Hi DAC   You have scored : 0

QuestionID : 15995   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q1. Towards end of the design phase, _____ should be allocated to source code components.

1. use cases
2. relationships
3. models
4. classes

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15996   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q2. Indentify the true statements about using a process for software development
a. process usually divide software development into phases
b. processes provide guidelines for what to do at each phase of development
c. processes are used only during analysis phase of a project
d. processes make it easier to measure progress of a project

1. a, c
2. a, b
3. a, b, d
4. a, c, d

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15997   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q3. What do you think is the first step you should take in designing any project?

1. design a prototype
2. create the test cases
3. define problem domain and produce problem statement
4. draw up a plan for entire project

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15998   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q4. Which of the following best describes what the problem domain is?

1. kinds of resources available to development team
2. surroundings in which system operate
3. set of all functionality required of a system
4. list of technical details needed to implement project

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16017   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q5. Analysis takes place from _____ perspective and design takes place from _____ perspective

1. user, user
2. user, developer
3. developer, user
4. developer, developer

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16019   Subject Name SE Spl.

Q6. An effective way to understand a complex process is to break it in smaller pieces using process called as _____

1. integration
2. composition

3. decomposition
4. abstraction

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q7. In OOD primary abstraction mechanism is _____

1. function
2. class
3. object
4. hierarchy

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q8. The _____ phase of SDLC aims at ensuring software product is as per requirements.

1. design
2. development
3. testing
4. deployment

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q9. prototyping model _____

1. delivers a system in a series of versions
2. builds a bridge between user and developer
3. uses experimental software to better understand user requirements
4. works with encapsulation and inheriatance to simplify flow of control

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q10. What is type of software maintainance?

1. adaptive
2. corrective
3. perfective
4. obsolescene

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

Q11. COCOMO is an Effort Estimation model in terms of

_____

1. cost
2. person months
3. both of the above
4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q12. Which is not part of testing?

1. white box testing
2. black box testing
3. inner testing
4. gorilla testing

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q13. largest time is spent on which of the software development phase?

1. testing
2. enhancement
3. bug fixing

4. analysis and design

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q14. DFD is not a
1. logical model of system
2. good guide to a system
3. representation of physical stream
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

Q15. The requirement phase consist of
a) Problem analysis b) Requirement specification
c) Requirement validation d) Problem validation
1. a, b, c
2. a, b, c, d
3. a, b, d
4. a, c, d

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q16. Process visibility is enhanced by
1. Defining clear cut phases
2. Producting documents related to each phase
3. Conducting reviews & checks
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

Q17. The type of testing carried out along with coding is called
1. system testing
2. unit testing
3. pretesting
4. stress testing

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q18. Any activity designed to keep programs in working
condition, error free, and up-to-date, is referred to as _____
1. maintenance
2. testing
3. debugging
4. coding

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

Q19. The present system is studied in depth during the
_____ phase of the systems life cycle.
1. preliminary investigation
2. systems analysis
3. systems design
4. systems development

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q20. The SDLC Model most suitable for large projects with clear
knowledge & priority of requirements is
1. Spiral Model
2. Incremental Model
3. Waterfall Model

4. Prototyping Model
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :

Q21. RAD stands for
1. Rapid Application Development
2. Random Access Disc
3. Random Application Driver
4. Rapid Alignment Disc
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q22. The majority of the lifetime of a program is spent in the
_____ phase
1. Maintenance
2. Analysis
3. Design
4. Testing
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q23. In Boehm's spiral model, each loop in the spiral represents
_____ of the software process
1. phase
2. design
3. documentation
4. none of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q24. Which model used to show data processing at different levels
of abstraction from fairly abstract to fairly detailed
1. Semantic Data Models
2. Object Model
3. Data Flow Models
4. Service Usage Models
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q25. Data Items in a data dictionary are description of
1. Input data
2. data flows
3. data stores
4. All of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

Q26. The ways of describing specifications at different levels of
detail include
1. requirements definition
2. requirements specification
3. both a and b options
4. None of these options
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q27. The flow of data within a system is described by a
_____
1. data flow diagram
2. top-down analysis
3. system flowchart
4. decision table

4. decision table
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q28. A system developed to give end users a concrete impression of the system capabilities is called
1. Semantics
2. model
3. prototype
4. abstraction
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q29. The number of subordinate modules controlled by a module is called its
1. control range
2. fan out
3. fan in
4. width
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :

Q30. Functional Independence is not achieved by
1. Coupling
2. Modularity
3. Information Hiding
4. Any of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q31. If two modules pass a data structure across their interface they exhibit
1. Stamp Coupling
2. Data Coupling
3. Content Coupling
4. Control Coupling
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q32. Function oriented design process consists of
1. Data Flow Design
2. Structural decomposition
3. Detailed Design
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

Q33. The method of deriving the structure chart from the DFD is called
1. Factoring
2. Factor Analysis
3. Transform Analysis
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q34. Which of the following is not true about a flow chart?
1. It shows the flow of control of a program
2. It is a tool for detailed design
3. Data interchange is not represented
4. It clearly separates various modules of the software
Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

Q35. What manifests in the patterns of choices made among alternatives ways of expressing an algorithm is
1. a data flow diagram
2. coding style
3. a data dictionary
4. None of these options

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q36. Typographical errors and/or incorrect use of the programming language is referred to as
1. logic errors
2. syntax errors
3. run time errors
4. A bug

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q37. Changes made to the software to correct defects uncovered after delivery is called
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

Q38. Major changes made to software after long periods is also called software reengineering or
1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

Q39. Which of the following is not a part of Project Plan?
1. Risk Management Plan
2. Personnel Plan
3. Project Montoring Plan
4. Software Architechture Planning

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

Q40. Arrang the following in the correct sequence of software estimation a. Schedule Estimation b. Effort Estimation c. Cost Estimation d. Size estimation
1. b, c, a, d
2. c, a, b, d
3. d, b, a, c
4. a, c, d, b

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

Q41. COCOMO is categorizes as a _____ estimation technique
1. Heuristic
2. Empirical
3. Analytical

4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

Q42. The total float for an activity is
   1. the total duration of the activity
   2. the difference between the earliest finish time and earliest start time
   3. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest finish time
   4. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest start time
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q43. The minimum time required to finish the project can be estimated by considering the _____ path in the activity graph
   1. Shortest
   2. Longest
   3. Average
   4. SPT
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :

Q44. Which of the following is true as per Putnam model
   1. Staffing Pattern peaks at Coding & Unit testing
   2. Schedule compression increases effort in proportion to fourth power
   3. Expanding the schedule gives extreme saving in effort
   4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

Q45. Arrange the following activities in Risk Assesment in the correct sequence a. Prioritization b. Identification c. Analysis
   1. b, a, c
   2. b, c, a
   3. a, b, c
   4. c, a, b
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :

Q46. _____ ensures that a set procedure is followed to make any changes to the software
   1. Configuration Identification
   2. Configuration Control
   3. Baselining
   4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :

Q47. Configuration Management is
   1. framework actvity
   2. umbrella activity
   3. one time activity
   4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q48. Under SCM the various SCIs are strictly maintained
   1. by their respective authors
   2. by the appropriate team

3. in a central project database
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

Q49. Software quality managers are responsible for _____.
1. Quality assurance
2. Quality planning
3. Quality control
4. All of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :

Q50. As per SEI CMM oganizations which exhibit continous process improvement and can adapt to changing technology & changing process are considered at
1. Level 2
2. Level 3
3. Level 4
4. Level 5
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :