

# Course Final Assessment (Graded)

Quiz, 14 questions

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1.

From the course, what are the viewpoints to achieving better software?

- ☒ The right product, done right, and managed right.
  - ☐ The right product, the right client, and the right developers.
  - ☐ The right product, the right process, and the right people.
  - ☐ The right product, the right timing, and the right funding.
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2.

To achieve better software, one viewpoint aims to have the right product. What does having the right product mean?

- ☐ The product functionality does not have defects.
  - ☐ The product conforms to the specified requirements.
  - ☐ The developers are satisfied with the product.
  - ☒ The client is satisfied that the product meets their needs.
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3.

When we have the right software product, we say the software product is \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ validated
- ☐ verified



certified

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4.

To achieve better software, another viewpoint aims to have the product done right. What ways can developers achieve that? Choose two of the following:

- ☐ Developers show the product to the client to see if it meets their needs.
  - ☐ Developers request a list of requirements from the client.
  - ☐ Developers run tests to check whether the product conforms to the specified requirements.
  - ☐ Developers review the requirements so that they are clear and consistent.
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5.

What is the primary agile principle that can lead to better software products and project success?

- ☐ Working software is delivered every six months to allow time for more changes.
  - ☐ The customer is satisfied with the early and continuous delivery of valuable software.
  - ☐ The best designs emerge from teams that follow a visionary leader.
  - ☐ Information is conveyed effectively in the development team through instant messaging.
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6.

The Manifesto for Agile Software Development puts more value on:

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- ☐ responding to change, individuals and interactions, and working software.
- ☐ working software, customer collaboration, and processes and tools.
- ☐ customer collaboration, responding to change, and comprehensive documentation.
- ☐ individuals and interactions, working software, and following a plan.
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7.

When the Manifesto for Agile Software Development says it values responding to change over following a plan, it means

- ☐ plans can change, so they have less value.
- ☐ changing plans are valued more.
- ☐ plan for change for more value.
- ☐ responding to change is valued more than following a plan.
- 

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8.

As an Agile principle, what is harnessed for the customer's competitive advantage?

- ☐ change
- ☐ motivated individuals
- ☐ valuable software
- ☐ simplicity
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9.

What does a software process organize?

- ☐ It organizes how software operates on information in distinct phases.
  - ☐ It organizes how software products help people to do work in phases.
  - ☐ It organizes how the work of people is assisted with software to develop products.
  - ☐ It organizes how the work of people happens in distinct phases to develop a software product.
- 

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10.

In this specialization, what are software requirements?

- ☐ They are specific descriptions of what your client needs in order to run the software.
  - ☐ They are specific hardware that the software needs to run.
  - ☐ They are specific descriptions of your client's needs.
  - ☐ They are specific descriptions of what your client wants.
- 

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11.

Clear expressions of software requirements are important to help \_\_\_\_.

- ☐ the client express themselves clearly
- ☐ produce transparent effects in the user interface of a software product
- ☐ avoid confusion between the client and developers
- ☐

ensure the software requirements are legible by those with  
poor eyesight

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12.

Planning initially involves using information from \_\_\_ for developers to devise needed tasks and make time estimates.

- ☐ schedules
  - ☒ requirements
  - ☐ calendars
  - ☐ delivery targets
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13.

What are direct benefits or outcomes of using planning?

- ☐ risks are identified; risks are monitored; overcommitment can be avoided
  - ☐ risks are managed; plans are fixed; tasks are assigned
  - ☐ requirements are defined; task times are estimated; tasks are assigned
  - ☒ tasks are determined; tasks are assigned; schedules are created
- 

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14.

You need to effectively monitor, analyze, and review the progress of your project, so you:

- ☐ track ongoing work to ensure management knows the status.
- ☐ can boost morale before crunch time comes.



monitor velocity to help in continuously adjusting plans.

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use your gut feelings to assess the project status.

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