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The Supercomputing People

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QuestionID : 15992   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q1. Which of the following steps do you think developers should take to create efficient compact applications?
a. Clearly define initial requirements of the system
b. concentrate earlt development efforts on modeling implementation mechanisms
c. Analyze and manage risk throughout the development process
d. Leave all software testing until after system has been implemented
1. a, c
2. a, b
3. a, b, d
4. a, b, c
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15995   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q2. Towards end of the design phase, _____ should be allocated to source code components.
1. use cases
2. relationships
3. models
4. classes
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15997   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q3. What do you think is the first step you should take in designing any project?
1. design a prototype
2. create the test cases
3. define problem domain and produce problem statement
4. draw up a plan for entire project
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15998   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q4. Which of the following best describes what the problem domain is?

1. kinds of resources available to development team
2. surroundings in which system operate
3. set of all functionality required of a system
4. list of technical details needed to implement project

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15999   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q5. In which of the following phases of use-case driven process do you think use cases have a role?

a. requirement capture

b. analysis

c. design

d. implementation

e. test

1. a, b, c
2. a, b, c, d
3. b, d
4. a, b, c, e

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16010   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q6. All models of a system shuould have same precision

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16013   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q7. collaboration diagram represents

1.

organization of objects

2. messages on time scale
3. conceptual design
4. set of actions

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16014   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q8. sequence diagram represents

1. organization of objects
2. messages on time scale
3. conceptual design
4. set of actions

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16016   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q9. UML supports _____ phases of software development

    1. earlier
    2. final
    3. middle
    4. all

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16017   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q10. Analysis takes place from _____ perspective and design takes place from _____ perspective

    1. user, user
    2. user, developer
    3. developer, user
    4. developer, developer

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16021   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q11. The _____ phase of SDLC aims at ensuring software product is as per requirements.

    1. design
    2. development
    3. testing
    4. deployment

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16024   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q12. polymorphism _____

    1. organizes abstraction
    2. builds a bridge between user and developer
    3. delivers a system in a series of versions
    4. works with encapsulation and inheriatance to simplify flow of control

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16028   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q13. spiral model incarporates risk management

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16029   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q14. storage management is not a part of version management

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16031   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q15. data flow diagrams are part of design phase of SDLC
   Correct Answer : T
   Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16034   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q16. Which is an iterative process through which the requirements are translated to "blueprint" for constructing software
   1. testing
   2. requirement analysis
   3. design
   4. maintenance
   Correct Answer : 3
   Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16035   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q17. An adaptive maintenance is
   1. to improve syatem in some way without changing its basic functionlity
   2. the maintenance due to changes in environment
   3. correlation of undiscovered system errors
   4. none of the above
   Correct Answer : 2
   Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16037   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q18. What manifests in the patterns of choices made among alternative ways of expressing an algorithm is
   1. a data flow diagram
   2. coding style
   3. a data dictionary
   4. a flow chart
   Correct Answer : 4
   Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16041   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q19. quality control
   1. focuses on ispections, testing and removal of defects before release
   2. is a set of planned and strictly and strategic actions to provode confidence that the product or service will satisfy given requirements for quality
   3. is to check system for its internal errors
   4. all of the above
   Correct Answer : 1
   Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16042　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q20. elements of software architecture of a computing systems include

a. software components

b. class diagrams

c. connectors expressing relationships between software components

d. E-R diagram

　　1. a, b
　　2. a, c
　　3. a, c, d
　　4. a, b, c, d

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16045　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q21. which of the following types of test plans is most likely to arise from requirement specification process?

　　1. system integration testing plan
　　2. acceptance test plan
　　3. sub-system integration test plan
　　4. module test plan

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16046　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q22. pick up the odd one out of the following

　　1. data flow diagram
　　2. object identification
　　3. structural decomposition
　　4. E-R diagrams

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16047　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q23. In project planning first thing is

　　1. set objectiv or goal
　　2. develop strategies and policies
　　3. decision making
　　4. find out requirement

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16053　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q24. Which is not part of phases of software development

　　1. high level design
　　2. low level design

3. mid level design
4. replication, delivery, installation
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16054   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q25. Which of the following is not part of spiral model?
1. planning
2. customer communication
3. project documentation
4. engineering
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16059   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q26. DFD is not a
1. logical model of system
2. good guide to a system
3. representation of physical stream
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16060   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q27. Pick up one of the testing methods given below that is part of white-box testing
1. equivalence partitioning
2. boundary value analysis
3. basis and testing
4. debugging
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16061   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q28. Productivity metrics
1. focuses on the output of the development process.
2. focuses on the characteristics of the software.
3. provide indirect measure.
4. All.
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16064   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q29. The requirement phase consist of
a) Problem analysis b) Requirement specification
c) Requirement validation d) Problem validation

1. a, b, c
2. a, b, c, d
3. a, b, d
4. a, c, d
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16065   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q30. Following are the different steps that is to be followed
in design methodology arrange them in an order.
a) First level factoring b) factoring of input
c) Restate the problem d) Identifying the input and output
1. a, b, c, d
2. c, d, a, b
3. a, d, c, b
4. a, c, b ,d
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16067   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q31. Which is not a type of maintenance?
1. Adaptive
2. Corrective
3. Perfective
4. Obsolescence
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16071   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q32. COCOMO is an effort estimation model in terms of _____
1. Cost
2. Person- Months
3. Both
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 16076   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q33. Pick the odd one out
1. Component assembly model
2. Spiral Model
3. Incremental Model
4. Iterative Model
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16078   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q34. Pick the odd one out

1. Data Flow Diagrams
2. Object Identification
3. Structural Decomposition
4. E-R Diagrams

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17621   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q35. Maintainability is the ease with which a software can

1. be corrected if an error is encountered
2. adapted if its environment changes
3. enhanced if the customer desires a change in requirements
4. all of above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17622   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q36. Which of the following factors of a Software Product may not contribute much directly to its maintainibility?

1. Understandability
2. Flexibility
3. Security
4. Testability

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17629   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q37. Which of the following activities is not considered as "Umbrella Activity"

1. S/W Quality assurance
2. Software Design
3. S/W configuration management
4. S/W Project Monitoring & Control

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17630   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q38. What is the primary purpose of the first stage of software analysis and design?

1. Determining system deployment
2. Writing code
3. Capturing requirements
4. Building GUIs

Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17633   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q39. The type of testing carried out along with coding is called
1. system testing
2. unit testing
3. pretesting
4. stress testing

Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17634   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q40. SDLC starts with _____ stage
1. User Requirement and Analysis
2. Deployment
3. Testing
4. Design

Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17635   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q41. The following are the steps of SDLC
1. Analysis
2. Design
3. Testing
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17636   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q42. The analysis phase takes a _____ approach to the system, ignoring its inner workings whereas the design phase takes a _____ approach, making decisions on how the model will be implemented in code
1. White box & Black box
2. Black box & White box
3. Top-Down & Bottom-Up
4. Bottom-Up & Top-Down

Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17643   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q43. During the _____ phase, the application is verified against the requirements
1. Analysis
2. Design

3. Testing
4. Implementation
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17645   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q44. The type of software maintainence which is done to remove bugs or defects in the software is called
1. Corrective Maintainence
2. Adaptive Maintainence
3. Regressive Maintainence
4. Perfective Maintainence
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17650   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q45. Pick up the odd one out of the following process models
1. Component assembly model
2. Prototyping Model
3. Spiral model
4. Waterfall Model
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17656   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q46. Prototype may be used for
1. Risk Reduction
2. Requirements Elicitation
3. User Interface Design
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17658   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q47. RAD Model is high speed implementation of
1. Waterfall Model
2. Spiral Model
3. Prototyping model
4. Component Assembly model
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17663   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q48. Pick up the odd one out of the following process models
1. Component assembly model
2. Prototypiong Model

3. Spiral model
4. Waterfall Model
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17665   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q49. In the Spiral model the radius of the spiral at any point represents
1. the level of risk
2. the progress made in the current phase
3. the cost incurred in the project till then
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17668   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q50. A requirement may be a description of
1. functionality to be provided
2. constraint on the software
3. external interface
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17669   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q51. During Requirements Phase recording interface requirements of a
software system does not include which of the following interfaces
1. User Interfaces
2. Software Interfaces
3. Hardware Interfaces
4. Module Interfaces
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17672   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q52. Which of the following is not true about the context diagram?
1. It does not show details of the funtioning
2. It shows major inputs & outputs of the system
3. It shows the external entities of the system
4. It shows the datastores of the system
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17673   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q53. External Entities in a Context Diagram may be A) People B) Other
Software Systems C) Hardware D) Databases
1. Only A & D

2. Only B & C
3. Only A, B & D
4. A,B, C & D
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17681   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q54. _____ models describe the logical structure of the data which is imported to and exported by the system.
1. Object
2. Semantic data
3. Data flow
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17682   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q55. Example of a Semantic Data model is
1. data flow diagram
2. Context Diagram
3. Entity Relationship Diagram
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17683   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q56. Data Models do not consider
1. Attributes of the data object
2. Relationships between data objects
3. Operations that act on the data
4. Any of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17684   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q57. Which of the following is true about E-R Diagrams?
1. They consist of object-relationship pairs
2. It indicates cardinality of relationships
3. It indicates modality of relationships
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17687   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q58. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good SRS document?
1. Unambigious

2. Verifiable
3. Redundant
4. Consistent
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17688   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q59. The ways of describing specifications at different levels of detail include
1. requirements definition
2. requirements specification
3. both a and b options
4. None of these options
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17690   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q60. A system developed to give end users a concrete impression of the system capabilities is called
1. Semantics
2. model
3. prototype
4. abstraction
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17695   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q61. Formal specification language consists of
1. syntax
2. semantics
3. set of relations
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17697   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q62. Planning the solution to a programming problem using a structured technique is called program
1. coding
2. compiling
3. moduling
4. design
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17699   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q63. The software architechture is best represented by
1. Context Diagram
2. Flow Chart
3. Structure Chart
4. Data Flow Diagram
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17700   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q64. Conception & planning out of externally observable characteristics of a software is called
1. External Design
2. User Interface Design
3. Both a and b options
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17704   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q65. A way of indicating the desired effect without establishing the actual mechanism
1. Procedural Abstraction
2. Data Abstraction
3. Control Abstraction
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17707   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q66. The number & complexity of interconnections between two modules is an indicator of
1. Modularity
2. Cohesion
3. Coupling
4. Abstraction
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17712   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q67. Use of global data areas or global variables may lead to
1. Stamp Coupling
2. Common Coupling
3. Content Coupling
4. Control Coupling
Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17717   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q68. Which of the following is a graphical tool for software design?
    1. Data Flow Diagram
    2. Structure Chart
    3. Decision Tree
    4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17720   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q69. The method of deriving the structure chart from the DFD is called
    1. Factoring
    2. Factor Analysis
    3. Transform Analysis
    4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17721   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q70. Transform Analysis performed on a DFD identitfies the
    1. Afferent Branch
    2. Efferent Branch
    3. Central Transform
    4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17723   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q71. Which iof the following is true about structure chart notations?
    1. There should be only one module at the top
    2. There should be at the most one control arrow between two modules
    3. The sequence or order of tasks is not represented
    4. All of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17726   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q72. Which of the following is not true about a flow chart?
    1. It shows the flow of control of a program
    2. It is a tool for detailed design
    3. Data interchange is not represented
    4. It clearly separates various modules of the software
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17728   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q73. Which of the following is true with respect to function oriented & object oriented design methodologies

1. They vary in the basic abstractions they use
2. They vary in the way state information is maintained
3. They vary in the way functions are grouped
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17730   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q74. What manifests in the patterns of choices made among alternatives ways of expressing an algorithm is

1. a data flow diagram
2. coding style
3. a data dictionary
4. None of these options

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17731   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q75. A programmer must follow the rules for coding a particular programming language. These rules are called:

1. pseudocode
2. iteration
3. syntax
4. documentation

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17732   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q76. Typographical errors and/or incorrect use of the programming language is referred to as

1. logic errors
2. syntax errors
3. run time errors
4. A bug

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17735   Subject Name   SE Spl.

Q77. A test case design technique that makes use of a knowledge of the internal program logic

1. Black Box Testing
2. White Box Testing

3. Unit Testing
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17736   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q78. _____ is the process of locating and eliminating program errors.
1. editing
2. correcting
3. debugging
4. testing
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17739   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q79. Changes made to the software to correct defects uncovered after delivery is called
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17740   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q80. Changes made to the software to accommodate changes to its environment is called
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17741   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q81. Changes made to the software to extend it beyond its original functionality is called
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17742   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q82. Major changes made to software after long periods is also called

software reengineering or
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17749   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q83. COCOMO is categorizes as a _____estimation technique
1. Heuristic
2. Empirical
3. Analytical
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17753   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q84. Final Function point count calculated for project will result in the smallest LOC if implemented in
1. Assembly
2. C
3. C++
4. Visual Basic
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17757   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q85. The value of COCOMO cost driver attribute for higher than average Programmer Ability will be
1. Greater than 1
2. Equal to 1
3. Less than 1
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 17760   Subject Name SE Spl.
Q86. _____ and _____ are graphical notations which are used to illustrate the project schedule.
1. Bar chart and DFD
2. ERD and Bar chart
3. Class diagram and activity networks
4. Bar char and activity networks
Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17763   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q87. Most of the project plans should include
1. Risk analysis
2. Project organization
3. Project schedule
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17764   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q88. _____ shows the dependencies between the different activities making up a project.
1. PERT chart
2. Bar chart
3. Staffing Plan
4. Pi chart

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17768   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q89. Which of the following is true as per Putnam model
1. Staffing Pattern peaks at Coding & Unit testing
2. Schedule compression increases effort in proportion to fourth power
3. Expanding the schedule gives extreme saving in effort
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17769   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q90. Democratic team structure is suitable for projects
1. with strict deadlines
2. with clearly known requirements
3. with research orientation
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17770   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q91. Chief Programmer Teams are suitable for projects
1. with research orientation
2. with high modularity
3. with high creativity
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17771　　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q92. Which of the follwing are Software Risk Components

1. Performance
2. Cost
3. Schedule
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17775　　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q93. The RMMM plan is generally included in the

1. Feasibility Study
2. Project Plan
3. SRS Document
4. Project Legacy

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17776　　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q94. RMMM is a Risk Management methodology which focusses on

1. Risk avoidance by developing a risk mitigation plan
2. Continous risk monitoring throughout the project
3. Actually managing the risks when they become a reality by contingency planning
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17777　　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q95. Risks arising out of frequent change requests are best mitigated by

1. User characterization
2. Strong SCM
3. Multisource estimations
4. Prescheduling key personnel

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17778　　　　Subject Name　SE Spl.

Q96. Risk of unrealistic estimates & schedules can be overcome by

1. Using objective methods of estimation rather than judgemental methods
2. Developing a culture of software reuse
3. Performing multisource estimations
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17780   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q97. A change request has to be evaluated for

1. its technical merit
2. cost & schedule impacts
3. side effects
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17784   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q98. Under SCM the various SCIs are strictly maintained

1. by their respective authors
2. by the appropriate team
3. in a central project database
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17785   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q99. Software quality managers are responsible for _____.

1. Quality assurance
2. Quality planning
3. Quality control
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17787   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q100. As per SEI CMM oganizations which do not have any KPAs present & stable are considered at

1. Level 1
2. Level 2
3. Level 3
4. Level 4

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :