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QuestionID : 15050 Subject Name SE

Q1. Ability of a software to perform stated function under stated condition for a stated period of time

1. Efficiency
2. Robustness
3. Reliability
4. Correctness

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15054 Subject Name SE

Q2. Which of the following factors of a Software Product may not contribute much to its maintainability?

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15057 Subject Name SE

Q3. The Software Life Cycle covers activities from

1. Feasibility Study to Installation
2. Requirements Phase to Testing
3. Requirements Phase to Maintenance
4. Project Initiation to Software Retirement

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15063 Subject Name SE

Q4. An approved feasibility study is a deliverable out of

1. Systems design
2. Preliminary investigation
3. Systems development
4. Systems analysis

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15064 Subject Name SE

Q5. Broad design of modules & their relationships is called

1. external design
2. detailed design
3. architectural design
4. process design

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15069 Subject Name SE

Q6. The goal of _____ is to obtain a clear understanding of the system and its shortcomings and to determine opportunities for improvement

1. Feasibility study
2. systems analysis
3. systems definition
4. systems study

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15074 Subject Name SE

Q7. The _____ phase of the systems life cycle contains periodic evaluations and updates of the system

1. preliminary investigation
2. Systems analysis
3. Systems implementation
4. Systems maintenance

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15076 Subject Name SE

Q8. During the _____ phase, the application is verified against the requirements

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15081 Subject Name SE

Q9. 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 : 15082 Subject Name SE

Q10. The SDLC Model most suitable for small projects with unclear requirements is but not many technical risks is

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

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15089 Subject Name SE

Q11. 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 : 15099 Subject Name SE

Q12. _____ 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 : 15110 Subject Name SE

Q13. "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 : 15114 Subject Name SE

Q14. 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 : 15117 Subject Name SE

[Q15. 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 : 15126 Subject Name SE

[Q16. Stable requirements are](#)

1. Requirements related to the core activities of software customer
2. Requirements which are dependent on the environment where the delivered system is to be used

3. both a and b options
4. none of these options

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15129 Subject Name SE

[Q17. Formal specification techniques are based on](#)

1. set theory
2. logic
3. sequence
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15130 Subject Name SE

[Q18. Formal specification language consists of](#)

1. syntax
2. semantics
3. set of relations
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15132 Subject Name SE

[Q19. 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 : 15141 Subject Name SE

Q20. Functional Independence is not achieved by

1. Coupling
2. Modularity
3. Information Hiding
4. Any of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15142 Subject Name SE

Q21. 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 : 15146 Subject Name SE

Q22. Among the following types which is the most undesirable form of coupling

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

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15151 Subject Name SE

Q23. A module whose all elements exhibit relationship which involves both data and control flow is said to be _____ cohesive

1. Sequentially
2. Communicationally
3. Temporally
4. Procedurally

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15153 Subject Name SE

Q24. 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 : 15160 Subject Name SE

Q25. Which of the following would NOT appear as a symbol on a flowchart?

1. data type
2. decision
3. input/output
4. processing

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15164 Subject Name SE

Q26. _____ involves modeling a system as a set of interacting functional units.

1. Object oriented decomposition
2. Procedural decomposition
3. Functional decomposition
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15171 Subject Name SE

Q27. All of the following are control structures used in structured programming, EXCEPT

1. iteration
2. selection
3. sequence
4. goto

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15173 Subject Name SE

Q28. Proper program layout by proper usage of proper use of indentation, blank spaces, blank lines, parentheses improves

1. Efficiency of the program
2. size of the program
3. maintainability of the program
4. reliability of the program

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15185 Subject Name SE

Q29. Statistical Testing is used for

1. For statistical softwares only
2. Only uncovering defects
3. Reliability estimation
4. efficiency estimation

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15192 Subject Name SE

Q30. In _____, the tester can analyze the code and use knowledge about the structure of a component to derive test data

1. Black box
2. White box
3. Stress testing
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15202 Subject Name SE

Q31. Test Data includes

1. Set of inputs
2. set of expected outputs
3. information of function under test
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15207 Subject Name SE

Q32. A driver is a dummy version of the _____ module of the module under testing

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

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15219 Subject Name SE

Q33. 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 : 15222 Subject Name SE

Q34. Effective Software Project Management focusses on

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

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15225 Subject Name SE

Q35. Compared to small team projects large team projects are

1. more sensitive to programmer ability
2. less sensitive to programmer ability
3. not sensitive to programmer ability
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15227 Subject Name SE

Q36. 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

Q37. 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 : 15233 Subject Name SE

Q38. 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 : 15239 Subject Name SE

Q39. The critical 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 activities

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15241 Subject Name SE

Q40. 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 : 15243 Subject Name SE

Q41. 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 : 15250 Subject Name SE

Q42. 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 : 15257 Subject Name SE

Q43. 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 : 15258 Subject Name SE

Q44. 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 : 15259 Subject Name SE

Q45. Example of Software Configuration Items (SCI) is

1. SRS
2. Code
3. User manual
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15265 Subject Name SE

Q46. 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 : 15971 Subject Name SE

Q47. Requirement phase is usually done by

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

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15972 Subject Name SE

Q48. Iterative method contains the feature of

1. Water fall method
2. Prototype method
3. Both
4. None

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15980 Subject Name SE

Q49. Which of following order is true in software engineering life cycle

1. SRS, Design, Coding, Testing
2. Design, Coding, Testing, SRS
3. SRS, Design, Testing, Coding
4. Coding, Testing SRS, Design

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15989 Subject Name SE

Q50. Match the level testing can work on

1) Acceptance Testing 2) System Testing 3) Integration Testing 4) Unit Testing

a) Client Needs b) Requirements c) Design d)Code

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

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :