

# Exit Exam Questions Part 1

The document appears to be a worksheet for a software engineering exit exam, containing 26 multiple choice questions about software engineering processes and concepts. Some of the topics cov... **Full description**

Uploaded by [Wilde Janis](#)

AI-enhanced title and description

Save

100%

0%

Embed

Share

Print

Report

CPU COLLAGE

COMPTER SCIENCE DEPARTEMENT

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING EXIT EXAM WORKSHEET

Instruction: Choose the correct answer

1. Which question no longer concerns the modern software engineer?

A. Why does computer hardware cost so much?

B. Why does software take a long time to finish?

C. Why does it cost so much to develop a piece of software?

D. Why can't software errors be removed?

2. Software is a product and can be manufactured using the same technologies used for other engineering artifacts

A. True

B. False

3. Software deteriorates rather than wears out because

A. Software suffers from exposure to hostile environment

B. Defects are more likely to arise after software has been used often

C. Multiple change requests introduce errors in component interactions

D. Software spare parts become harder to order

4. A good software development team always uses the same task set for every project to insure high quality work.

A. True

B. False

5. 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

6. The waterfall model of software development is

A. A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined

B. A good approach when a working core program is required quickly

C. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams

D. An old fashioned model that is rarely used any more

7. The incremental model of software development is

A. A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined

B. A good approach when a working core program is required quickly

C. The best approach to use for projects with large development teams

D. An old fashioned model that is rarely used any more

8. Evolutionary software process models

A. Are iterative in nature

Ad

Download to read ad-free

B. Can easily accommodate product requirements changes

C. Do not generally produce throwaway systems

D. All of the above

9. 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

10. 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

11. The concurrent development model is

A. Another name for concurrent engineering

B. Defines events that trigger engineering activity state transition

C. Only used for development of parallel or distributed systems

D. Used whenever a large number of change requests are anticipated

12. Which of the following traits need to exist among the members of an agile software team?

A. Competence

B. Decision-making ability

C. Mutual trust and respect

D. All of the above

13. In agile software processes the highest priorities is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

A. True

B. False

14. It is relatively common for different customers to propose conflicting requirements, each arguing that his or her version is the right one.

A. True

B. False

15. Requirements engineering is a generic process that does not vary from one software project to another.

A. True

B. False

16. During project inception the intent of the task are to determine

A. Basic problem understanding

B. Nature of the solution needed

C. People who want a solution

D. All

17. Developers and customers create use-cases to help the software team understand how different classes of end-users will use functions

Ad

Download to read ad-free

A. True

B. False

18. Use-case actors are always people, never system devices.

A. True

B. False

19. Which of these is not an element of an object-oriented analysis model?

A. Behavioral elements

B. Class-based elements

C. Data elements

D. Scenario-based elements

20. What is a functional requirement?

A. Specifies the tasks the program must complete

B. Specifies the tasks the program should not complete

C. Specifies the tasks the program must not work

D. All

21. Which one of the following is a functional requirement?

A. Maintainability

B. Portability

C. Robustness

D. None

22. Which of the following is a non-functional requirement?

A. The system enables users to place lunch orders

B. The system always respond to user clicks in less than one tenth of a second

C. The system displays a list of hotel vacancies

D. The system notifies the user when a new order arrives

23. Which question does a non-functional requirement answer?

A. What does the system do?

B. When does the system do it?

C. Where does the system do it?

D. Why does the system do it?

E. How well does the system do it?

24. What is the goal of the requirements analysis and specifications phase of software development life cycle?

A. Understanding the customer requirements and organize them in an informal document

B. Analyzing the cost of development

C. Determining scope of the software

D. None

25. What is the final outcome of the requirements analysis and specifications phase?

A. Drawing the data flow diagram

B. The SRS document

C. Coding the project

D. The user manual

Ad

Download to read ad-free

26. Which of the following is not included in the software requirements specification (SRS) document?

A. Functional requirement

B. Non-functional requirement

C. Goals of implementation

D. User manual

Share this document

Ad

Documents > Computers > Programming

About

Support

Legal

Social

About Scribd, Inc.

Help / FAQ

Terms

Instagram

Everand: Ebooks & Audiobooks

Accessibility

Privacy

Facebook

SlideShare

Purchase help

Copyright

Pinterest

Join our team!

AdChoices

Cookie Preferences

Contact us

Do not sell or share my personal information

Get our free apps

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

Documents

We take content rights seriously. [Learn more](#) in our [FAQs](#) or [report infringement here](#).

Language: English

Copyright © 2025 Scribd Inc.

We and our 10 IAB TCF partners store and access information on your device for the following purposes: store and/or access information on a device, advertising and content measurement, audience research, and services development, personalised advertising, and personalised content. Personal data may be processed to do the following: use precise geolocation data and actively scan device characteristics for identification. Our third party IAB TCF partners may store and access information on your device such as IP address and device characteristics. Our IAB TCF Partners may process this personal data on the basis of legitimate interest, or with your consent. You may change or withdraw your preferences at any time by clicking on the cookie icon or link; however, as a consequence, you may not see relevant ads or personalized content.

Our website may use these cookies to:

- Measure the audience of the advertising on our website, without profiling
- Display personalized ads based on your navigation and your profile
- Personalize our editorial content based on your navigation
- Allow you to share content on social networks or platforms present on our website
- Send you advertising based on your location

Privacy Policy

Third Parties

Customize Your Choices

Accept All

Continue Without Accepting