

SunBeam Institute of Information Technology



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Hi dac103, You have scored: 0

QuestionID: 15064 Subject Name SE

Q1. Broad design of modules & their relationships is called

- 1. external design
- 2. detailed design
- 3. architechtural design
- 4. process design

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer: 1

QuestionID: 15079 Subject Name SE

Q2. The choice of the Software Development Life Cycle Model to be followed for a project depends on A) Initial Clarity of Requirements B) Size of the Project C) Time Frame of the Project D) Clarity on Technical Issues

- 1. A, B & C only
- 2. A, B & D only
- 3. A, B, C & D
- 4. A & D only

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15080 Subject Name SE

Q3. The SDLC Model most suitable for small projects with clear requirements is

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

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15083 Subject Name SE

Q4. 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

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Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15086
                        Subject Name SE
Q5. The Linear Sequential or Classic Life Cycle is also called
   1. Waterfall Model
  2. Incremental Model
  3. Spiral model
  4. Prototyping Model
  Correct Answer: 1
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15087
                        Subject Name SE
Q6. The waterfall model of the software process considers each process
activity as a
                   phase
   1. separate
  2. discrete
  3. Both a and b options
  4. None of the above
  Correct Answer: 3
  Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15088
                        Subject Name SE
Q7. 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: 15092
                        Subject Name SE
Q8. Which of the following is not a feature of RAD
   1. Well understood, constrained & modularizable requirements
  2. Component based construction & use of 4 GL
  3. Use of multiple teams each developing separate function
  4. Project has high technical risks
   Correct Answer: 4
  Your Answer:
OuestionID: 15097
                        Subject Name SE
Q9. In Boehm's spiral model, each loop in the spiral represents of the
software process
   1. phase
  2. design
  3. documentation
   4. none of the above
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Correct Answer: 1
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15098 Subject Name SE
Q10. 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: 15099 Subject Name SE
Q11 uses powerful development software and small, highly
trained teams of programmers.
1. Prototyping
2. RAD
3. Coding
4. Modeling
Correct Answer: 2
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15119 Subject Name SE
Q12. 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: 15133 Subject Name SE
Question 7. 13133 Subject Name 3E Q13. Planning the modular program structure & control relationships
between modules is called
1. Architechtural Design
2. High Level Design
3. System Design
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer:
QuestionID: 15143 Subject Name SE
Q14. Designers should aim to produce strongly and weakly
designs
1. coupled, functional
2. maintainable, cohesive

- 3. cohesive, coupled
- 4. coupled, cohesive

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15144 Subject Name SE

Q15. 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: 15147 Subject Name SE

Q16. 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: 15152 Subject Name SE

Q17. 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: 15153 Subject Name SE

Q18. Function oriented design process consists of

- 1. Data Flow Design
- 2. Structural decomposition
- 3. Detailed Design
- 4. all of the above

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15156 Subject Name SE

Q19. Transform Analysis performed on a DFD identitfies the

- 1. Afferent Branch
- 2. Efferent Branch

- 3. Central Transform
- 4. all of the above

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15166 Subject Name SE

Q20. 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

Q21. 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: 15181 Subject Name SE

Q22. The two questions "Are we building the right product?" & "Are we building the product right?" correspond to

- 1. Verification only
- 2. Validation only
- 3. Validation & Verification respectively
- 4. Verification & Validation respectively

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15190 Subject Name SE

Q23. 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: 15193 Subject Name SE

Q24. Which of the following is not a White box testing method 1. Statement coverage 2. Error guessing 3. Path coverage 4. Condition Coverage **Correct Answer: 2** Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15203 Subject Name SE

O25. A Test case includes

- 1. Input
- 2. Expected output
- 3. information of function under test
- 4. All of these options

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15206 Subject Name SE

Q26. A stub is a dummy verion of the module of the module under testing

- 1. superordinate
- 2. subordinate
- 3. coordinate
- 4. All of the above

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15207 Subject Name SE

Q27. A driver is a dummy verion of the module of the module under testing

- 1. superordinate
- 2. subordinate
- 3. coordinate
- 4. All of the above

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

Subject Name SE QuestionID: 15211

Q28. 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

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15214 Subject Name SE

Q29. exercises the system beyond its maximum design load

- 1. Thread testing
- 2. Stress Testing
- 3. Back to back testing
- 4. all of the above

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15215 Subject Name SE

Q30. Presenting the same tests to different versions of the system and compare outputs is called

- 1. Thread testing
- 2. Stress Testing
- 3. Back to back testing
- 4. all of the above

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15222 Subject Name SE

Q31. Effective Software Project Management focusses on

- 1. People
- 2. Problem
- 3. Process
- 4. all of above

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15224 Subject Name SE

Q32. Which of the following is not a part of Project Plan?

- 1. Risk Management Plan
- 2. Personnel Plan
- 3. Project Montoring Plan
- 4. Software Architechture Planning

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15226 Subject Name SE

Q33. Arrang the following in the correct sequence of software estimation a. Schedule Estimation b. Effort Estimation c. Cost Estimation d. Size estimation

- 1. b, c, a, d
- 2. c, a, b, d

- 3. d, b, a, c
- 4. a, c, d, b

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15227 Subject Name SE

Q34. Which of the following is true for two projects of same category with the same estimated LOC size and using COCOMO for estimation A) The initial effort estimate for both projects will be same as both have same LOC

B) The Effort Adjustment Factor will always be the same for both projects C) The final effort estimate will always be the same for both projects

- 1. Only A is true.
- 2. Only A & B are true
- 3. Only C is true
- 4. Neither A, B or C are true.

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15232 Subject Name SE

Q35. 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: 15235 Subject Name SE

Q36. In COCOMO terminology a project with software being strongly coupled to complex hardware & stringent regulations on operating procedures is categorised as

- 1. Organic
- 2. Semidetached
- 3. Embedded
- 4. Application

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15236 Subject Name SE

Q37. Which version of COCOMO develops estimates for large projects as sum of estimates of its various subsystems by considering the differences in the complexities of its various subsystems

- 1. Basic COCOMO
- 2. Intermediate COCOMO

- 3. Complete COCOMO
- 4. None of the above

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15241 Subject Name SE Q38. Project schedule can be illustrated using

- 1. DFD and ERD
- 2. Bar chart
- 3. Activity chart
- 4. Both b and c options

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15245 Subject Name SE

Q39. The minimum time required to finish the project can be estimated by considering the path in the activity graph

- 1. Shortest
- 2. Longest
- 3. Average
- 4. SPT

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15246 Subject Name SE

Q40. PERT/CPM cannot be used for

- 1. Scheduling of projects
- 2. Monitoring & Control of projects
- 3. Optimising Resource Utilization
- 4. Quality control of products

Correct Answer: 4

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15249 Subject Name SE

Q41. 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: 15252 Subject Name SE

Q42. Arrange the following activities in Risk Assessment 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

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15262 Subject Name SE

Q43. ensures that a set procedure is followed to make any

changes to the software

- 1. Configuration Identification
- 2. Configuration Control
- 3. Baselining
- 4. all of the above

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15263 Subject Name SE

Q44. Configuration Management is

- 1. framework activity
- 2. umbrella activity
- 3. one time activity
- 4. None of the above

Correct Answer: 3

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15266 Subject Name SE

O45. CASE stands for

- 1. Computing Advanced System Engineering
- 2. Computer Aided Software Engineering
- 3. Calculating Arithemetic System Engineering
- 4. None of the above

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15971 Subject Name SE

Q46. Requirement phase is usually done by

- 1. System Analyst
- 2. System Administrator
- 3. System Engineer
- 4. All

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15973 Subject Name SE

Q47. Which one of the following is not considered as parameter of function point

- 1. Number of input
- 2. Number of interface
- 3. Number of file
- 4. Number of output data

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15981 Subject Name SE

Q48. CASE is expanded as

- 1. Computer Analysis Software Engineering
- 2. Computer Aided Software Engineering
- 3. Computer Aided System Engineering
- 4. Computer Analysis System Engineering

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15982 Subject Name SE

Q49. Cohesion is the concept which tries to capture this -----

- 1. Intra-Module
- 2. Extra-Module
- 3. Inner-Module
- 4. Outer-Module

Correct Answer: 1

Your Answer:

QuestionID: 15984 Subject Name SE

Q50. Functional approach is also known as

- 1. Glass box testing
- 2. Black box testing
- 3. Input box testing
- 4. Output box testing

Correct Answer: 2

Your Answer: