

✓ Question No : 1

Which one of the following is NOT desired in a good Software Requirement Specifications (SRS) document?

- (A) Functional Requirements
- (B) Non-Functional Requirements
- (C) Goals of Implementation
- (D) Algorithm for Software Implementation



Question No : 2

Software validation mainly checks for inconsistencies between

- (A) Use cases and user requirements
- (B) implementation and system design blueprints
- (C) Detailed specifications and user requirements
- (D) Function specifications and use cases

Question No : 3

Function Point(FP) metric is

- (A) Calculated from user requirements
- (B) Calculated from lines of code
- (C) Calculated from software complexity assessment
- (D) None of the above

Question No : 4

The lower degree of cohesion is kind of

- (A) Logical Cohesion
- (B) Coinidental Cohesion
- (C) Procedural Cohesion
- (D) Communication Cohesion

✓ Question ID : 5

Consider the following :

List I		List II
(A) Product Complexity	(I)	Software Requirements Definition
(B) Structured System Analysis	(II)	Software Design
(C) Coupling and Cohesion	(III)	Validation Technique
(D) Symbolic Execution	(IV)	Software Cost Estimation

Which of the following is correct match?:

- (A)(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (B)(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (C)(A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (D)(A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)



**Question No : 6**

Which one of the following is not typically provided by Source Code Management Software?

- (A) Synchronization
- (B) Versioning and Revision history
- (C) Syntax highlighting
- (D) Project forking

**Question No : 7**

Which of the following is not a Non functional requirement?

1. Portability
2. Security
3. Scalability
4. User interaction

**Question No : 8**

Coupling is a measure of the strength of the interconnections between software modules. Which of the following are correct statements with respect to module coupling ?

P : Common coupling occurs when one module controls the flow of another module by passing it information on what to do.

Q : In data coupling, the complete data structure is passed from one module to another through parameters.

R : Stamp coupling occurs when modules share a composite data structure and use only parts of it.

- (A) P and Q only
- (B) P and R only
- (C) Q and R only
- (D) All of P,Q, and R



**Question No : 9**

Modifying the software to match changes in the ever changing environment is called as

1. Adaptive maintenance
2. Corrective maintenance
3. Perfective maintenance
4. Preventive maintenance

**Question No : 10**

How do you create agile process to manage unpredictability?

1. Requirements gathering must be conducted very carefully.
2. Risk analysis must be conducted before planning takes place.
3. Software increments must be delivered in short time periods.
4. Software processes must not adapt to changes incrementally.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A only
2. B only
3. C only
4. D only

**Question No : 11**

✓ Software project manager is responsible for the following tasks:

- A. Project planning
- B. Project status tracking
- C. Resource management
- D. Risk management
- E. Project delivery within time & budget

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. All statements are correct
- 2. Only B & C are correct
- 3. Only A & D are correct
- 4. All the statements are not correct

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**Question No : 12**

Requirement Development, Organizational Process Focus, Organizational Training, Risk Management and Integrated Supplier Management are process areas required to achieve maturity level

- (A) Performed
- (B) Managed
- (C) Defined
- (D) Optimized

**Question No : 13**

✓ The software \_\_\_\_\_ of a program or a computing system is the structure or structures of the system, which comprise software components, the externally visible properties of those components, and the relationships among them.

- (A) Design
- (B) Architecture
- (C) Process
- (D) Requirement

**Question No : 14**

Which one of the following set of attributes should not be encompassed by effective software metrics ?

- (A) Simple and Computable
- (B) Consistent and objective
- (C) Consistent in the use of units and dimensions
- (D) Programming language dependent

**Question No : 15**

What is true about UML stereotypes?

- (A) Stereotype is used for extending the UML Language
- (B) Stereotyped class must be abstract
- (C) The stereotype indicates that the UML element cannot be changed
- (D) UML profiles can be stereotyped for backward compatibility.

**Question No : 16**

Mr. X designed open source software which must comply with some criteria.  
Choose the false statement in respect of above.

- A. No restriction on redistribution of the software as part or whole.
- B. The integrity of the author's source code must be maintained
- C. The software can be sold after distribution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A only
- 2. B only
- 3. C only
- 4. All statements are false

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✓ Software Reuse is

- (A) The process of analyzing software with the objective of recovering its design and specification
- (B) The process of existing software artifacts and knowledge to build new software
- (C) Concerned with re implementing legacy systems to make them more maintainable
- (D) The process of analyzing software to create a representation of a higher level of abstraction and breaking software down into its parts to see how it works.

	LIST I		LIST II
A	Product complexity	I	System Requirements Design
B	Structured System analysis	II	Software design
C	Coupling & Cohesion	III	Validation techniques
D	Symbolic Execution	IV	Software cost estimation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- 2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- 4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Given below are two statements: one is labeled as Assertion and other is labelled as Reason R

**Assertion A:** Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module can be written more compactly and is able to complete its function in a timely manner.

**Reason R:** Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module is connected to other modules and the outside world.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct



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**Question No : 20**

Maximum possible value of reliability is

- (A) 100
- (B) 10
- (C) 1
- (D) 0

**Question No : 21**

Which of the following is a technique used for component wrapping?

1. Black-box wrapping
2. Clear-box wrapping
3. Gray-box wrapping
4. White-box wrapping

**Question No : 21**

Which of the following is a technique used for component wrapping?

1. Black-box wrapping
2. Clear-box wrapping
3. Gray-box wrapping
4. White-box wrapping

**Question No : 22**

A software design is highly modular if

- (A) cohesion is functional and coupling is data type.
- (B) cohesion is coincidental and coupling is data type
- (C) cohesion is sequential and coupling is content type
- (D) cohesion is functional and coupling is stamp type

(A) Joint Application Design(JAD)	(I)	Delivers functionality in rapid iteration measured in weeks and needs frequent communication, development, testing and delivery
(B) Computer Aided Software Engineering	(II)	Reusable applications generally with one specific function. It is closely linked with idea of web services and service oriented architecture
(C) Agile development	(III)	Tools to automate many tasks of SDLC
(D) Component based technology	(IV)	A group based tool for collecting user requirements and creating system design. Mostly used in analysis and design stages of SDLC

Which of the following is correct match?:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (C) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)



#### ✓ Question No : 24

Which of the following is not a UML DIAGRAM?

Net

- (A) Use Case
- (B) Class Diagram
- (C) Analysis Diagram
- (D) Swimlane Diagram



#### Question No : 25

W7

To execute all loops at their boundaries and within their operational bounds is an example of

- (A) Black Box Testing
- (B) Alpha Testing
- (C) Recovery Testing
- (D) White Box Testing



#### Question No : 26

A rule in a limited entry decision table is a.

- (A) row of the table consisting of condition entries
- (B) row of the table consisting of action entries
- (C) column of the table consisting of condition entries and corresponding action entries
- (D) columns of the table consisting of conditions of stub



#### Question No : 27

✓ The cyclomatic complexity metric provides the designer with information regarding the number of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Cycles in the program
2. Errors in the program
3. Independent logic paths in the program
4. Statements in the program



Question No : 28

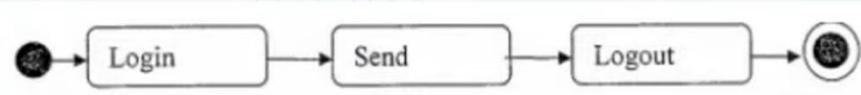
A physical DFD specifies

- (A) what processes will be used
- (B) who generates data and who processes it
- (C) what each person in an organization does
- (D) which data will be generated

Question No : 29

In UML diagram of a class

- (A) state of object cannot be represented
- (B) state is irrelevant
- (C) state is represented as an attribute
- (D) state is represented as a result of an operation



The above figure represents which one of the following UML diagram for a single send session of an online chat system?

- (A) Package diagram
- (B) Activity diagram
- (C) Class diagram
- (D) Sequence diagram

Question No : 31

Black Box Software Testing method focuses on the

- (A) Boundary condition of the software
- (B) Control structure of the software
- (C) Functional requirement of the software
- (D) Independent paths of the software

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Software testing must be recognized as a significant effort, and its planning must begin at the earliest possible time.

Statement II: The cost of software testing is an important contribution in determining overall software development costs.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

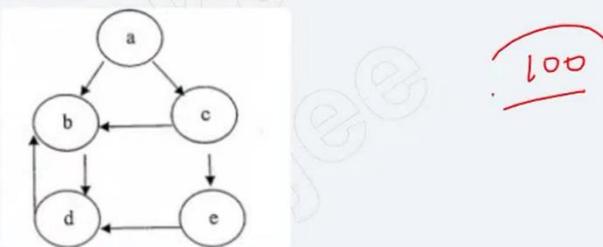
Which of the following need not be assessed during unit testing?

- A. Algorithmic performance
- B. Number of lines of code
- C. Error handling
- D. Execution paths

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C only
2. A, B, D only
3. A, C, D only
4. B, C, D only

The Cyclomatic Complexity metric  $V(G)$  of the following control flow graph



(A) 3

(B) 4

Which one of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) Pareto analysis is a statistical method used for analyzing causes, and is one of the primary tools for quality management
- (B) Reliability of a software specifies the probability of failure-free operation of that software for a given time duration
- (C) The reliability of a system can also be specified as the Mean Time To Failure(MTTF)
- (D) In white-box testing, the test cases are decided from the specification or the requirements

Question No : 36

Which one of the following statements, related to the requirements phase in Software Engineering, is incorrect?

- (A) "Requirement validation" is one of the activities in the requirements phase.
- (B) "Prototyping" is one of the methods for requirement analysis
- (C) "Modelling-oriented approach" is one of the methods for specifying the functional specifications
- (D) "Function points" is one of the most commonly used size metric for requirements



Question No : 37

Activities which ensure that the software that has been built, is traceable to customer requirement is covered as part of

- (A) Verification
- (B) Validation
- (C) Maintenance
- (D) Modeling



Question No : 38

Verification:

- (A) refers to the set of activities that ensure that software correctly implements a specific function
- (B) gives answer to the question- Are we building the product right?
- (C) requires execution of software
- (D) both (A) and (B)



Question No : 39

Requirements prioritisation and negotiation belongs to:

- (A) Requirements validation
- (B) Requirements elicitation
- (C) Feasibility study
- (D) Requirements reviews



**Question No : 40**

Which of the following testing methods uses fault simulation techniques?

- (A) unit testing
- (B) beta testing
- (C) stress testing
- (D) mutation testing

	LIST I		LIST II
A	Condition coverage	I	Black box testing
B	Equivalence class Partitioning	II	System testing
C	Volume testing	III	White box testing
D	Alpha testing	IV	Performance testing

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

**Question No : 42**

In software testing, how the error, fault and failure are related to each other?

- (A) Error leads to failure but fault is not related to error and failure
- (B) Fault leads to failure but error is not related to fault and failure
- (C) Error leads to fault and fault leads to failure
- (D) Fault leads to error and error leads to failure

**Question No : 43**

Which of the following is not a software process model?

- (A) Prototyping
- (B) Iterative
- (C) Time-boxing
- (D) Glass-boxing

**Question No : 44**

In which testing strategy requirements established during requirements analysis are validated against developed software?

- (A) Validation testing
- (B) Integration testing
- (C) Regression testing
- (D) System testing

**Question No : 45**

Which process model is also called as classic life cycle model?

- (A) Waterfall model
- (B) RAD model
- (C) Prototyping model
- (D) Incremental model

**Question No : 46**

Cohesion is an extension of                   

- (A) Abstraction concept
- (B) Refinement concept
- (C) Information hiding concept
- (D) Modularity

**Question No : 47**

Which one from the following is highly associated activity of project planning?

- (A) Keep track of the project progress
- (B) Compare actual and planned progress and costs
- (C) Identify the activities, milestones and deliverables produced by a project
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

Question No : 48

(100)

Which one of the following non-functional quality attributes is not highly affected by the architecture of the software?

- (A) Performance
- (B) Reliability
- (C) Usability
- (D) Portability

Question No : 49

A context model of a software system can be shown by drawing a

- (A) LEVEL-0 DFD
- (B) LEVEL-1 DFD
- (C) LEVEL-2 DFD
- (D) LEVEL-3 DFD

Question No : 50

The incremental model of software development is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined
2. A good approach when a working core product is required quickly
3. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams.
4. A revolutionary model that is not used for commercial products.

Question No : 51

✓ Which of the following are external qualities of a software product?

- (A) Maintainability, reusability, portability, efficiency, correctness
- (B) Correctness, reliability, robustness, efficiency, usability
- (C) Portability, interoperability, maintainability, reusability
- (D) Robustness, efficiency, reliability, maintainability, reusability

Question No : 52

For a software project, the spiral model was employed. When will the spiral stop?

- (A) When the software product is retired
- (B) When the software product is released after Beta testing
- (C) When the risk analysis is completed
- (D) After completing five loops

Question No : 53

The \_\_\_\_\_ model is preferred for software development when the requirements are not clear.

- (A) Rapid Application Development
- (B) Rational Unified Process
- (C) Evolutionary Model
- (D) Waterfall Model

Question No : 54

The extent to which a software tolerates the unexpected problems, is termed as:

- (A) Accuracy
- (B) Reliability
- (C) Correctness
- (D) Robustness

Question No : 55

Fault Base testing technique is

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Beta Testing
- C. Stress Testing
- D. Mutation Testing

**Question No : 56**

Software safety is quality assurance activity that focuses on hazards that

- (A) affect the reliability of a software component
- (B) may cause an entire system to fail
- (C) may result from user input errors
- (D) prevent profitable marketing of the final product

**Question No : 57**

A software program that infers and manipulates existing knowledge in order to generate new knowledge is known as

- (A) Data dictionary
- (B) Reference mechanism
- (C) Inference engine
- (D) Control strategy

**Question No : 58**

What is the cyclomatic complexity of a module which has seventeen edges and thirteen nodes?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

**Question No : 59**

Which of the following types of coupling has the weakest coupling?

- (A) Pathological coupling
- (B) Control coupling
- (C) Data coupling
- (D) Message coupling

**Question No : 60**

The extent to which a software performs its intended functions without failures, is termed as

- (A) Robustness
- (B) Correctness
- (C) Reliability
- (D) Accuracy

**Question No : 61**

\_\_\_\_\_ is subject oriented, integrated, time variant, nonvolatile collection of data in support of management decisions.

- (A) Data mining
- (B) Web mining
- (C) Data warehouse
- (D) Database Management System

**Question No : 62**

In Data mining, classification rules are extracted from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Data
- (B) Information
- (C) **Decision Tree**
- (D) Database

**Question No : 63**

Discovery of cross sales opportunities is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Association
- (B) Visualization
- (C) Correlation
- (D) Segmentation

**Question No : 64**

The model in which the requirements are implemented by its category is

- A. Evolutionary Development Model
- B. Waterfall Model
- C. Prototyping Model
- D. Iterative Enhancement Model

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Question No : 65

Consider the following pseudo code

```
while (m < n) -1  
    if (x > y) and (a < b) then  
        a=a+1  
        y=y-1  
    end if  
    m=m+1  
end while
```

$$P = 3 + 1 = 4$$

What is cyclomatic complexity of the above pseudo code?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5



Question No : 66

In the Spiral model of software development, the primary determinant in selecting activities in each iteration is

- (A) Iteration size
- (B) Cost
- (C) Adopted process such as Rational Unified Process or Extreme Programming
- (D) Risk



Question No : 67

Alpha and Beta testing are forms of

- (A) Acceptance testing
- (B) Integration testing
- (C) System testing
- (D) Unit testing



Question No : 68

A good software requirement specification does NOT have the characteristics

- A. Completeness
- B. Consistency
- C. Clarity
- D. Reliability

Question No : 69

The major shortcoming of waterfall model is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) the difficulty in accommodating changes after requirement analysis.
- (B) the difficult in accommodating changes after feasibility analysis
- (C) the system testing
- (D) the maintenance of system

Question No : 70

The quick design of a software that is visible to end users leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) iterative model
- (B) prototype model
- (C) spiral model
- (D) waterfall model

Question No : 71

In the context of modular software design, which one of the following combinations is desirable?

- (A) High cohesion and high coupling
- (B) High cohesion and low coupling
- (C) Low cohesion and high coupling
- (D) Low cohesion and low coupling

Question No : 72

Which of the following is not one of three software product aspects addressed by McCall's software quality factors?

- (A) Ability to undergo change
- (B) Adaptability to new environments
- (C) Operational characteristics
- (D) Production costs and scheduling

Question No : 73

The prototyping model of software development is:

- (A) a reasonable approach when requirements are well-defined
- (B) a useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly.
- (C) the best approach to use for projects with large development teams
- (D) a risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product.

Question No : 74

The process to gather the software requirements from client, analyze and document is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Software Engineering Process
- B. User Engineering Process
- C. Requirement Elicitation Process
- D. Requirement Engineering Process

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Question No : 75

✓ Which of the following statements is/are true w.r.t. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) ?  
(A) ERP automates and integrates majority of business processes.  
(B) ERP provides access to information in a Real Time Environment.  
(C) ERP is inexpensive to implement

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) are false
- (B) (A) and (B) false; (C) true
- (C) (A) and (B) true; (C) false
- (D) (A) true; (B) and (C) are false.



Question No : 76

The extent to which the s/w can continue to operate correctly despite the introduction of invalid inputs is called as

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Robustness
- (C) Fault tolerance
- (D) Portability



Question No : 77

Which one of the following is a functional requirement

- (A) Maintainability
- (B) Portability
- (C) Robustness
- (D) None of the mentioned



Question No : 78

Configuration management is not concerned with

- (A) controlling changes to the source code
- (B) choice of hardware configuration for an application
- (C) controlling documentation changes
- (D) maintaining versions of software

Question No : 79

What does the data dictionary identify?

- (A) Field names
- (B) Field formats
- (C) Field types
- (D) All of these

Question No : 80

Modules X and Y operate on the same input and output, then the cohesion is

- A. Logical cohesion
- B. Sequential cohesion
- C. Procedural cohesion
- D. Communicational cohesion

Question No : 81

Which of the following UML 2.0 diagrams capture behavioural aspects of a system?

- (A) Use Case Diagram, Object Diagram, Activity Diagram and State Machine Diagram
- (B) Use Case Diagram, Activity Diagram, and State Machine Diagram
- (C) Object Diagram, Communication Diagram, Timing Diagram and Interaction Diagram
- (D) Object Diagram, Composite Structure Diagram, Package Diagram, Deployment Diagram

Question No : 82

Capability Maturity Model(CMM) is a methodology to

- (A) develop and refine an organization's software development process
- (B) develop the software
- (C) test the software
- (D) All of the above

Question No : 83

Which of the following is not a life cycle model?

- (A) Spiral model
- (B) Prototyping model
- (C) Waterfall model
- (D) Capability maturity model

Question No : 84

Which of the following is an indirect measure of product?

- A. Quality
- B. Complexity
- C. Reliability
- D. All of these

If every requirement can be checked by a cost-effective process, then SRS is called

- A. Verifiable
- B. Tracable
- C. Modifiable
- D. Complete

## Question No : 86

If every requirement stated in the Software Requirement Specification (SRS) has only one interpretation, then SRS is said to be

1. Consistent
2. Correct
3. Unambiguous
4. Verifiable

Question No : 87

Statistical software quality assurance in software engineering involves

- (A) Using sampling in place of exhaustive testing of software.
- (B) surveying customers to find out their opinions about product quality
- (C) tracing each defect to its underlying cause, isolating the vital few causes, and moving to correct them
- (D) tracing each defect to its underlying causes, and using the Pareto principle to correct each problem found.

### Question No : 88

The V components in MVC are responsible for:

1. Business logic and domain objects.
2. Security of the system.
3. Translating between user interface actions/events and operations on the domain objects.
4. User interface.

In Software Configuration Management (SCM), which of the following is a use-case supported by standard version control systems ?

- (a) Managing several versions or releases of a software
  - (b) Filing bug reports and tracking their progress
  - (c) Allowing team members to work in parallel
  - (d) Identifying when and where a regression occurred
- 
- (A) Only (a), (c) and (d)
  - (B) Only (a), (b) and (c)
  - (C) Only (a), (b) and (d)
  - (D) Only (b), (c) and (d)

Question No : 90

Software re-engineering is concerned with:

- (A) Re-constructing the original source code from the existing machine(low-level) code program and modifying it to make it more user-friendly
- (B) Scrapping the source code of a software and re writing it entirely from scratch
- (C) Re-Organising and modifying existing software systems to make them more maintainable
- (D) Translating source code of an existing software to a new machine level) language.

Question No : 91

Which of the following is not a key issue stressed by an agile philosophy of software engineering ?

- (A) The importance of self-organizing teams as well as communication and collaboration between team members and customers.
- (B) Recognition that change represents opportunity
- (C) Emphasis on rapid delivery of software that satisfies the customer
- (D) Having a separate testing phase after a build phase



What is the normal order of activities in which traditional software testing is organized? (a) Integration Testing

- (b) System Testing
- (c) Unit Testing
- (d) Validation Testing

- (1) (c),(a),(b),(d)
- (2) (c),(a),(d),(b)
- (3) (d),(c),(b),(a)
- (4) (b),(d),(a),(c)
- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)



Question No : 93

Which of the following statements about ERP system is true?

- (A) Most ERP software implementations fully achieve seamless integration
- (B) ERP software packages are themselves combinations of separate applications for manufacturing, materials, resource planning, general ledger, human resources, procurement and order entry
- (C) Integration of ERP systems can be achieved in only one way.
- (D) An ERP package implemented uniformly throughout an enterprise is likely to contain very flexible connections to allow changes and software variations.



Question No : 94

Which of the following testing techniques ensures that the software product runs correctly after the changes during maintenance?

- (A) Path Testing
- (B) Integration Testing
- (C) Unit Testing
- (D) Regression Testing

✓ The Function Point (FP) calculated for a software project are often used to obtain an estimate of Lines of Code (LOC) required for that project. Which of the following statements is FALSE in this context.

- (A) The relationship between FP and LOC depends on the programming language used to implement the software
- (B) LOC requirement for an assembly language implementation will be more for a given FP value, than LOC for implementation in COBOL
- (C) On an average, one LOC of C++ provides approximately 1.6 times the functionality of a single LOC of FORTRAN
- (D) FP and LOC are not related to each other

The cyclomatic complexity of the flow graph of a program provides

- (A) an upper bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at most once
- (B) a lower bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at most once
- (C) an upper bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at least once
- (D) a lower bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at least once

Question No : 97

In the Spiral model of software development, the primary determinant in selecting activities in each iteration is

- (A) Iteration size
- (B) Cost
- (C) Adopted process such as Rational Unified Process or Extreme Programming
- (D) Risk

Find if the following statements in the context of software testing are TRUE or FALSE.

(S1) Statement coverage cannot guarantee execution of loops in a program under test.

(S2) Use of independent path testing criterion guarantees execution of each loop in a program under test more than once.

- (A) True, True
- (B) True, False
- (C) False, True
- (D) False, False



Which of the following are NOT considered when computing function points for a software project?

- (O1) External inputs and outputs
- (O2) Programming language to be used for the implementation
- (O3) User interactions
- (O4) External interfaces
- (O5) Number of programmers in the software project
- (O6) Files used by the system

- (A) 02,03
- (B) 01,05
- (C) 04,06
- (D) 02,05



Question No : 100

In a software project, COCOMO (Constructive Cost Model) is used to estimate

- (A) effort and duration based on the size of the software
- (B) size and duration based on the effort of the software
- (C) effort and cost based on the duration of the software
- (D) size, effort and duration based on the cost of the software

Question No : 104

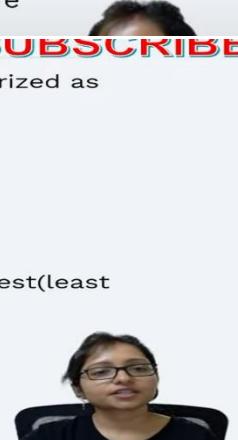
The coupling between different modules of a software is categorized as follows:

- I. Content coupling
- II. Common coupling
- III. Control coupling
- IV. Stamp coupling
- V. Data coupling

Coupling between modules can be ranked in the order of strongest(least desirable) to weakest(most desirable) as follows:

- (A) I-II-III-IV-V
- (B) V-IV-III-II-I
- (C) I-III-V-II-IV
- (D) IV-II-V-III-I

**LIKE SHARE SUBSCRIBE**



Which of the following statements are TRUE? ✓

- I. The context diagram should depict the system as a single bubble.
- II. External entities should be identified clearly at all levels of DFDs.
- III. Control information should not be represented in a DFD.
- IV. A data store can be connected either to another data store or to an external entity.

- (A) II and III
- (B) II and III
- (C) I and III
- (D) I, II, and III



Question No : 106

105

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- (A) The requirements document also describes how the requirements that are listed in the document are implemented efficiently.
- (B) Consistency and completeness of functional requirements are always achieved in practice.
- (C) Prototyping is a method of requirements validation
- (D) Requirements review is carried out to find the errors in systems design



Question No : 108

✓ A Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document should avoid discussing which one of the following?

- (A) User interface issues
- (B) Non-Functional requirements
- (C) Design specification
- (D) Interfaces with third party software

