重庆大学《软件工程导论》课程试卷

○ A卷
◉ B卷

2008～2009 学年　第二学期

开课学院：　**软件学院**　　　　　考试日期：＿＿＿＿＿＿

考试方式：☐开卷 ☑闭卷 ☐其他　　考试时间：＿＿＿＿分钟

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	总 分
得 分											

姓名　　学号　　年级　2007级　专业　软件工程　学院　软件学院

密　封　线

一、 **Term explanation**（each term 4 point, total 20 points）

　　1、Software

　　2、modularity

　　3、Software procedure

　　4、Coupling

　　5、Software Architecture

二、 **Answer each question by choosing A , B, C or D.(each question 2 point, total 30 points)**

1. The nature of software applications can be characterized by their information　　（　）
   - a. complexity
   - b. content
   - c. determinacy
   - d. choices "b" and "c"

2. The prototyping model of software development is　　（　）
   - a. A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined.
   - b. A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly.
   - c. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams.
   - d. A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful product.

3. The rapid application development model is　　（　）
   - a. Another name for component-based development.
   - b. A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly.
   - c. A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model.
   - d. All of the above.

4. The spiral model of software development　　（　）
   - a. Ends with the delivery of the software product
   - b. Is more chaotic than the incremental model
   - c. Includes project risks evaluation during each iteration
   - d. All of the above

5. Information flow represents the manner in which data and control　　（　）
   - a. are related to one another.
   - b. change as each moves through the system.
   - c. will be implemented in the final design.
   - d. none of the above.

6. Which of the following is not a guideline for representing requirements?　　（　）
   - a. diagrams should be restricted in number and consistent in use
   - b. representation format and content should be relevant to the content
   - c. representations should be revisable
   - d. use no more than 7 plus or minus 2 colors in any diagrams

7. The data model consists of three pieces of interrelated information　　（　）
   - a. attributes
   - b. data objects
   - c. relationships
   - d. all of the above

8. Which of these is a characteristic of a good design?　　（　）
   - a. exhibits strong coupling between its modules
   - b. implements all requirements in the analysis model
   - c. includes test cases for all components
   - d. incorporates source code for descriptive purposes

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic common to all design methods? （　　）

    a. configuration management

    b. functional component notation

    c. quality assessment guidelines

    d. refinement heuristics

10. The control hierarchy represents the （　　）

    a. decision order

    b. organization of modules

    c. repetition of operations

    d. sequence of processes

11 Coupling is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module （　　）

    a. can be written more compactly.

    b. focuses on just one thing.

    c. is able to complete its function in a timely manner.

    d. is connected to other modules and the outside world.

12 In transaction mapping the first level factoring results in the （　　）

    a. creation of a CFD

    b. derivation of the control hierarchy

    c. distribution of worker modules

    d. refinement of the module view

13 Interface consistency implies that （　　）

    a. input mechanisms remain the same throughout the application

    b. each application should have its own distinctive look and feel

    c. application methods are context sensitive

    d. answers a and b

14 Which of the following is not a fundamental structured programming construct? （　　）

    a. recursion

    b. condition

    c. repetition

    d. sequence

15 In general, box diagrams and flowcharts should （　　）

    a. be used in place of programming design languages

    b. be used to document the entire design or not at all

    c. only be used to document or evaluate design in specific instances

    d. none of the above

三、 Answer the following questions.(each question 6 point, total 30 points)

1.　What are the three generic phases of software engineering?

2.　What are three primary objectives of the analysis model?

3.　What framework activities are completed during user interface development process?

4.　Describe the differences between black-box testing and white-box testing.

5. What is unit testing?

四、绘图题（本题 20 分）

1、画出银行取款过程的 DFD 图。问题描述为：储户用存折取款，首先填写取款单，根据" 账卡"中的信息检验取款单与存折，如有问题，将问题反馈给储户，否则，登录"储户存款数据库"，修改相应数据，并更新"账卡"，同时发出付款通知，向储户付款。