b.

Attempt all(Each of 5 Marks):

(15 Marks)

- Choose the correct answer
- What is a Software?
 - Software is a programming language that is used to build an application
 - Software is a set of instructions to acquire inputs and to process them to produce the desired output
 - Software encompasses of only instructions
 - Software wears out as the time passes due to the effects of dust, vibration. temperature extremes and many such environmental problems.
 - Software encompasses of disks, disk drives, display screens, keyboards, printers and chips
- What are the tasks in requirement engineering?
 - Inception, elicitation, elaboration, negotiation, specification, validation and management
 - Inspection, elicitation, elaboration, specification, validation and monitoring
 - Elicitation, elaboration, negotiation, specification, validation and management
 - Inception, elicitation, elaboration, specification, validation and monitoring
 - Inception, elicitation, elaboration, negotiation, specification, validation
- What is project management?
 - a) The planning, organizing, monitoring and controlling of all aspects of the project in a continuous process in order to achieve its objectives
 - The planning and application of business and financial models used to control all aspects of the project for the purpose of meeting project objectives
 - The application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project the activities for the purpose of meeting or exceeding stakeholder objectives
 - Both A and C
- Project schedules can be displayed graphically as:
 - Gantt charts
- b) Precedence diagrams
- Milestone charts
- d) All of the above
- Which term refers to hiding of information?
 - Inheritance Cohesion
- b) Encapsulation e) Messaging
- Coupling

Fill in	n the blanks
a)	The model is also called as classic life cycle.
b)	CASE is short for
c)	The main objective of Software testing is to find
d)	The two categories of requirements are and
e)	reacting to risk. is a framework for the iterative process of planning, tracking and
4	war in one center

M-2

- Answer in one sentence
 - What is meant by coupling?
 - Define the term Abstraction.
 - What is top down estimating approach based on?
 - What is the need of Attribute Hiding Factor?
 - State the three formulae used to determine the cyclomatic complexity.
- Q.2 Attempt the following (Any three)

(15 Marks)

- What is meant by concurrent development model?
- Define legacy software. b)
- What is agility? Explain XP in detail.
- What is SRS? Explain need & benefits of SRS.
- What is Risk Management ? Explain the different stages involved in Risk Management.
- Attempt the following (Any three) Q.3

(15 Marks)

- Write a short note on spiral model.
- What is Test First Development ? State its advantages. b)
- Give various approaches for identifying classes. Explain any 2 in brief. c)
- Explain COCOMO model in detail with example. Give its advantages. d)
- Calculate Cyclomatic Complexity of code which accepts 3 integer values from the user as input and sort them in ascending order. Find various paths and design test cases.
- Q.4 Attempt the following (Any three)

(15 Marks)

- What is meant by Quality Function Deployment?
- Prepare an Activity diagram for booking a flight through Airline Reservation system.
- Draw an activity network for the project given below:

Activities	Duration	Precedents	
A - Selection of hardware	6	-	
B – design of software	4	31	
C - install hardware	3	- AMERICAN	

Activities	Duration	Precedents
D - code an test software	4	Α
E – file take on	3	В
F – write user manual	10	
G – user training	3	E, F
H - install and test the system	2	C, D

- d) Explain the concept of Make/Buy decision
- e) Explain the McCall's Quality factors.

Q.5 Attempt the following (Any three)

Software Engineering (MU-BSc-Comp.)

(15 Marks)

- a) What is an elicitation? Discuss the problems that are encountered during elicitation.
- Draw a sequence diagram for online ordering of home delivery pizza.
- c) Explain the various types of testing metrics
- d) Write short notes on code review.
- Explain CMMI framework in detail.

Model Question Paper - II

Q.1 Attempt all (Each of 5 Marks)

(15 Marks)

- a. Choose the correct answer
- 1) "Are we building the right product ?". This statement best suits which of the following terms?
 - a) Validation
- b) Verification
- c) CMMI
- d) COCOMO model

- e) White box testing
- 2) In which of the following XP tests is the test code developed before actual task code is developed?
 - a) Incremental test development from scenario
 - b) User involvement in test development and validation
 - c) Test first development
 - The use of automated test hamess
- 3) Which step in the risk management process defines the probability and impact of each risk to determine the severity?
 - a) Risk identification
- b) Risk analysis
- c) Risk response planning
- d) Risk tracking and control

\$	Software	e Engi	neering (MU-BSc-Comp.)) M-4	-
	4)	Wha	it is a critical path?	Model Question Pa	Pers
		a) Lo	ongest path in the network		_
			ongest time to complete th	by Fair with the activities having float or slack	time
	5)	Whie	ch of the following UM	the project d) All of the above ML diagrams best describes the dynamic behavior	
		a) C	lass diagram	b) State chart diagram	
		c) U	se Case diagram	d) Deployment diagram	
	b.	Fill	in the blanks	3.4	
		a)	is the features of a particular	the process of hiding the details and exposing only the robject.	e essential
		b)	CMMI is short for		
		c)	The first phase of water	erfall model is	
		d)	Whether the system is of requirement	s available 99.9% of time or not is a	type
		е)	Compiler and Interprete	ter aretypes of software.	
	C.	An	nswer in one sentence	and the state of the state of	
		a)	What is meant by cohe	nesion ?	
		b)	What does the radius	s of the spiral indicate in the spiral model?	
	ranki I	c)	Define software engine		
		d)	Define verification and	d validation.	
	ГТ	e)	State the advantage of	of prototype model.	
(2.2 A	ttempt	the following (Any three)		(15 Marks)
	8	a) St	ate the difference between	en : Classic life cycle model and Prototyping model	(15 marks)
	t	o) W	hat is the technical feasibi	bility study?	
		c) W	Vhat is agility? Explain Tes	est First Development model.	
		d) V	What is the role of SQA. Sta	tate the tasks of SQA.	
		e) V	What is Risk Identification ?	? Explain the need of RMMM plan.	

a) Define the characteristics of a software.

Attempt the following (Any three)

- b) Explain the difference between PERT and CPM
- c) What is pair programming? Why is it important?
- d) Explain how COCOMO II is different from COCOMO model.
- e) Calculate Cyclomatic Complexity of code which accepts a positive number from the user
 as input and displays whether it is an even or odd number. Find various paths and design
 test cases.



(15 Marks)

Q.3

(15 Marks)

Attempt the following (Any three) Q.4

- Explain the basic principles behind project scheduling.
- Draw a collaboration diagram for contacting a person using a mobile phone.
- Draw an activity network for the project given below:

Activities	Duration	Precedents
Α	2	
В	3	A
C	3	
D	2	С
Е	3	D, J
F	2	E, B
G	2	F
Н	4	
J	2	Н

- State the difference between functional -oriented and object-oriented approach of system design.
- What are the characteristics of a good SRS?

Attempt the following (Any three) Q.5

(15 Marks)

- Explain requirement validation.
 - Explain aggregation and composition with suitable example.
 - State and explain the Quality metrics.
 - Write short notes on code inspection.
 - State the difference between white box testing and black box testing.

Appendix A

Solved University Question Paper of April 2018

(a)	Multiple Choice Questions:				
(i)	Diagrams which are used to dishardware are called	tribute	e f	files, libraries and tables acros	s topology o
	(a) Deployment diagrams	(b)	use case diagrams	•
	(c) sequence diagrams	(d	i)	collaboration diagrams	
(a)	Deployment diagrams				
(ii)	The UML support event-based n	nodell	lin	g using diagrams.	(1 Mark
	(a) Deployment				200
	(c) State chart	(d)	Ä	All of the mentioned	
: (c)	State chart				
(iii)	The model stipulates that the requirements be completely specified before the rest of the development can processed.				
	(a) Waterfall	(b)	1	Rapid Application Developmer	nt (RAD)
	(c) Iterative Development	(d)			,
: (a)	Waterfall O F E D	U	Ć	ATION	
(iv)	Project Risk factor is considered in which model? (1 M				(1 Mark)
	(a) Spiral model	(b)	١	Waterfall model	
	(c) Prototyping model	(d)	ı	None of the above	
. :(a)	Spiral model				
(v)	Test Conditions are derived from				(1 Mark)
	(a) Test Design	(b)		Test Cases	
	(b) Test Data	(d))	Specifications	
. : (d)	Specifications				
(b)	Fill in the blanks :				
(i)	ISO stands for				(1 Mark)
	(i) (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (v) (d) (b)	(i) Diagrams which are used to dishardware are called (a) Deployment diagrams (c) sequence diagrams (ii) The UML support event-based in (a) Deployment (c) State chart (c) State chart (iii) The model stipulates before the rest of the developm (a) Waterfall (c) Iterative Development (a) Waterfall (iv) Project Risk factor is considered (a) Spiral model (c) Prototyping model (d) Spiral model (v) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) Test Data (d) Specifications (d) Spiral in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute hardware are called (a) Deployment diagrams (b) (c) sequence diagrams (d) (d) Deployment diagrams (ii) The UML support event-based model (a) Deployment (b) (c) State chart (d) (d) (e) State chart (d) (e) State chart (d) (f) (f) The model stipulates that before the rest of the development (e) (f) Waterfall (f) (f) Iterative Development (f) (f) (f) Project Risk factor is considered in where (f) (f) Prototyping model (f) (f) Prototyping model (f) (f) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) (b) Test Data (d) Specifications (f) Fill in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute thardware are called (a) Deployment diagrams (b) (c) sequence diagrams (d) (a) Deployment diagrams (ii) The UML support event-based modelling (a) Deployment (b) (c) State chart (d) (d) (c) State chart (d) (iii) The model stipulates that the before the rest of the development cannual (a) Waterfall (b) (c) Iterative Development (d) (d) (a) Waterfall (b) (e) Project Risk factor is considered in which (a) Spiral model (b) (c) Prototyping model (d) (c) Prototyping model (d) (e) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) (b) Test Data (d) (c) Specifications (d) Specifications (e) Fill in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute files, libraries and tables acros hardware are called (a) Deployment diagrams (b) use case diagrams (c) sequence diagrams (d) collaboration diagrams (a) Deployment diagrams (ii) The UML support event-based modelling using diagrams. (a) Deployment (b) Collaboration (c) State chart (d) All of the mentioned : (c) State chart : (d) All of the mentioned : (c) State chart (d) All of the mentioned : (d) Waterfall (b) Rapid Application Development (c) Iterative Development (d) Incremental Development : (a) Waterfall (b) Waterfall model (c) Project Risk factor is considered in which model? (a) Spiral model (b) Waterfall model (c) Prototyping model (d) None of the above ::(a) Spiral model (v) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) Test Cases (b) Test Data (d) Specifications :: (d) Specifications Fill in the blanks:

Ans.: International Standards Organization.