001. Why do we need much documentation **D**

A To enable the designer to communicate with interfacing designers, managers and customers
B During early phases the documentation is the design
C To support later modification by a seperate team.
D All the Given options

002. The biggest user of project resources **C**

A Analysis Phase
B Design Phase
C Test Phase
D Coding Phaser

003. The Modification in the Waterfall model that ensures that the software will not fail because of storage, timing, and data flux **A**

A Program Design First
B Document the Design
C Do it Twice
D Plan Control and Monitor Testing

004. The Level of software scrap and rework is an indicative of an immature process- State whether the statement is true or false **A**

A True
B False
C Depends on the typeof the project
D Nothing to dowith the immaturity of the process

005. Following are the essential and common to the development of Computer Programs **C**

A Analysis
B Coding
C Analysis and Coding
D Note Taking

006. Which of the Following statements are False **D**

A 80 % of the engineering is consumed by 20 % of requirements
B 80 % of the software cost is consumed by 20% of the components
C 80 % of the engineering is accomplished by 20% of the tools
D 20 % of the engineering is accomplished by 80 % of the effort

007. Software development and maintenance costs are primarily a function of **A**

A The number of lines of code
B The number of people working in the project
C The number of errors encountered in the project
D The number of reviews conducted int he project

008. Only about _____ percentage of software development effort is devoted to programming **B**

A 5
B 15
C 30
D 50

009. Finding and fixing a software problem after delivery costs_____ times more than finding and fixing the problem in the the early phases **B**

A 10
B 100
C 1000
D 5

010. State Whether true or false: " You can compress the software development schedules to any extent. **A**

A False
B True
C Compression is not at all possible
D Depends on the type of hte project

011. The generation of software where most of the components are custom built **A**

A Conventional
B Transition
C Modern Practices
D Pragmatic approaches

012. What is SLOC **A**

A Source Lines of Code
B Single Line of Code
C Single Line of Copy Code
D Source Line of Copy Code

013. The generation of software where 70% of the softsare is built using higher level languages **B**

A Conventional
B Transition
C Modern Pactices
D Pragrmatic approaches

014. One of the following is not among the basic parameters of most software cost models **D**

A Size B Process
C Quality D Errors

015. The generation of software development where mostly off-the-shelf components are used **C**

A Conventional B Transition
C Modern Pactices D Pragrmatic approaches

016. What is Modern Software Technology **A**

A Enabling systems to be built with fewer human generated source lines of code B Enabling systems to be built with as many lines of code as possible
C No connection with lines of code D Purely dependent on function points

017. Modern processes are **B**

A Liner by nature B Iterative by nature
C Incremental by nature D Exponential by nature

018. What does FP mean **B**

A Finger Print B Function Point
C Function Print D Finger Point

019. One primary advantage of Function Point metric, so that it is more primitive **A**

A Independent of Technology B Dependent on Technology
C More suitable for structured approaches D Does not suit Object Oriented approaches

020. ROI **C**

A Return on Interest B Rate of Interst
C Return on Investment D Rate of Interst paid

021. Which of the following are useful estimators for language independent, early life cycle estimates **D**

A Functions B Components
C Source Lines of Code D Universal Function Points

022. Which of the following programming languages is more expressive and powerful in building simple attractive applications **D**

A Assembly B COBOL
C C D Visual Basic

023. Which of the following is a good example of tools enabling new and different approaches **D**

A Structured Systems B Object Oriented Technology
C Function Oriented Technology D GUI Technology

024. Good Software Cost Estimates are **C**

A Easy to attain B Very Easy to attain
C Difficult to attain D Impossible to attain

025. The general term used to reduce the source language size and to increase reusability **B**

A Function Oriented Development B Component Based Development
C Function based Development D Deployment based Development

026. The Principle of Top talent **C**

A Use a small number of people, no need to consider efficiency B Use efficient and large number of people
C Use better and fewer people D Use large number of people

027. Fit the tasks to eh skills and motivation of the people available- This priciple refers to **D**

A The Principle of Top Talent B The Principle of Career Progression
C The Principle of Team Balance D The Principle of Job Matching

028. Schedule improvement has how many dimensions **D**

A 4 B 5
C 2 D 3

029. Reducing the size of the project usually increases **B**

A Ambiguity in the project B Understandability of the project

C Number of function points in the project
D Number of functions in the project

030. Which of the following improves the economies of softwareon a large scale **A**
A Reuse
B Visual Modeling
C Object Modeling
D Structured Modeling

031. Primary delivery vehicle for process automation and improvement **D**
A People
B Environment alone
C Tools alone
D Tools and Environment

032. Process improvement can reduce **C**
A Scrap
B Rework
C Scrap and rework
D The number of interactions in the project

033. Keeping a misfit on the team does not benefit everyone **C**
A The Principle of Top Talent
B The Principle of Career Progression
C The Principle of Phaseout
D The Principle of Job Matching

034. An organization does best in the long run byhelping its people to self-actualize **B**
A The Principle of Top Talent
B The Principle of Career Progression
C The Principle of Team Balance
D The Principle of Job Matching

035. Select people who will complement and harmonize with one another **C**
A The Principle of Top Talent
B The Principle of Career Progression
C The Principle of Team Balance
D The Principle of Job Matching

036. The following is a good vehicle for holding authors accountable for Quality Products **C**
A Walkthroughs
B Reviews
C Inspections
D Tests

037. Quality Assurance is **A**
A Everyones responsibility
B The Project Managers responsibility
C Testers Responsibility
D Developers Responsibility

038. Generation or modification of a more abstract representation from an existing artifact. **B**
A Forward Engineering
B Reverse Engineering
C Homogeneous Engineering
D Heterogeneous Engineering

039. The term that is used to describe the key capability of the environments that support iterative development **B**
A Top Down Engineering
B Round Trip Engineering
C Bottom Up Engineering
D Object Oriented Engineering

040. Which of the following is the automation of one engineering artifact to another more abstract representation **A**
A Forward Engineering
B Reverse Engineering
C Homogeneous Engineering
D Heterogeneous Engineering

041. A Well accepted benchmark for process assessment **B**
A Waterfall Model
B CMM
C Iterative Model
D Spiral Mod

042. Which of the following is the best way to measure the Software &#39s inherent maintenablity and adaptability **C**
A Cohesion
B Coupling
C Cohesion and Coupling
D Lines of Code

043. The following more aptly defines a cohesive set of preexisting lines of code, either in the source or executable format with a defined interface and behavior. **D**
A Software
B Program
C Structure
D Component

044. One of the following is the principle of Conventional Software Engineering **A**
A Make Quality #1
B Architecture first Approach
C Iterative Life Cycle approach
D Component- based development

045. One of the following in not a principle of Conventional Software Engineering **C**
A Make Quality #1
B Expect Excellence

C Iterative Life Cycle process D Analyze the cause for errors

046. One of the following is a principle fo Conventional software process management **D**

A Architecture First Approach B Iterative Life cycle approach
C Component based approach D Take Responsibility

047. The following is one of the characteristic of unsuccessful project **A**

A Over emphasis onresearch and Development B Less emphasis onresearch and Development
C Less emphasis onresearch D Less emphasis onproject development

048. One of the following is the principle of Modern software process management **A**

A Architecture first Approach B Expect Excellence
C People and time are not Interchangeable D Analyze the cause for errors

049. Information Hiding refers to **D**

A Derivation B Polymorphism
C Abstraction D Encapsulation

050. The essential component along with the design **A**

A Documentation B Design
C Document and Design D Test Cases

051. Achieving adequate quality as rapidly as practical is the primary objective of which phase **C**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

052. Achieving user self-supportability is the primary objective of which phase **D**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

053. Minimizing development costs by optimizing resources avoiding unnecessary scrap and rework is the primary objective of which phase **C**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

054. The two stages of a life cycle in the first order **C**

A The EngineeringStage B The ProductionStage
C EngineeringStage and Production Stage D Construction andTransition Phases

055. Estimating potential risks is the goal of which phase **A**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

056. Baselining the version is the objective of which phase **B**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D TransitionPhases

057. Training of users and maintainers is the activity of which phase **D**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

058. Checking the version stability is the evaluation criteria of which phases **B**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

059. User satisfaction is the evaluation criteria for which phases **D**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C Construction Phase D Transition Phase

060. Achieving useful versions of software as rapidly as possible is the objective of which phase **C**

A Inception Phase B ElaborationPhase
C ConstructionPhase D Transition Phase

061. The artifact set that contains User manual **D**

A Requirements Set B Design Set
C ImplementationSet D Deployment Set

062. The artifact set that contains Work break down structure **B**

A Requirements Set B Management Set
C ImplementationSet D Deployment Set

063. The artifact set that contains the source code baselines **C**

A Requirements Set B Design Set
C ImplementationSet D Deployment Set

064. The artifact set that contains the vision document **A**

A Requirements Set B Design Set
C ImplementationSet D Deployment Set

065. The artifact set that contains the Test Model **B**

A Requirements Set B Design Set
C ImplementationSet D Deployment Set

066. Requirements Artifacts are evaluated assessed and measured through one of the following **A**

A Analysis ofconsistency with the release specifications of the management set
B Analysis ofconsistency with the requirement models
C Analysis ofconsistency with the Design models
D Testing againstusage scenarios

067. Design set is evaluated assessed and measured through one of the following **B**

A Analysis ofconsistency with the release specifications of the management set
B Analysis ofconsistency with the requirement models
C Analysis ofconsistency with the Design models
D Testing againstusage scenarios

068. Which of the following constitute the Design set **B**

A PlanningArtifacts B Design Model
C ComponentExecutable D User Manual

069. The following captures the artifacts associated with process planning and execution **C**

A Requirements Set B Design Set
C Management Set D Deployment Set

070. Which of the following constitute the management set **A**

A PlanningArtifacts B Vision Document
C Design Model D User Manual

071. Optimizations related to space and speed are **D**

A Process-levelconcurrency issues B Virtual Machineconstraints
C Dynamicallyreconfigurable parameters
D Effects ofcompiler or link operations

072. File descriptors, garbage collection, heap size are **B**

A Process-levelconcurrency issues B Virtual Machineconstraints
C Dynamicallyreconfigurable parameters
D Effects ofcompiler or link operations

073. Deadlock and race conditions are **A**

A Process-levelconcurrency issues B Virtual Machineconstraints
C Dynamicallyreconfigurable parameters
D Effects ofcompiler or link operations

074. Implementation set is evaluated assessed and measured through one of the following **C**

A Analysis ofconsistency with the release specifications of the management set
B Analysis ofconsistency with the requirement models
C Analysis ofconsistency with the Design models
D Testing againstusage scenarios

075. Implementation set is evaluated assessed and measured through one of the following **D**

A Analysis ofconsistency with the release specifications of the management set
B Analysis ofconsistency with the requirement models
C Analysis ofconsistency with the Design models
D Testing againstusage scenarios

076. What is WBS **A**

A Work Break DownStructure
B Work BreakStructure
C Work with BreakDowns
D Structured WorkBreaks

077. Which of the following is included in the operational artifacts **A**

A Releasedescriptions
B Source codebaselines
C Design models
D Vision Documents

078. One of the following statements is more suitable for Testing in the modern software development **A**

A Testing is afull life cycle activity
B Testing is alate life cycle activity
C Testing is notan activity at all
D Testing meansdevelopment

079. Design and Implementation is the main focus of one the following **A**

A ConstructionPhase
B Transition Phase
C Evolution phase
D Inception Phases

080. Achieving consistency and completeness of the deployment set is the main focus of one of the following **B**

A ConstructionPhase
B Transition Phase
C Evolution phase
D Inception Phases

081. Which of the following elaborates the process framework into a fully detailed plan **A**

A SoftwareDevelopment Plan
B Business case
C Work Break downstructure
D Releasespecification

082. Which of the following provides all the information necessary to determine whether the project is worth investing **B**

A SoftwareDevelopment Plan
B Business case
C Work Break downstructure
D Releasespecification

083. The following is the vehicle for budgeting and collecting costs **B**

A Business case
B Work Breakdownstructure
C Releasespecification
D Design

084. Which of the following is included in the operational artifacts **A**

A Status Assessments
B Source codebaselines
C Design models
D Vision Documents

085. The inception phase focuses mainly on **A**

A CriticalRequirements
B InitialRequirement
C Design Detail
D Implementation

086. A Deployment document may be of _____ forms **D**

A One form
B Two forms
C Three forms
D Many forms

087. The benefit of Pragmatic Artifact **A**

A Support ChangeManagement
B Rigidity
C Paper baseddocumentation
D User manual

088. One of the following provides snapshots of the project health and status, including the project managers management indicators **A**

A StatusAssessments
B ReleaseDescriptions
C Vision Documents
D Base line

089. Which of the following elaborates the process framework into a fully detailed plan **C**

A SoftwareEngineering Plan
B SoftwareManagement Plan
C SoftwareDevelopment Plan
D SoftwareMaintenance Plan

090. Which of the following describe the results of each release, including performance against each evaluation criteria in the corresponding release specification **B**

A Base line B ReleaseDescriptions
C Vision Document D Test Document

091. Executable versions of test components, test drivers, and data files are provided in **D**
A Vision Document B Baselinedocument
C ArchitectureDescription D Test Document

092. Visual modeling tools come under **B**
A Management B Design
C Requirements D Deployment

093. The System Requirements are captured in **D**
A BaselineDocument B User Manual
C ArchitectureDescription D Vision Document

094. Which of the following provides an organized view of the software Architecture under development **B**
A Software UserManual B SoftwareArchitecture Description
C Vision Document D BaselineDocument

095. Deployment set and implementation set have **B**
A No Concerns atall B DifferentConcerns
C Same set ofconcerns D Nothing to dowith concerns

096. Code Analysis tools are part of **C**
A Design B Management
C Implementation D Deployment

097. Workflow, Defect tracking and Change Management come under **A**
A Management B Requirements
C Design D Deployment

098. Requirement Management tools come under **D**
A Design B Management
C Implementation D Requirements