

Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

1. Information is....

- (A) Data
- (B) Processed Data
- (C) Computer Output
- (D) None of Above

- 12. In Decision Table, "Don't Care Conditions"....**
- (A) May or may not exist (B) Are always exist
(C) Are not allowed (D) None of Above
- 13. In DFD, closed rectangle represents....**
- (A) Process (B) Data Store (C) Data Flow (D) Source / Sink
- 14. The Data Dictionary stores....**
- (A) Meta Data (B) Table Relationship
(C) Table Structure (D) All of Above
- 15. Data Dictionary is modified by....**
- (A) DML Statement (B) DML as well as DDL Statement
(C) DDL Statement (D) Any SQL statement
- 16. Before which stage of SDLC - Feasibility Study is done ?**
- (A) Design (B) Development (C) Analysis (D) Implementation
- 17. What is the Role of System Analyst ?**
- (A) Gathering Fact (B) Solving Problem
(C) Drawing Specifications (D) All of Above
- 18. Tool(s) used for system design are :**
- (A) Data Dictionary (B) User Manual
(C) Software (D) None of Above
- 19. Pilot Run Means :**
- (A) Both Systems are under 'Running' State at a time
(B) Parts of new system are under 'Running' state
(C) Dry Run of System
(D) None of Above
- 20. Senior Managers are involved in System :**
- (A) Planning (B) Analysis (C) Design (D) Coding
- 21. Current System Study takes place during :**
- (A) Design Phase (B) Analysis Phase
(C) Coding Phase (D) None of Above
- 22. In Top-Down Design, work starts from :**
- (A) Anywhere (B) Details to Bird Eye View
(C) Bird Eye View to Details (D) None of Above

23. Prototypes are used for :
(A) Look and feel of Code
(C) Look and feel of Output
(B) Look and Feel of Screen Shots
(D) All of Above
24. During need analysis, who defines the need for new system ?
(A) Technical Writer
(C) Manager
(B) Analyst
(D) User
25. Group Tests are done during :
(A) Implementation
(C) Maintenance
(B) Design
(D) None of Above
26. Which one is Fact Finding Technique ?
(A) Interview
(B) Prototyping
(C) Checking existing documents and database
(D) All of Above
27. The information from Group / Individual can be collected using :
(A) Observation
(B) Interview
(C) Questionnaire
(D) None of Above
28. The inexpensive technique to collect data from large group / people is :
(A) Sampling
(C) Interview
(B) Observation
(D) None of Above
29. Interviewer should not ask :
(A) Closed Ended Question
(C) Biased Question
(B) Department Work related Question
(D) None of Above
30. Decision Table can be defined as :
(A) Matrix of Logic with condition and Actions
(B) GUI solution of flowchart symbols
(C) Combination of Class and Objects
(D) None of Above
31. What is Condition Stub ?
(A) They list Actions
(C) They list Condition
(B) They list Rules
(D) All of Above
32. Action Stubs are :
(A) Decision table part and lists actions
(C) Used to define Rules
(B) Used to define Conditions
(D) None of Above

33. Rules defines :
(A) Action to be followed
(C) Both of Above
34. Decision Tree consist of :
(A) Conditions (B) Actions
35. Decision Tree are useful when :
(A) Problem is Complex
(C) Both of Above
36. The most important attribute of a system analyst is... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) excellent programming skills.
~~(A)~~ very good technical management skills. (D) very good writing skills.
37. What is Software ? (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Set of computer programs, procedures and possibly associated document concerned with the operation of data processing.
(B) A set of compiler instructions.
(C) A mathematical formula.
(D) None of above.
38. Enhancements, upgrades and bug fixes are done during the step in the SDLC. (S.U. Nov. 2013)
~~(A)~~ Maintenance and Evaluation
(C) Design
(B) Problem/Opportunity Identification
(D) Development and Documentation
39. is a group of interested components working together towards a common goal by accepting inputs and producing outputs in an organized transformation process. (S.U. Nov. 2013)
~~(A)~~ System (B) Network (C) Team (D) System Unit
40. The organized process or set of steps that needs to be followed to develop an information system is known as the.... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Analytical cycle
(C) Program specification
(B) Design cycle
~~(D)~~ System development life cycle
41. The determines whether the project should go forward. (S.U. Nov. 2013)
~~(A)~~ feasibility assessment
(C) system evaluation
(B) opportunity identification
(D) program specification
42. Preliminary investigation have parts... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Request clarification and Approval
(C) Information
(B) Monitoring
~~(D)~~ All

43. Easiest and fastest method of collect right information is.... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
 (A) Record review (B) Observation (C) Questionnaire (D) Interview
44. Managers in organization should not design their own systems as.... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
 (A) Systems have no interact with other systems.
(B) They do not have the special skills necessary to design systems.
 (C) It is not their job.
 (D) They are always very busy.
45. Test harness is also known as.... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
 (A) Test case (B) Defect (C) Test Framework (D) All
46. What is subsystem ? (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) New system (B) Main system (C) Part of system (D) None
47. Physical design is _____ phase of SDLC. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
 (A) 1st (B) 2nd (C) 3rd (D) 4th
48. Structured and repetitive task should be comprised with _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
(A) DSS (B) MIS (C) TPS (D) OAS
49. Decision table used to _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
 (A) write error free code
 (B) give better understanding
 (C) write code in minimum effort
 (D) all of these

ANSWERS

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- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (C) | 3. (A) | 4. (C) | 5. (A) | 6. (D) | 7. (B) | 8. (B) |
| 9. (A) | 10. (C) | 11. (B) | 12. (A) | 13. (D) | 14. (D) | 15. (C) | 16. (C) |
| 17. (D) | 18. (A) | 19. (B) | 20. (A) | 21. (B) | 22. (C) | 23. (B) | <u>24. (D)</u> |
| 25. (A) | 26. (D) | 27. (B) | 28. (D) | 29. (C) | 30. (A) | 31. (C) | 32. (A) |
| 33. (A) | 34. (C) | 35. (B) | 36. (C) | 37. (A) | 38. (A) | 39. (A) | 40. (D) |
| 41. (A) | 42. (D) | 43. (D) | 44. (B) | 45. (C) | 46. (C) | 47. (C) | 48. (A) |
| 49. (B) | | | | | | | |

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Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

1. The simplest SDLC model is:
(A) Spiral (B) Big-Bang (C) Waterfall (D) None of Above
2. The first step in SDLC is:
(A) Design (B) Analysis (C) Code (D) Test
3. The disadvantage of Classic Waterfall Model is:
(A) It is not iterative (B) Difficult to implement changes at later stage
(C) Both of Above (D) None of Above
4. Which model is more suitable when customer does not identify detailed input, output and processing requirement at initial stage?
(A) Prototype Model (B) Spiral Model
(C) V-Model (D) Linear Sequential Model
5. Incremental Model.
(A) Delivers whole software at a time
(B) Delivers $\frac{1}{2}$ software at a time
(C) Delivers $\frac{1}{4}$ software at a time
(D) Delivers Functional Upgrade of software at a time
6. The Spiral Model was proposed by.
(A) Boehm (B) Smith (C) Baker (D) None of Above
7. In Spiral Model, the spiral remains operative until –
(A) The mid point of software (B) The software is retired
(C) The beginning of software (D) None of Above
8. Disadvantage of Spiral Model –
(A) High Cost (B) Not suitable for low risk project
(C) High skill and Expertise required (D) All of above
9. In which model, the testing procedures are developed early in the life cycle before any coding is done?
(A) Spiral Model (B) Big Bang Model
(C) V-Model (D) Incremental Model
10. In which model, there is little or no planning, scheduling or any other formal development process?
(A) Spiral Model (B) V-Model (C) Big Bang Model (D) Waterfall Model

11. The ratio of failure is greater in -
(A) Waterfall Model (B) Big Bang Model
(C) V-Model (D) Incremental Model

12. Which model is considered as inflexible model?
(A) Waterfall (B) Big Baang (C) Spiral (D) V-Model

13. Which out of following is not a stage of 'The problem solving' loop?
(A) Technical Development (B) Status Quo
(C) Code Analysis (D) None of Above

14. The oldest and most widely used model is -
(A) Big Bang Model (B) Waterfall Model (C) Spiral Model (D) None of Above

15. In case of incremental model, the first increment is usually -
(A) Final Product (B) Non-Functional Product
(C) Demo Product (D) Core Product

16. Which model should be preferred when requirements are well defined?
(A) Spiral Model (B) V-Model
(C) Linear Sequential Model (D) None of Above

17. The 'Classical Lifecycle Model' is known as :
(A) V-Model (B) Spiral Model (C) Waterfall Model (D) None of Above

18. Which model should be preferred when core product is needed quickly?
(A) Incremental Model (B) Spiral Model
(C) V-Model (D) Waterfall Model

19. Parallel Activities cannot be done in :
(A) Waterfall Model (B) Incremental Model
(C) Both of Above (D) None of Above

20. Characteristic(s) of Evolutionary Software Model :
(A) Changes can be done easily (B) Iterative
(C) Good Adaptability with System (D) All of Above

21. When customer does not specify requirements clearly, which model is used?
(A) Incremental Model (B) Prototype Model
(C) V-Model (D) All of Above

22. Project Risks are evaluated during each phase is a nature of :
(A) Spiral Model (B) Linear Sequential Model
(C) V-Model (D) Incremental Model

23. For the development of Client / Server Application, which model is used?
(A) Concurrent Development Model (B) V-Model
(C) Waterfall Model (D) None of Above
24. When Object Oriented Technologies are used, which model is best?
(A) Concurrent Development Model (B) Component Based Development Model
(C) Spiral Model (D) None of Above
25. Software Design Focuses on :
(A) Procedural Algorithm (B) Data Structure
(C) Interface Representation (D) All of Above
26. Waterfall model is not suitable for... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Small Projects (B) Complex Projects
(C) Accommodating Change (D) None of above
27. In risk analysis of spiral model, which of the following risk includes ? (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Technical (B) Management
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
28. Spiral model was developed by.... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
(A) Bev Littlewood (B) Berry Boehm (C) Roger Pressman (D) Victor Bisili
29. Integration Level techniques are _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
(A) Big Bang (B) Top - Down (C) Bottom - Up (D) All of these
30. Give name of Model which follows realistic approach. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
(A) Classic Life Cycle Model (B) Linear Sequential Model
(C) Spiral Model (D) None of these
31. Which model does not expect much maintenance after development ? (S.U. Dec. 2014)
(A) Waterfall Model (B) Spiral Model
(C) Iterative Model (D) All of these

ANSWERS

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (A) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (B) 8. (D)
9. (C) 10. (C) 11. (B) 12. (A) 13. (C) 14. (B) 15. (D) 16. (C)
17. (C) 18. (A) 19. (C) 20. (D) 21. (B) 22. (A) 23. (A) 24. (B)
25. (D) 26. (B) 27. (C) 28. (B) 29. (C) 30. (C) 31. (C)



Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

1. UML Stands for -
(A) Uniform Modelling language (B) Unit Modelling Language
(C) Unified Modelling language (D) Universal Modelling Language
2. Which phase is not available in software lifecycle ?
(A) Coding (B) Design
(C) Specification (D) Installation and Maintenance
3. The testing technique that requires test cases to exercise the internal logic of a software module is called -
(A) Black Box Testing (B) White Box Testing
(C) Grey Box Testing (D) None of Above
4. The testing technique does not check internal logic is -
(A) Black Box Testing (B) White Box Testing
(C) Grey Box Testing (D) None of Above
5. Black-box testing attempts to find errors in which of the following categories -
(A) Incorrect or Missing function (B) Interface Errors
(C) Performance Errors (D) All of Above
6. A Gantt chart indicates -
(A) The Sequence of Activities (B) Elapsed Time of different project activities
(C) Both of Above (D) None of Above
7. In Data Dictionary, "Metadata" means -
(A) Very Large Data (B) Data about Data (C) Meaningful Data (D) None of Above
8. A Data Dictionary has information about -
(A) Every data element in a data flow (B) Only key data element in a data flow
(C) Only important data elements in a data flow (D) Only numeric data elements in a data flow
9. A Data Dictionary is usually developed -
(A) At requirements specification phase (B) During feasibility analysis
(C) When DFD is developed (D) When a database is designed
10. A subsystem of a complex system must specify -
(A) What task it performs (B) How it performs a task
(C) With which subsystems it co-operates (D) How it co-operates with other systems

23. 'V-Model' parallel activities are :
(A) Verification and validation (B) Static testing and Dynamic testing
(C) Black box testing and white box testing (D) Software development and testing
24. In Waterfall Model, parallel development is possible :
(A) True (B) False
(C) None of the above (D) Both
25. Data Correctness means :
(A) Reliability (B) Validity
(C) Calibration (D) Ease of use and simplicity
26. Quality review is performed by :
(A) Project manager (B) Test manager
(C) Quality Assurance Manager (D) User/Customer
27. Development cost falls under :
(A) Failure (B) Prevention (C) Build (D) None of Above
28. The interface testing can be defined under :
(A) Glass Box Testing (B) White Box Testing
(C) Black Box Testing (D) None of Above
29. It is always possible to deliver 100% bug free software.
(A) True (B) False
(C) None of the above (D) Both
30. Which one is not the feature of good software ?
(A) Easy to operate (B) Highly Cryptic (C) Faster Execution (D) None of Above
31. The testing of specific output using specific input is called :
(A) Grey Box Testing (B) White Box Testing
(C) Black Box Testing (D) None of Above
32. The Code Syntax testing is done using :
(A) White Box Testing (B) Grey Box Testing
(C) Both of Above (D) None of Above
33. What type of error can be detected by white box testing ?
(A) GUI Error (B) Logic / Code Error
(C) Performance Error (D) None of Above
34. What type of error cannot be detected using Black Box Testing ?
(A) Performance Error (B) Missing Functions
(C) Code Error (D) GUI Error

3. 'V-Model' parallel activities are :
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(A) Performance Error (B) Missing Functions
(C) Code Error (D) GUI Error

35. Which Statement is True ?

- (A) Class can be formed using Object
- (B) Object can be formed using Class
- (C) Class and Object can be formed using each other
- (D) None of Above

36. What is not included in UML diagram ?

- (A) Attributes
- (B) Operations
- (C) Class Name
- (D) Object Name

37. The function of constructor is :

- (A) Delete object
- (B) Throw Object
- (C) Initialize Object
- (D) None of Above

38. Abstract class means :

- (A) Class that has no instance
- (B) Class that has instances
- (C) Impossible class
- (D) None of Above

39. The feature that defines different actions for same operation (function name) is called :

- (A) Encapsulation
- (B) Polymorphism
- (C) Inheritance
- (D) Abstraction

40. The feature that hides object details is :

- (A) Polymorphism
- (B) Inheritance
- (C) Encapsulation
- (D) Abstraction

41. The main objective of System Evaluation is...

(S.U. Nov. 2013)

- (A) to see whether the system met specification.
- (B) to improve the system based on operational experience for a period.
- (C) to remove bugs in the programs.
- (D) to assess the efficiency of the system.

42. Time line chart also called....

(S.U. Nov. 2013)

- (A) Scheduling
- (B) Function Chart
- (C) Gantt Chart

(D) Line Chart

43. A context diagram....

(S.U. Nov. 2013)

- (A) describes the context of a system.
- (B) is a DFD which gives an overview of the system.
- (C) is a detailed description of a system.
- (D) is not used in drawing a detailed DFD.

44. White box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called... (S.U. Nov. 2013)

- (A) Basic Path
- (B) Graph Testing
- (C) Data Flow

(D) Glass Box Testing

45. A rectangle in a DFD represents....

(S.U. Nov. 2013)

- (A) a process
- (B) a data store
- (C) an external entity
- (D) an input unit

46. Object oriented is part of... (S.U. Nov. 2013)
- (A) SDLC (B) Software Engineering
(C) DFD (D) None
47. Undetermined Intermediate State is called _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Defect (B) Fault (C) Bug (D) Error
48. Regression Testing is the name of _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Repetitive testing (B) Enhanced Testing
(C) New Testing (D) None of these
49. White box testing can detect _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Syntactical Errors (B) Logical Errors
(C) Both (D) None of these
50. Which are considered as Unit testing ? (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) White Box (B) Beta (C) Acceptance (D) All of these
51. Test Case includes _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Input (B) State (C) Expected Output (D) All of these
52. Activity diagram corresponds to _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Class Diagram (B) State Diagram
(C) Use Case Diagram (D) None of these

1. Resources required to complete the project are :
(A) Men (B) Money (C) Time (D) All of above
2. Which one is not the stage of Project Management?
(A) Scheduling (B) Marketing (C) Implementation (D) None of above
3. Which of the following statement is correct?
(A) Sub-contracting is always advantageous
(B) Sub-contracting is never advantageous
(C) Sub-contracting is advantageous if it reduces the complexity and manageable.
(D) Sub-contracting is advantageous if it increases the complexity and manageable.
4. In Project Management, 'metric' is :
(A) Measurement used to check quantifiable component of performance
(B) Collection of Row and Columns
(C) It is measurement unit in British system
(D) None of above
5. Empirical Techniques are :
(A) Expert judgement technique (B) Delphi cost estimation
(C) Both of above (D) None of above
6. Heuristic Techniques uses :
(A) Scientific Base (B) Mathematical Equations
(C) Educated Guess Work (D) None of above
7. Decomposition covers :
(A) Division of Project Budget into small pieces
(B) Division of Project Deliverable into small pieces
(C) Division of Project Man-power into small pieces
(D) All of above

8. COCOMO means -
- (A) Communication Cost Model
 - (C) Common Cost Model
 - (B) Consortium Community Model
 - (D) Constructive Cost Model
9. COCOMO was developed by -
- (A) Barry W. Boehm
 - (C) S. Lewiz
 - (B) Pie R. Wilson
 - (D) None of above
10. Three levels of COCOMO model are :
- (A) Primary, Secondary, Expert
 - (C) Basic, Intermediate, Detailed
 - (B) First, Second, Third
 - (D) None of above
11. Process Model depends on _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Project Requirements
 - (C) Project type
 - (B) Time limit
 - (D) All of these
12. COCOMO Model stands for _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Constructive Cost Model
 - (C) Calculative Cost Model
 - (B) Capability Cost Model
 - (D) None of these
13. Project Estimation can be based on _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Function Point
 - (C) Both
 - (B) Line of Code
 - (D) None of these

Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

1. Software safety is a quality assurance activity that focuses on the risk 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.
2. A key concept of quality control is that all work products _____.
(A) are delivered on time and under budget.
(B) have complete documentation.
(C) have measurable specifications for process outputs.
(D) are thoroughly tested before delivery to the customer.
3. Which term defines the process of project compliance with policies and procedures?
(A) Quality control
(B) Quality assurances
(C) Quality audits
(D) Quality control management
4. Which process does QA provide and umbrella for?
(A) Continuous process improvement
(B) Quality assurance
(C) Project management plan
(D) Quality baseline
5. Which of the following are negative possibilities if quality requirements are not met?
(A) Overworking team members and poor product quality.
(B) Customer complaints and late product.
(C) Poor quality
(D) Termination
6. The following can be considered to measure quality _____.
(A) Customer satisfaction
(B) Defects
(C) Rework
(D) ~~All of the above~~

Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

9. What is the WinRunner testing process?
(a) Create Gui map
(c) Debug Test
(e) Run Test
(A) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
(C) (b), (a), (f), (e), (c), (d)
- (b) Report Defects
(d) View Results
(f) Create Test
(B) (d), (c), (a), (b), (f), (e)
(D) (a), (f), (c), (e), (d), (b)
10. What is the File Format used in Data Table?
(A) Microsoft Word
(B) Microsoft Excel
(C) Notepad
(D) Microsoft Access
11. Advanced users can record several protocols during a single recording session in a script.
(A) Multi-user
(B) Multi-protocol
(C) Multi-action
(D) Both A & C
12. saves the dynamic (changing) values, in our case the session ID, to a parameter.
(A) Correlation
(B) Correction
(C) CoSave
(D) Both B & C
13. You insert points into Vuser scripts to emulate heavy user load on the server.
(A) Load
(B) Rendezvous
(C) Loader
(D) Both B & C
14. You develop Vuser scripts
(A) Recording with HP Virtual User Generator (VuGen)
(B) Using LoadRunner's Vuser script templates
(C) Recording with HP Virtual Composer
(D) Both A & B
15. The Information pane provides a list of in the test:
(A) Semantic errors
(B) Syntax errors
(C) Common errors
(D) Logic errors
16. Which of the following statement is True:
(A) QuickTest enables you to open and work on one test at a time
(B) QuickTest enables you to open and work on two tests at a time
(C) QuickTest enables you to open and work on predefined number of tests at a time
(D) QuickTest enables you to open and work on nine tests at a time

17. The toolbar contains buttons for recording and running your test.
(A) Standard (B) Tools
(C) Automation (D) Edit
18. When you create a test in QTP, it includes action.
(A) Single (B) Unlimited
(C) Three (D) Multiple
19. The checks a variety of objects such as buttons, radio buttons, combo boxes, lists, and so forth.
(A) Image checkpoint (B) Standard checkpoint
(C) Bitmap checkpoint (D) Accessibility checkpoint
20. Each row in the table represents the set of values that QuickTest submits for the arguments during a single iteration of the test or action.
(A) Parameterized (B) Non-parameterized
(C) Distributed (D) None of above
21. Which of the following could be a reason for a failure?
(1) Testing fault (2) Software fault
(3) Design fault (4) Environment fault
(5) Documentation fault
(A) 2 is a valid reason; 1, 3, 4 & 5 are not
(B) 1, 2, 3, 4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
(C) 1, 2, 3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
(D) All of them are valid reasons for failure
22. Which, in general, is the least required skill of a good tester?
(A) Being diplomatic (B) Able to write software
(C) Having good attention to detail (D) Able to be relied on
23. A reliable system will be one that:
(A) Is unlikely to be completed on schedule
(B) Is unlikely to cause a failure
(C) Is likely to be fault-free
(D) Is likely to be liked by the users
24. What Process is followed by Rational Functional Tester for test automation?
(A) Recording of Test Scripts, Playing Back Test Scripts, Enhancing the Scripts
(B) Enhancing the Test Scripts, Recording Test Scripts, Playing Back the Scripts
(C) Recording of Test Scripts, Enhancing the Test Scripts, Playing Back the Scripts
(D) None of these

25. What kind of license need to be taken by customer when he commits to purchase certain amount of licenses over a fixed period?

(A) Open License Program (B) Transactional License Program
(C) Volume License Program (D) Contractual License Program

26. Which of the following software is freeware?

(A) Winzip (B) Mozilla
(C) Adobe Professional (D) AVG Antivirus

27. Which of the following software is shareware?

(A) Mozilla (B) Opera web browser
(C) Video Convertor (D) Adobe Flash Player

28. Which of the following is a manual testing?

(A) Testcomplete (B) SilkTest
(C) Selenium (D) Release or Deployment Testing

29. Which of the following is a automated testing?

(A) WATIR (B) Unit
(C) System (D) Software

30. Which are the development phases in multiple iterations?

(A) Inception (B) Elaboration
(C) Construction (D) Transition
(E) All of the above

31. Functional Testing Tool is _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)

(A) Purify Plus
(C) LoadRunner
(B) WinRunner
(D) Rational Suit

32. Load runner is used to test _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)

(A) Performance
(C) Both
(B) Load
(D) Functionality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below each questions :

1. Which of the following is not one of the guiding principles of software project scheduling?
- (A) Compartmentalization
 - (B) Market assessment
 - (C) Time allocation
 - (D) Effort validation

2. The software equation can be used to show that by extending the project deadline slightly _____.
- (A) Fewer people are required.
(B) You are guaranteed to meet the deadline.
(C) More lines of code can be produced.
(D) None of the above.
3. The 40-20-40 rule suggests that the least amount of development effort be spent on _____.
- (A) Estimation and planning (B) Analysis and design
(C) Coding (D) Testing
4. A task set is a collection of _____.
- (A) Engineering work tasks, milestones, work products.
(B) Task assignments, cost estimates, metrics.
(C) Milestones, deliverables, metrics.
(D) Responsibilities, milestones, documents.
5. The task (activity) network is a useful mechanism for _____.
- (A) Computing the overall effort estimate. (B) Detecting intertask dependencies.
(C) Determining the critical path. (D) Specifying the task set to the customer.
(E) Both B and C.
6. The best indicator of progress on a software project is the completion _____.
- (A) Of a defined engineering activity task.
(B) Of a successful budget review meeting on time.
(C) And successful review of a defined software work product.
(D) And successful acceptance of project prototype by the customer.
7. The purpose of earned value analysis is to _____.
- (A) Determine how to compensate developers based on their productivity.
(B) Provide a quantitative means of assessing software project progress.
(C) Provide a qualitative means of assessing software project progress.
(D) Set the price point for a software product based on development effort.
8. With respect to PERT and CPM, slack _____.
- (A) Marks the start or completion of a task.
(B) Is the amount of time a task may be delayed without changing the overall project completion time.
(C) Is a task or subproject that must be completed.
(D) Is the latest time an activity can be started without delaying the entire project.

9. A dummy activity is required when _____.
- (A) Two or more activities have different ending events.
 - (B) Two or more activities have the same starting events.
 - (C) Two or more activities have the same ending events.
 - (D) The network contains two or more activities that have identical starting and ending events.
10. Which of the following is a basic assumption of PERT?
- (A) No activity in the network must be repeated.
 - (B) There is only one complete route from the start of a project to the end of a project.
 - (C) Only critical path activities in the network must be performed.
 - (D) Activity completion times are known with certainty.
11. The critical path of a network is the _____.
- (A) Path with the fewest activities.
 - (B) Longest time path through the network.
 - (C) Shortest time path through the network.
 - (D) Path with the most activities.
12. Which of the following is a direct responsibility of the project manager?
- (A) Calculating completion probabilities for all tasks in the project.
 - (B) Drawing the network diagram.
 - (C) Making sure that the people assigned to the project receive the motivation, direction, and information needed to do their jobs.
 - (D) Performing all of the activities in the project.
13. A project monitoring system involves all of the following except :
- (A) Determining what date to collect.
 - (B) Determining how, when, and who will collect the data.
 - (C) Adjusting the data.
 - (D) Analysis of the data.
 - (E) Reporting current progress.
14. Adequate project controls have the advantage(s) of :
- (A) Holding people accountable.
 - (B) Prevents small problems from getting large.
 - (C) Keeping focus.
 - (D) Both A and B are correct.
 - (E) A, B, and C are all correct.

15. In monitoring project time (schedule) performance actual performance should be compared to :
- (A) Budgets for the current year.
 - (B) Top management's targets.
 - (C) Project network schedule derived from the WBS/OBS.
 - (D) Progress on similar past projects.
 - (E) Previous status reports.
16. An Earned Value System used to monitor project progress includes comparison of?
- (A) Actual costs versus budget
 - (B) Schedule progress versus plan
 - (C) Quality progress versus plan
 - (D) Both A and B are correct
 - (E) A, B, and C are all correct
17. Which of the following is not a main element of the project management process?
- (A) System Design
 - (B) Schedule
 - (C) Plan
 - (D) Monitor
 - (E) Estimation
18. A Gantt chart indicates:
- (A) Activities occurring in parallel.
 - (B) The sequence of activities.
 - (C) Overall elapsed time on project.
 - (D) Elapsed time of different activities on project.
 - (E) B, C and D.
 - (F) None of the above.
19. A Gantt chart _____.
- (A) Uses a series of arrows and circles to indicate projects.
 - (B) Is not widely used because of its complexity.
 - (C) Uses varied size lines to indicate completion of tasks.
 - (D) Uses sophisticated computer software for implementation.
20. The simplest form of timetable for program planners is the _____.
- (A) Key activity chart
 - (B) Critical path method
 - (C) Gantt chart
 - (D) PERT chart
21. To calculate Expected completion time for each activity, we must use _____. (S.U. Dec. 2014)
- (A) Optimistic time
 - (B) Most Likely time
 - (C) Pessimistic time
 - (D) All of these

1. In MS Project, task information is entered in which view?
- (A) Resource sheet
 - (B) PERT chart
 - (C) Gantt chart
 - (D) task sheet

