Object-Oriented Methodology Quiz 02

2024 Fall Semester

21 CST H3Art

Final Score: 100/100

- 1. What is the primary goal of the Inception phase in the Unified Process?
 - A. To finalize the design
 - B. To define the project scope and gather initial requirements
 - C. To implement the solution
 - D. To perform system testing
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a typical outcome of the Inception phase?
 - A. A preliminary vision document
 - B. High-level use cases
 - C. Detailed system architecture
 - D. Risk assessment
- 3. What is a key benefit of using use cases in requirements gathering?
 - A. They allow for technical implementation details
 - B. They focus on user interactions and goals
 - C. They eliminate the need for testing
 - D. They provide detailed design specifications
- 4. What type of relationship is defined when a use case includes the functionality of another use case?
 - A. Generalization
 - B. Include
 - C. Extend
 - D. Refine
- 5. A use case diagram primarily illustrates which aspect of a system?
 - A. The physical database design
 - B. The activities performed by the system
 - C. The interactions between actors and use cases
 - D. The system architecture
- 6. Which of the following best describes the idea of "stakeholder" in the Unified Process?
 - A. A person who develops the system
 - B. Any person with an interest in the project outcomes

C. A member of the project management team D. The end-users only
7. What does the term non-functional requirement refer to?
A. Requirements that are unrelated to system behavior B. Requirements that describe how the system performs a task rather than what it does C. Requirements that have been disregarded D. Requirements that define the interface of the system
8. The 'extend' relationship in use case modeling allows for:
A. Adding functionality that is conditionally included B. Generalization of actors C. Documenting legacy systems D. Merging use cases
9. Which of the following is an important aspect of creating effective use cases?
A. Combining multiple scenarios into one use case B. Keeping the use cases as vague as possible C. Writing them from the user's perspective D. Avoiding user interaction details
10. In evolutionary requirements, what does feedback from users frequently lead to?
A. The elimination of all original requirements B. A clearer understanding of user needs and adjustments to the system C. A final, unchangeable product D. Increased project costs without benefits
11. What is the role of prototypes during the Inception phase?
A. To provide a final design B. To gather user feedback and clarify requirements C. To replace documentation D. To implement the system
12. Which of the following is NOT a common type of relationship between use cases?
A. Include B. Extend C. Generalize

13. What type of use case scenario focuses on the normal flow of interaction?

D. Aggregate

A. Alternate flow B. Exception flow

C. Main success scenario	
D. Secondary detailing	
14. Which of the following is NOT a typical UP requirements artifact?	
A. Use Case Model	
B. Vision Document	
C. Glossary	
D. Detailed Class Diagram	
15. Which of the following is a common guideline for writing use case descriptions?	
A. Focus on technical implementation details.	
B. Use passive voice to describe actions.	
C. Write in a clear and concise style, using consistent language.	
D. Avoid using diagrams or visual representations.	
16. The Inception phase is primarily concerned with detailed design specifications.	
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17. Use cases should be derived from user stories and other relevant sources of information.	
18. The Inception phase is more than "a few" weeks long for most projects.	
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19. Evolutionary requirements allow requirements to be refined based on iterative feedback.	
20. An actor in a use case diagram can represent both a human and an external system.	
21. In the Inception phase, it is important to identify risks that may impact project success.	
22. A scenario is a specific sequence of actions and interactions between actors and the system.	
23. In the Inception phase, estimates or plans are expected to be reliable.	
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24. The main success scenario of a use case outlines the ideal interactions without any issues.	

25. The FURPS+ model stands for: Functionality, Usability, Reliability, Performance, Security, + Cost.