SunBeam Institute of Information Technology CDAC The Supercomputing People

Close this Window

Hi dac103, You have scored : 3

QuestionID : 15052 Subject Name SE
Q1. Ability to deal with exceptional conditions e.g. invalid input, improper handling, power failure, disk crash etc.
1. Effeciency
2. Robustness
3. Reliability
4. Correctness

Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer : 2

QuestionID : 15053 Subject Name SE
Q2. 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 : 2

QuestionID : 15067 Subject Name SE
Q3. The following are the steps of SDLC
1. Analysis
2. Design
3. Testing
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer : 4

QuestionID : 15078 Subject Name SE
Q4. 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 : 1

QuestionID : 15081 Subject Name SE

Q5. The SDLC Model most suitable for large projects with clear knowledge & priority of requirements is

1. Spiral Model
2. Incremental Model
3. Waterfall Model
4. Prototyping Model

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15083 Subject Name SE

Q6. 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 : 15085 Subject Name SE

Q7. Which of the following is not true about the Waterfall Model?

1. It is suited for small projects
2. It does not consider risk handling
3. It gives efficient staff utilization
4. It needs clarity of requirements at start.

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15088 Subject Name SE

Q8. Prototyping in software process may involve _____.

1. throw - away prototyping
2. evolutionary
3. Both a and b options
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15090 Subject Name SE

Q9. RAD stands for

1. Rapid Application Development
2. Random Access Disc
3. Random Application Driver

4. Rapid Alignment Disc

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15094 Subject Name SE

Q10. Which of the following model may require largest deployment of manpower

1. Incremental Model
2. Waterfall Model
3. Component Assembly Model
4. RAD Model

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15095 Subject Name SE

Q11. The majority of the lifetime of a program is spent in the _____ phase

1. Maintenance
2. Analysis
3. Design
4. Testing

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15097 Subject Name SE

Q12. In Boehms spiral model, each loop in the spiral represents _____ of the software process

1. phase
2. design
3. documentation
4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15108 Subject Name SE

Q13. Which of the following is seen in the DFD but not in the Context Diagram

1. Data Sources
2. Data Flows
3. Data Stores
4. Users

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15109 Subject Name SE

Q14. Data flow cannot take place between

1. a store & a process
2. external entity & process
3. store & an external entity
4. peocess & process

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15110 Subject Name SE

Q15. "Balancing of DFD" is means

1. conservation of inputs & outputs at various levels
2. Sub dividing a process into smaller subprocesses
3. Labelling of all data items
4. Allowing data flows to take place only to or from processes

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15112 Subject Name SE

Q16. A data flow diagram is not a

1. logical model of a system
2. good guide to a system
3. representation of the physical system
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15113 Subject Name SE

Q17. DFDs, decision tables, decision trees are tools of

1. Requirements analysis
2. Requirements modelling
3. Software Design
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15114 Subject Name SE

Q18. Which model used to show data processing at different levels of abstraction from fairly abstract to fairly detailed

1. Semantic Data Models
2. Object Model
3. Data Flow Models
4. Service Usage Models

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15116 Subject Name SE

Q19. _____ 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 : 15119 Subject Name SE

Q20. 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 : 15122 Subject Name SE

Q21. 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 : 15123 Subject Name SE

Q22. 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 : 15131 Subject Name SE

Q23. Find the odd one out

1. Axiomatic Specification
2. Algebraic Specification
3. Z Specification
4. Data Flow Diagram

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15144 Subject Name SE

Q24. If two modules are coupled without exchange of data or control information then they exhibit

1. Normal Coupling
2. Stamp Coupling
3. Control Coupling
4. Common Coupling

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15149 Subject Name SE

Q25. Which is the most undesirable form of cohesion from the following options

1. Sequential
2. Coincidental
3. Temporal
4. Communicational

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15162 Subject Name SE

Q26. The external interface design process should be _____

1. developer centered
2. user centered
3. administrator centered
4. management centered

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15163 Subject Name SE

Q27. 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 : 15166 Subject Name SE

Q28. In which of the following phases of a use-case driven process do you think use cases have a role? a) Requirements capture b) Analysis c) Design d) Implementation e) Test

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

Correct Answer : 0

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15175 Subject Name SE

Q29. Which of the following is NOT true about comments

1. Comments should use problem domain terminology
2. They should explain the code at cruicial places only
3. They should be used to document changes to the code
4. They add up to the LOC size of the software

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15176 Subject Name SE

Q30. Use of coding standards

1. eases the task of integration of software modules
2. enhances the maintainibility of the software
3. enhances reusibility of the software
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15178 Subject Name SE

Q31. _____ is a programming method which combines data and instructions for processing that data into a self-sufficient block that can be used in other programs.

1. modular programming
2. top down design
3. object oriented programming
4. structured programming

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15190 Subject Name SE

Q32. 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 : 15194 Subject Name SE

Q33. Black box test cases can be derived from

1. source code
2. flowchart
3. SRS Document
4. pseudocode

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15208 Subject Name SE

Q34. Which of the following is true about Boundary Value Analysis?

1. It is an approach to designing black box test cases
2. It is complementary to Equivalence Class Partioning
3. It gives test cases based on the boundaries of the equivalence classes
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15210 Subject Name SE

Q35. Cyclomatic complexity is calculated from

1. Data Flow Graph
2. Structure Chart
3. Control Flow Graph
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15211 Subject Name SE

Q36. Which of the following is true about McCabe`s Cyclomatic Complexity of a Program

1. It is an indicator of the structural complexity of a program
2. It gives the maximum no of independent paths in a program
3. It is calculated from the no. of edges & nodes in the Control Flow diagram
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15222 Subject Name SE

Q37. Effective Software Project Management focusses on

1. People

2. Problem
3. Process
4. all of above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15223 Subject Name SE

Q38. Which of the following is generally not a part of the SPMP document?

1. Configuration Management Plan
2. Quality Assurance Plan
3. Risk Management Plan
4. Requirements Elicitation Plan

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15232 Subject Name SE

td>Q39. Conversion of Adjusted Function Point Count to LOC count is dependent on

1. Team Size
2. Project Duration
3. Programming Language
4. Cost Drivers

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15239 Subject Name SE

Q40. The crtitcal path of PERT/CPM chart cannot be

1. the path with the longest duration
2. more than one unique path
3. path on which any delays are allowed
4. path with same earliest and latest starts for all activites

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15242 Subject Name SE

Q41. The total float for an activity is

1. the total duration of the activity
2. the difference between the earliest finish time and earliest start time
3. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest finish time
4. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest start time

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15247 Subject Name SE

Q42. According to Putnam the staffing pattern of a software project follows the Rayleigh-Norden curve and peaks during the _____

1. Detailed design
2. Coding & Unit testing
3. Integration Testing
4. System Testing

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15251 Subject Name SE

Q43. 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 : 15252 Subject Name SE

Q44. Arrange the following activities in Risk Assesment in the correct sequence a. Prioritization b. Identification c. Analysis

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

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15258 Subject Name SE

Q45. 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 : 15264 Subject Name SE

Q46. 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 : 15270 Subject Name SE

Q47. Cleanroom Software Development process is based on

1. Formal Specification
2. Static Verification
3. Statistical Testing
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15974 Subject Name SE

Q48. Which one of the following is method is not used in describing complex system process

1. Decision table
2. Structure English
3. Finite automata
4. Binary tree

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15975 Subject Name SE

Q49. Productivity can measure from the relationship

1. Productivity=KLOC/person-month
2. Productivity=KLOC/defects
3. Productivity=KLOC/LOC
4. Productivity=KLOC*person-month

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15976 Subject Name SE

Q50. The goal of coding is

1. To reduce the cost of testing
2. To reduce the cost of maintenance
3. Both a & b
4. None

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :