| C | UIZIZZ Worksheets | Name | |
|---|--|--|--|
| AS | E.2024.01 | | |
| Total questions: 17 | | Class | |
| Wo | rksheet time: 6mins | Date | |
| Ins | tructor name: Firas Jo l ha | Dute | |
| | | | |
| 1. | . Which of the following is a primary goal of the Goal Question Metric (GQM) approach in software engineering? | | |
| | a) To decrease software development time | b) To eliminate the need for testing | |
| | c) To improve software quality through measurement | d) To solely focus on user interface design | |
| 2. | 2. What is a key benefit of applying Data Science (DS) techniques in Software Engineering (SE)? | | |
| | a) Enhanced decision-making through data- driven insights | b) Shorter software development cycles | |
| | c) Increased programming languages | d) Reduced code complexity | |
| 3. | 3. In SWOT analysis, which of the following represents an external factor that can have negative impact on the organization? | | |
| | a) Strengths | b) Threats | |
| | c) Opportunities | d) Weaknesses | |
| 4. | 4. Which empirical method is commonly used in software engineering to assess the effectiveness onew development process? | | |
| | a) Focus groups | b) Controlled experiments | |
| | c) SWOT analysis | d) Surveys | |
| 5. What is one of the primary applications of Software Engineering (SE) in Data Science | | are Engineering (SE) in Data Science (DS)? | |
| | a) Building scalable data processing systems | b) Creating visualizations for data analysis | |
| | c) Conducting market research | d) Developing social media strategies | |

| 6. | What is the focus of the Goal Question Metric (GQM) approach in ensuring effective software project management? | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | a) Increasing the number of features | b) Aligning metrics with project goals | |
| | c) Reducing project costs | d) Improving team communication | |
| 7. | Which of the following best describes the relations Science (DS)? | ship between Software Engineering (SE) and Data | |
| | a) DS eliminates the need for software testing | b) SE focuses solely on algorithm development | |
| | c) SE provides the tools and methods for building data systems used in DS | d) DS techniques are irrelevant to software development | |
| 8. | In the context of empirical methods in software engineering, what is a common goal of conducting case studies? | | |
| | a) To gain in-depth understanding of real-world software practices | b) To simplify the coding process | |
| | c) To create theoretical models without data | d) To focus only on quantitative data | |
| 9. | What does the 'Weaknesses' component of a SWOT analysis typically refer to? | | |
| | a) External market possibilities | b) Competitive advantages | |
| | c) Financial resources available | d) Internal factors that hinder an organization's performance | |
| 10. |). Which of the following is a primary purpose of using empirical methods in software engineering? | | |
| | a) To eliminate the need for project management | b) To gather expert opinions | |
| | c) To prioritize personal experiences over data | d) To validate software development practices through systematic investigation | |
| 11. | Which of the following is a common application of | of Data Science in Software Engineering? | |
| | a) Conducting code reviews by human experts | b) Improving software testing through predictive analytics | |
| | c) Creating user interfaces for mobile | d) Managing project timelines with Gantt charts | |

| | a) Targets | b) | Threats | | |
|-----|---|----|---|--|--|
| | c) Technologies | d) | Trends | | |
| 13. | How can software engineering benefit from the application of data science techniques? | | | | |
| | a) By reducing the need for system documentation | b) | By utilizing data analytics to enhance decision-making processes | | |
| | c) By replacing traditional coding practices with machine learning algorithms | d) | By eliminating the need for user feedback in development | | |
| 14. | . Which of the following best describes a benefit of using empirical methods in software engineering | | | | |
| | a) They rely exclusively on expert opinions | b) | They ignore user feedback to speed up development | | |
| | c) They require less documentation compared to traditional methods | d) | They provide data-driven insights that help validate software practices | | |
| 15. | In the context of software engineering, which aspect of SWOT analysis focuses on internal capabilities? | | | | |
| | a) Weaknesses | b) | Threats | | |
| | c) Opportunities | d) | Strengths | | |
| 16. | Which of the following is NOT typically a part of the GQM approach in software engineering? | | | | |
| | a) Identifying and measuring relevant metrics | b) | Defining specific goals for the project | | |
| | c) Formulating questions related to those goals | d) | Randomly selecting metrics without alignment to goals | | |
| 17. | What role does data science play in enhancing software testing processes? | | | | |
| | a) It eliminates the need for manual testing entirely | b) | It only automates the testing environment setup | | |
| | c) It enables predictive analytics to forecast potential defects and optimize test cases | d) | It focuses on visual design rather than functionality | | |
| | | | | | |

12. In SWOT analysis, what does the 'T' stand for?

Answer Keys

- c) To improve software quality through measurement
- a) Enhanced decisionmaking through data-driven insights
- 3. b) Threats

- 4. b) Controlled experiments
- 5. a) Building scalable data processing systems
- b) Aligning metrics with project goals

- c) SE provides the tools and methods for building data systems used in DS
- a) To gain in-depth understanding of real-world software practices
- d) Internal factors that hinder an organization's performance

- d) To validate software development practices through systematic investigation
- 11. b) Improving software testing through predictive analytics
- 12. b) Threats

- 13. b) By utilizing data analytics to enhance decision-making processes
- 14. d) They provide datadriven insights that help validate software practices
- 15. d) Strengths

- 16. d) Randomly selecting metrics without alignment to goals
- 17. c) It enables predictive analytics to forecast potential defects and optimize test cases

