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QuestionID : 15052      Subject Name SE

Q1. Ability to deal with exceptional conditions e.g. invalid input, improper handling, power failure, disk crash etc.

1. Efficiency
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 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

**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. Unambiguous
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 crucial 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 maintainability of the software
3. enhances reusability 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 Partitioning
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

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 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 : 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 following 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 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

**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 :