalize ,Integration | |
| Misunderstanding , Object, Ideas |  |
| **Motivation , Organization , Innovation** | |
| Miscommunication , Organization, Invention  Page # 30 | |

Each process define certian deliverables known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**work products** softwares final products items

Page # 12

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ procedures include QA activities, design and code review, and status meetings.

**Formal, interpersonal**

Informal, interpersonal

Controlled centralized

Formal, impersonal

Page # 33

Miscommunication among project staff is one of the reasons of the failure of the software project

**True**

False

According to DeMarco a good team leader should have only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.

**Four**

Five

Three

Seven

Page # 31

Synchronize and Stabilize model is adopted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Apple Macintosh

**Microsoft**

Sun Java System

Netsol Technologies

Page # 19

Extreme programming model is very effective when requirement are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the project scope is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Changing, limited**

Changing, unlimited

None of these

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_model is a haphazard type of software development activity.

Water fall

Incremental

Prototyping

**Build and Fix**

Water fall model is a document driven model.

**True**

False

Page # 16

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a document driven model because a set of documents is produced at each level of the model.

**Waterfall model**

Rapid Prototyping Model

Incremental Model

None of the given

Page # 16

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_paradigm, structures a team loosely and depends on individual initiative of the team members

Closed

**Random**

Open

Synchronous

Page # 32

Spiral model has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dimensions.

**2**

3

4

None of the above

Page # 20

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model of software development is a good approach when core product is required quickly.

**Incremental**

Linear Sequential

Prototyping

None of the above

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ team organization, there is no permanent leader rather there are task coordinators.

Controlled Decentralized

**Democratic Decentralized**

Controlled Centralized

Synchronous paradigm

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is developed keeping in mind the element of risk in the development of software

**Spiral**

RAD

Incremental

Synchronize and Stabilize

Page # 20

Vision phase in a software process focuses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What

**Why**

How

Change

Page # 14

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase in a software process focuses on change.

Vision

**Maintenance**

Definition

Development

Page # 14

Rapid application development is another form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Incremental model**

Prototyping model

Linear Sequential model

None of the above

Page # 19

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is adopted by Microsoft

RAD

Build and Fix

Spiral

**Synchronize and Stabilize**

Page # 19

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teams generate more and better solutions than individuals and are most useful for complex problems

**Decentralized**

Centralized

Page # 32

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model of software development is a good approach when core product is required quickly.

**Incremental**

Linear Sequential

Prototyping

None of the above

The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model of software development is a useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly.

**Prototyping**

Water fall

RAD

Build and Fix

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model has a major drawback in that the delivered product may not fulfill the customer's requirements.

**Water fall**

Build and Fix

Prototyping

Page # 17

Integrated water fall and prototyping\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activity is performed throughout software production

Maintenance

Development

Analysis

**Quality Assurance**

**Page # 25**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model the product is developed without any proper design and specifications.

Water fall

**Build and Fix**

Prototyping

None of the above

Effective software project management focuses on the four P’s: These are

People , Product , Process , Problem

**People , Product , Process , Project** People , Passion , Process , Project People , Passion , Planning , Project

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dimension of Spiral model represents the cumulative cost to date

**Radial**

Angular

Horizontal

Circular

The important feature of extreme programming is the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Feedback

Risk assessment

**Pair programming**

Requirement elicitation

Page # 23

In software development \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is performed at the end of each phase.

**Verification**

Validation

Page # 26

Unrealistic deadline is NOT one of the reasons of project failure.

True

**False**

**Page # 29**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Software \_\_\_\_\_ relates individual software measures to provide a normalized view. | | |
| Measure |  |  |
| **Metric** |  |  |
| Plan |  |  |
| Attribute  Page # 65 |  |  |
| Quality can be measured if we measure the \_\_\_\_\_ of the product. | | |
| Correctness |  |  |
| Maintainability |  |  |
| Integrety and usability |  |  |
| **All of the given options**  **Page # 68** | |  |

In case some software, it is extremely easy to operate with intuitive interface conforming to most excellent GUI practices of the industry. It needs very little training -----------------

**Less than one hour**

Less than two hour

Less than five hour

Less than ten hour

Which one of the following is NOT a useful indicator of software quality?

Correctness

**Code size**

Maintainability

Integrity

Usability

**Page # 67**

The software reengineering process model includes restructuring activities for which of the following work items?

Code

Data

Documentation

**All of the given options**

One graphical technique for determining whether a process exhibits out-of-control change behavior is a.

**Control chart**

Fishbone diagram

Pareto diagram

Process diagram

Page # 75

Defect per unit function point is a

Measure

**Metric**

Measurement

None of the above

Page # 65

Chart that is used to develop the individual control chart is called statistical control techniques.

**Yes**

No

Page # 75

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the set of tools and techniques used to develop software? Engineering

**Software Engineering**

The characteristics of well developed software are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Reliability

User friendliness

Cost effective

**All of the above**

SE is a Balancing act

**Yes**

No

Page # 5

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the process of balancing among different characteristics of software?

Software Testing

**Software Development**

Software Management

Software Risk Analysis

\_\_\_\_Is directly related to development of the software

Management

**Construction**

Coding

None of the above

"Basic project management processes established to track cost, schedule and functionality. Has the necessary process discipline in place to repeat earlier successes on projects with similar applications".

Level 1

**Level 2**

Level 3

Level 4

Page # 12

Change control is not necessary if a development group is making use of an automated project database tool

True

**False**

Which one of the following is the 4th level of the SEI Capability Maturity Model?

Initial or ad hoc

Optimizing

**Managed**

Defined

Repeatable

Page # 12

Doubling the size of your software project team is guaranteed to cut project completion time in half.

True

**False**

Defect prevention is defined as:

Avoiding defect insertion

Avoiding defect insertion, but fixing errors when reported

**Finding and fixing errors after insertion**

Finding and fixing errors after release

Not reporting errors

The linear sequential model of software development is also known as the

**Classical life cycle model**

Fountain model

Spiral model

Chaos model

**Which of these benefits can be achieved when software is restructured?**

Higher quality programs

Reduced maintenance effort

Software easier to test

**All of the given options**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ QA technique involves typically execution of software and the observation of program behavior or outcome.

Inspection

Walkthroughs

**Testing**

Reviews

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_testing verifies the correct handling of the external functions provided by the software

**Black box**

White box

Gray box

The quality expectations of a user are that a software system performs useful functions that

Fit user needs

Perform correctly over repeated period of time

**both a and b**

Incomplete requirements gathering can result in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the project

**Failure**

Reusability

Success

Easy maintenance

The root causes of project failure are

lack of user input

incomplete requirement and specification

**Creep requirement**

**All of the given options**

**Check**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a bad smell when a change requires lots of little changes in a lot of different classes.

**Short gun surgery**

Duplicated code

Large class

Lazy class

If you find the code such that one type of change requires changing one subset of method, another type of change requires changing another subset then it is a symptom of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Divergent change**

Duplicated code

Large class

Lazy class

Following are the reasons for project failure except

Requirements are not clear

**The name of the software**

Processes have not been established in the organization

Un-realistic deadline

Page # 28

Main characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model is risk analysis and management

Waterfall

RAD

**Spiral**

Incremental

The information items defined by Engineering Change Order (ECO) include:

**Criteria for review and audit**

**Page# 124**

The goal of software development is to develop \_\_\_\_\_ software on time and on budget, that meets customers’ real needs.

Standard  
Functional  
**Quality**  
None of the given

Page # 127

**Once the higher management has devised the mitigate strategy, the project must be monitored for this ----------------------.**

Particular task

Particular project

**Particular risk**

None of the given options

**In context of "Individual control chart", if a single metrics value lies outside UNPL, it means that:**

The process has been matured

The process is not mature yet

**Process is out of control**

Process is within control

**Which of the following is/are step(s) involved in change control process?**

Evaluation performed by developer  
Generation of change report  
To recognize the need of change  
**All of the given options**

**Which of the following is NOT one of the tasks that is included in Software Configuration Management:**

Version control

Configuration auditing

**Test case development**

Change control

Page # 121

*The equation to find out the Availability of software is: My Quiz*

***Availability = (MTTF/MTBF) x 100***

***Page 116***

*Configuration Status Reporting (CSR) reports on*

***All of the given options***

**The third digit (i.e. "Z") of the release version number format is called:**

Major Release Number=correct

Feature Release Number

**Defect Repair Number**

None of the given options

Page # 122

### …………… Managers look at the system from the angle that does the system and associated business process make an effective contribution to the business goal?

### Senior

### IT

### None of given

### Line

### Page # 136

**……………. engineering does not simply create a modern equivalent of an older program, rather new user and technology requirements are integrated into the reengineering effort.**

**Forward**

Reverse

BPR

None of the given

Page # 140

**Weak documentation is a trademark of many ………. applications.**

**Legacy**

Reverse

Out dated

None of the given

Page # 139

### According to a Standish Group report, lack of …………….. is/are responsible for 13% of all project failures.

### User out put

### User input

### CMM

### None of the given

Page # 127

**If the version of a release changes from 1.0.0 to 2.0.0, what will you conclude about new release (having version 2.0.0)**

There was no change in functionality

**There was major change in functionality**

There was partial change in functionality

Bugs in previous functionality were removed

Page # 122

### ................ Engineering for software is a process for analyzing a program in an effort to create a representation of the program at a higher level of abstraction than the source code.

### Reverse

### Forward

### BRP

None of given

Page # 139

### ………………. analysis is the first step in the reengineering process.

### Inventory

### Code

### Database

Document

Page # 138

### …………user assess the system from the perspective of how effective do they find the system in supporting their business processes and how much of the system functionality is used. Senior

### IT

### Line

### End

### Page # 136

### The implemented requirement has been ……………..through the selected approach, such as testing or inspection.

### Verified

### Deleted

### Approved

None of given

Page # 129

### Change Control process addresses the important question of

### Who has the responsibility for approving and ranking changes

### Who is the project manager of the project

### Who will final, approve the deployment of project

### None of the given options

Page # 121

**Pair programming is associated with:**

**RAD**

**Incremental development**

**eXtreme Programming**

**Prototyping**

**Synchronize and stabilize**

**Check**

We can include following type of data in the database for creating matrix against

each project **except**

Name of project

Size of project

Company’s CEO name

Cost of project

Most recent data is more relevant while assessing the progress at a given point of time.

True

False

Check

Availability and Reliability are concerned with

Perceived quality

Quantitatively measured quality

Testing is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ QA technique

fault prevention or blocking

**fault detection**

defect prevention through error blocking

Inspection is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ QA technique

fault prevention or blocking

**fault detection**

defect prevention through error blocking

Inspection is a QA technique which is used to detect and remove faults in

code

design

test plans

requirement specifications

**all of the given**

While testing an application we can intentionally inject bugs in a software application to find the conformity with the perceived functionality.

**True**

False

During the construction of software, defects can be prevented from being injected in software with the help of

Proper education and training of software engineers

Use of formal methods

Use of appropriate tools for testing

**All of the given option are correct**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the most influential standard in the software engineering community today

ISO 2004

**ISO 2001**

ISO 2000

ISO 2003

There is no difference between Quality Assurance and Quality Engineering practices in SDLC?

True

**False**

The main idea behind Usage based reading technique is

To detect as many defects as possible

**To review the important artifacts of a software**

To detect the defects in code only

None of the given

Traceability of requirements is helpful in the following **except**

Preparing test cases

Finding uses cases for a particular requirement

**Managing the schedule and budget of the project**

Identifying GUIs for a particular requirement

In version control process if we opt **X.Y.Z** as a standard where X signifies major upgrade, Y signifies minor upgrades and Z signifies updates (bug fixing). Here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable(s) can be changed at a time.

**1**

2

3

4

Every node signifies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ version of a release

**One**

Two

Three

Four

Configuration Management can be used while the project is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase

Testing

Development

Maintenance

**All of the given**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gives the Mean time for which system remained available for use.

**MTTF**

MTBF

MTTR

MTTD

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves the restructuring of database or database schema.

**Data restructuring**

Code restructuring

Process restructuring

Design restructuring

Following factors should be considered while assessing the legacy system **except**

Age of hardware and software

Failure rate

Support requirement

**Name of the client**

Following factors should be considered while assessing the legacy system **except**

Age of hardware and software

Failure rate

Support requirement

**None of the given**

If the complete software or some components of the software were developed from outside vendors and currently no support is available from the vendors then it becomes very easy to further maintain the legacy system

True

**False**

Check-in and Check-out are actually one and the same processes with two different names

True

**False**

The need for business process re-engineering arrives because the

**way to conduct business changes**

income of the company increases

company want to become popular

way of programming changes with time

Following is **NOT** the golden principle of Business Process Re-engineering

Organize around outcomes, not tasks

Have those who use the output of the process perform the process

**Do not treat geographically information as centralized**

Incorporate information processing work into the real work that produces the raw information

Coupling and cohesion are the \_\_\_\_\_\_ quality factor of the software

external

**internal**

both external and internal

none of the given

Usually the performance of a software organization change over-night

True

**False**

Inspection and Walkthrough are types of Formal Technical Reviews

No

**Yes**

Until a mature software process has been achieved an organization would be wise to spend most of its efforts on which TQM step

Observing the use of their products in the marketplace

**Developing a visible, repeatable, measurable process**

If we have collected the historical data of our organization, this data related to errors can not be helpful in assessing the quality of the present project.

True

**False**

People who performs software quality assurance must look at the software from the customer's perspective.

**True**

False

A key concept of quality control is that all work products. Choose the most appropriate answer.

are delivered on time and under budget

are thoroughly tested before delivery to the customer

**have complete documentation**

have measurable specifications for process outputs

Check Not sure

MTTF is the abbreviation of

Median time to failure

**Mean time to failure**

Mean time to forward

Moderate time to failure

Which of the following is NOT correct in context of Poka-Yoke technique?

Simple and cheap

**Sophisticated and expensive**

Part of process

Indication point should be near to the place where

A Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is traced if the …………. of its

Quality

Slandered

**Origion**

None of the above

Legacy system migration however is an easy task and there are a number of risks involved that need to be mitigated.

Simple

Crucial

**Easy**

None of the given

Version Control discusses about:

**How does an organization control changes before and after software is released to a customer.**

How the resources will be assigned to tasks in work breakdown structure (WBS).

How the test cases will be executed before deploying each release.

All of the given

Which of the following is NOT an example of Software Configuration Item (SCI)

Test Case

Integration Plan

Design specification

**None of the given option**

\_\_\_\_ is one of the techniques used during severe deadline pressure

PRET

CPM

**Time boxing**

Macroscoping scheduling

**3.82**

**3.82**

**2.86**

**3.88**

**3.90**

**2.92**

**3.38**

**3.44**

**2.0**

**Waqar Sidhu**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the potential for new technology or new business idea is explored.

Concept proofing project

Concept implementation project

**Concept development project**

Concept scoping project

Context of degree of rigor, TSS stands for:

**Task set selector**

Tasks set in Schedule

Time set selector

Time set in Schedule

Software project management primarily deals with metrics related to:

Development process

Defects

Availability

**Productivity and quality**

Which of the following is NOT one of the 5 steps defined to Reel to improve the chances of success?

Start on the right foot

Maintain momentum

Make smart decisions

**Optimize Product**

Page # 35

Spiral Model was first proposed by:

McCabe

**Barry Bohem**

Robert Cazman

William Smith

Which of the following is not one of the characteristics to describe a KPA?

**Resources**

Goals

Activities

Commitments

In which stage of the software development loop, we try to find the solution of the problem on technical grounds and base our actual implementation on it.

**Technical Development**

Technical Design

Implementation

Testing

Requirement management consists of the phase(s)

Requirement elicitation

Requirement organization

Requirement documentation

**All of the given options**

The management of creeping requirments is important for the ease of:

Maintenance

Development

Testing

**All of the given options**

Change Request is submitted by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tester

Developer

**Client**

None of the given options

Although there is no industry standard for Release Numbering, typically, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ field compound number is used.

1

2

**3**

4

Risk Analysis and management involves addressing the following concern except:

What change might cause the risk to strike?

What thing may go wrong in future?

**What can happen if the web interface of the company’s website will change?**

What is the nature of softa=ware domain?

A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a unique user recognizable, non-repeated field.

Record Element Type

**Data Element Type**

External Input

External Query

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system provides a common value scale for every software task, regardless of the type of work being performed.

SCM

CM

**Earned value**

All of the given

In order to use the data for estimation and drawing conclusions, it must be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Stabilized

Processed

Filtered

**Base-lined**

“Qualitative feedback from the process for continuous process improvement” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of CMM”

Repeatable

Defined

**Managed**

Optimizing

There are many reasons for which the legacy system become difficult to maintain EXCEPT

**No documentation is available**

Language in which system was developed has become obsolete

Lack of consistency as different parts of the system have been developed by different teams

None of the given options

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requires application of SE principles, methods, and concepts to re-create an existing application.

Reverse Engineering

Business Engineering

Business Process Engineering

**Forward Engineering**

If an experinced user has to take an extensive training of softwaree before use and he/she still finds difficulty to use it, we can say there may be issues related to the

**Usability**

Portability

Correctness

Reliability

Risk mitigation involves

**Reducing the impact of risk**

Reducing the risk management plan

Redesigning the contingency plan

Performing the risk analysis again

According to Kraul and Streeter, “Email” is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ project coordination technique.

Formal, impersonal

Formal, interpersonal

Electronic communication

**Interpersonal networking**

Project management is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intensive activity.

**People**

Product

Process

Resource

Which of the following is NOT one of the components of software engineering framework?

Quality focus

Methods

Tools

**Design**

The spiral model of software development.

Ends with the delivery of the software product

Is more chaotic than the incremental model

Include project risks evaluation during each iteration

All of the given