For the following, mark all options which are true.

1.		following problems can be considered to be contributing to oftware crisis?
	□ lack of intell	em size √ d progress of software engineering √ ligent engineers skilled manpower √
2.		following are essential program constructs (i.e. it would not be develop programs for any given problem without using the
	□ sequence □ selection □ jump □ iteration	√ √ √

For the following, mark all options which are true.

1. In a classical waterfall model, which phase precedes the design phase?

	 Coding and unit testing Maintenance Requirements analysis and specification √ Feasibility study Version 2 CSE IIT, Kharagpur
2.	Among development phases of software life cycle, which phase typically consumes the maximum effort? □ Requirements analysis and specification □ Design □ Coding □ Testing √
3.	Among all the phases of software life cycle, which phase consumes the maximum effort? □ Design □ Maintenance □ Testing □ Coding
4.	In the classical waterfall model during which phase is the Software Requirement Specification (SRS) document produced? □ Design □ Maintenance □ Requirements analysis and specification □ Coding
5.	Which phase is the last development phase of a classical waterfall software life cycle? □ Design □ Maintenance □ Testing □ Coding
6.	Which development phase in classical waterfall life cycle immediately follows coding phase? □ Design □ Maintenance □ Testing □ Requirement analysis and specification
7.	Out of the following life cycle models which one can be considered as the most general model, and the others as specialization of it? □ Classical Waterfall Model □ Iterative Waterfall Model □ Prototyping Model □ Spiral Model

For the following, mark all options which are true.

 An SRS document normally co 	ntains			
 Functional requirements of the s Module structure Configuration management plan Non-functional requirements of t Constraints on the system 		√ √		
2. The structured specification termining specification is	chnique tha	t is used	to reduce	e the effort in
 □ Incremental specification □ Specification instantiation □ Both of the above □ None of the above 	√			
3. Examples of executable specifi	ications are			
 □ Third generation languages □ Fourth generation languages □ Second-generation languages □ First generation languages 	V			

is a				
ect-oriented tomatic code	development n			
			Version 2	CSE IIT, Kharagpur
		tured by UML	diagrams can	be considered as
rioral view view onmental view				
context of us	se case diagra	m, the stick p	erson icon is u	sed to represent
al systems al systems	√			
	h of the follow ox model of a ural view vioral view onmental view mentation vie	h of the following view captox model of a system? ural view vioral view mentation view mentation view mentation view a context of use case diagram users vial systems all systems	ipuage to model syntax ject-oriented development methodology tomatic code generation tool of the above the of the following view captured by UML ox model of a system? ural view frioral view frioral view friomental view mentation view e context of use case diagram, the stick p in users inal systems al systems	puage to model syntax ject-oriented development methodology tomatic code generation tool of the above Version 2 The following view captured by UML diagrams can be model of a system? For model of a system? For model view for a view for a view for all view for a

Mar	k all options which are true.
1 . The	e side effects of a function call include
	 modification of parameters passed by reference modification of global variables modification of I/O operations all of the above
2. Co	de review for a module is carried out
	 as soon as skeletal code written before the module is successfully compiled after the module is successfully compiled and all the syntax errors have been eliminated before the module is successfully compiled and all the syntax errors have been eliminated
3 . An	important factor that guides the integration plan for integration testing is
	□ ER diagram □ data flow diagram structure chart □ none of the above
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4. An are in	integration testing approach, where all the modules making up a system tegrated in a single step is known as
	 top-down integration testing bottom-up integration testing big-bang integration testing mixed integration testing
	integration testing approach, where testing can start whenever modules ne available is known as
	 top-down integration testing bottom-up integration testing big-bang integration testing mixed integration testing
6. Wi	nen a system interfaces with other types of systems then that time the g that will be required is
	 volume testing configuration testing compatibility testing maintenance testing
fix so	nen a system being tested is an upgradation of an already existing system to some bugs or enhance functionality, performance, etc. then the testing red to be performed is:
	□ documentation testing □ regression testing □ maintenance testing □ recovery testing
8. Err	or seed can be used
	 to estimate the total number of defects in the system to estimate the total number of seeded defects in a system to estimate the number of residual errors in a system none of the above
9. Tes	st summary report comprises of
	 the total number of tests that have been applied to a subsystem how many tests have been successful how many tests have been unsuccessful all of the above

Mark all options which are true. 1. Normally software project planning activity is undertaken
 before the development starts to plan the activities to be undertaken during development once the development activities start after the completion of the project monitoring and control none of the above
2. Which of the following estimation is carried out first by a project manager during project planning?
 estimation of cost estimation of the duration of the project project size estimation estimation of development effort
3. Sliding Window Planning involves
planning a project before development starts planning progressively as development proceeds planning a project after development starts none of the above
4. A project estimation technique based on making an educated guess of the project parameters (such as project size, effort required to develop the software, project duration, cost etc.) is
 analytical estimation technique heuristic estimation technique mpirical estimation technique none of the above
5. An example of single variable heuristic cost estimation model is
□ Halstead's software science asic COCOMO model □ intermediate COCOMO model □ complete COCOMO model
6. Operating systems and real-time system programs can be considered as
□ application programs □ utility programs ystem programs □ none of the above
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7. Compilers, linkers, etc. can be considered as
application programs utility programs
□ system programs □ none of the above
8. Data processing programs are considered as
□ utility programs
□ system programs application programs
□ none of the above
9. During project scheduling, resource allocation to different activities is done using which of the following representations?
 □ PERT chart □ activity network representation
□ work breakdown structure □ Gantt chart
•