

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 1**

- (1) The size of the project is affected by the reused components and the programming language.
- (2) Which of the following methods of computing effort is based on these factors: the size of a project in function points, the kind of development environment, and the maximum team size:
- (a) Industry average graphs
  - (b) Science estimate
  - (c) (ISBSG) method
  - (d) Informal comparison

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 2**

- (1) Doubling the number of staff means that the duration of the project will be halved.
- (2) One of the following is a function point estimation method
- (a) Use cases method
  - (b) Task list
  - (c) Web pages
  - (d) The Dutch method

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 3**

- (1) If 4 people can complete a project in 13 month, then 5 people can complete it in 11 month.
- (2) One of the following is a size estimation method
- (a) Task list
  - (b) GUI components
  - (c) Industry average graphs
  - (d) The Dutch method

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 4**

- (1) LOC can be used for estimating an individual's task assignments because of the little differences in productivity between programmers.
- (2) While scheduling the project, we find a set of sequential tasks upon which the project completion date depends this is called ...
- (a) Precedence
  - (b) Concurrence
  - (c) Critical Path
  - (d) Outline

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 5**

- (1) Measurements in LOC allow for project comparisons and estimation of future projects based on data from past projects.
- (2) While scheduling the project, when a task must occur in parallel with another this is called ...
- (a) Precedence
  - (b) Concurrence
  - (c) Critical Path
  - (d) Outline

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 6**

- (1) In the Simplified Function-Point Techniques, counting FP depends only on internal logical files (ILF) and external interface files (EIF).
- (2) The most popular method in estimating development effort is:
- (a) Function points method
  - (b) Lines of code method (LOC)
  - (c) Use case points method

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 7**

- (1) Windows, interfaces, and dialog boxes are GUI that can be used in counting function points.
- (2) Tasks that occur before each other is said to be:
  - (a) Concurrent
  - (b) Precedent
  - (c) Critical

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 8**

- (1) If you don't have your own historical data, you can look up a rough estimate of effort by using an effort graph.
- (2) One of the following is a size estimation method:
  - (a) GUI components
  - (b) Industry average graphs
  - (c) The Dutch method

### **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 9**

- (1) Adding people to a project increases the productivity of existing team members.
- (2) The consensus of researchers is that schedule compression must be not more than:
  - (a) 25 % from nominal
  - (b) 20 % from nominal
  - (c) 30 % from nominal

## **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 10**

- (1) The use of historical data is positively correlated with cost and schedule overruns.
- (2) If the feature set of a project is flexible and can be cut, the schedule can be shortened as much as you want, subject to your willingness to cut features.
- (3) We can reduce costs by shortening the schedule and conducting the project with a smaller team.

## **SWE145 – SW Cost Estimation Oral Exam – Fall 2023 - Model 11**

- (1) Medium and large projects typically experience some ramp down of team members from the beginning to the middle of the project, and some ramp up in the final stages.
- (2) Measurements in LOC allow for project comparisons and estimation of future projects based on data from past projects.