

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**Subject :Software Engineering
Semester: II**

Class: SE

MCQ Question bank

(Unit 1 Introduction to Software Engineering and Software Process Models)

Q.1. If you were a lead developer of a software company and you are asked to submit a project/product within a stipulated time-frame with no cost barriers, which model would you select?

- a)Waterfall
- b)Spiral
- c)RAD
- d)Incremental

Answer: c

Q.2. RAD stands for

- 1. Relative Application Development
- 2. Rapid Application Development
- 3. Rapid Application Document
- 4. None of the mentioned

Answer:- (2)

Q.3. Which of these software engineering activities are not a part of software processes ?

- 1. Software dependence
- 2. Software development
- 3. Software validation
- 4. Software specification

Answer:- (1)

Q.4. Which of these does not affect different types of software as a whole?

- 1. Heterogeneity
- 2. Flexibility
- 3. Business and social change
- 4. Security

Answer:- (2)

Q.5. RAD Model has

1. a) 2 phases
2. b) 3 phase
3. c) 5 phases
4. d) 6 phases

Answer:- (3)

Q.6. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?

1. Waterfall Model
2. Prototyping Model
3. RAD Model
4. both Prototyping Model & RAD Model

Answer:- (3)

Q.7. Software engineers should not use their technical skills to misuse other people's computers. Here the term misuse refers to:

- A .Unauthorized modification of computer material
- B. Unauthorized access to computer material
- C .Dissemination of viruses or other malware
- D. All of the mentioned

Answer:- D

Q.8. What is the major advantage of using Incremental Model?

1. Customer can respond to each increment
2. Easier to test and debug
3. It is used when there is a need to get a product to the market early
4. Easier to test and debug & It is used when there is a need to get a product to the market early

Answer:- (4)

Q.9. The spiral model was originally proposed by

1. IBM
2. Barry Boehm
3. Pressman
4. Royce

Answer:- (2)

Q.10. The spiral model has two dimensions namely _____ and _____

1. diagonal, angular
2. radial, perpendicular
3. radial, angular
4. diagonal, perpendicular

Answer:- (3)

Q.11. How is Incremental Model different from Spiral Model?

1. Progress can be measured for Incremental Model

2. Changing requirements can be accommodated in Incremental Model
3. Users can see the system early in Incremental Model
4. All of the mentioned

Answer:- (1)

Q.12. If you were a lead developer of a software company and you are asked to submit a project/product within a stipulated time-frame with no cost barriers, which model would you select?

1. Waterfall
2. Spiral
3. RAD
4. Incremental

Answer:- (3)

Q.13. RUP stands for _____ created by a division of _____

1. Rational Unified Program, IBM
2. Rational Unified Process, Infosys
3. Rational Unified Process, Microsoft
4. Rational Unified Process, IBM

Answer:- (4)

Q.14. Agile Software Development is based on

1. Incremental Development
2. Iterative Development
3. Linear Development
4. Both Incremental and Iterative Development

Answer:- (4)

Q.15. How many phases are there in Scrum?

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. Scrum is an agile method which means it does not have phases

Answer:- (2)

Q.16. In agile development it is more important to build software that meets the customers' needs today than worry about features that might be needed in the future.

1. True
2. False

Answer:- (1)

Q.17. Incremental development in Extreme Programming (XP) is supported through a system release once every month.

1. True
2. False

Answer:- (2)

Q.18. In XP Increments are delivered to customers every _____ weeks.

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

Answer:- (2)

Q.19. Which four framework activities are found in the Extreme Programming (XP)?

1. analysis, design, coding, testing
2. planning, analysis, design, coding
3. planning, design, coding, testing
4. planning, analysis, coding, testing

Answer:- (3)

Q.20. In XP an automated unit test framework is used to write tests for a new piece of functionality before that functionality itself is implemented.

1. True
2. False

Answer:- (1)

Q.22 The Incremental Model is a result of combination of elements of which two models?

- a) Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model
- b) Linear Model & RAD Model
- c) Linear Model & Prototyping Model
- d) Waterfall Model & RAD Model

Answer: c

Q.23 The factors that determine the quality of a software system are

- a.correctness, reliability
- b.efficiency, usability, maintainability
- c.testability, portability, accuracy, error tolerances, expandability, access control, audit
- d.All of the above

Answer: d

Q. 24 Efficiency in a software product does not include _____

- A. licensing
- B. processing time
- C. responsiveness
- D. memory utilization

Answer: A

Q. 25What are attributes of good software?

- A. Software functionality
- B. Software development

C. Software maintainability
D. Both A and C
Ans : D

Q.27. Spiral Model has user involvement in all its phases.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

Q.28 How is Incremental Model different from Spiral Model?

- a) Progress can be measured for Incremental Model
- b) Changing requirements can be accommodated in Incremental Model
- c) Users can see the system early in Incremental Model
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

Q.29 If you were to create client/server applications, which model would you go for?

- a) waterfall Model
- b) Spiral Model
- c) Concurrent Model
- d) Incremental Model

Answer: c

Q.30 RUP is abbreviated as _____, invented by a division of _____.

- a. Rational Unified Process, IBM
- b. Rational Unified Program, IBM
- c. Rational Unified Process, Infosys
- d. Rational Unified Program, Infosys

Answer: a

Q.31. Which of the following are valid step in SDLC framework?

- A. Requirement Gathering
- B. System Analysis
- C. Software Design
- D. All of the above

Ans : d

Q.32 Which of the following is the first step in SDLC framework?

- A. Feasibility Study
- B. Requirement Gathering

- C. Communication
- D. System Analysis

Ans : C

Q.33 Which of the following is not correct model in Software Development Paradigm?

- A. Waterfall Model
- B. P model
- C. Spiral Model
- D. V model

Ans : B.

Q.34 Waterfall model is not suitable for:

- A. Small projects
- B. Complex projects
- C. Accommodating changes
- D. Maintenance Projects

Ans : C

Q.35. which one of the following is a functional requirement?

- A. Maintainability
- B. Portability
- C. Business needs
- D. Reliability

Ans : C

Q.36 What is the major drawback of using RAD Model?

- A. Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required
- B. Increases reusability of components
- C. Encourages customer/client feedback
- D. Increases reusability of components, Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required

Ans : D

Q.37 Select the option that suits the Platform for Agile Software Development

- a) Individuals and interactions
- b) Working software
- c) Customer collaboration
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer:d.

Q.38 Agile Software Development is based on

- a) Incremental Development
- b) Iterative Development
- c) Linear Development
- d) Both Incremental and Iterative Development

Answer:d

Q.39 Which one of the following is not an agile method?

- a) XP
- b) 4GT
- c) FDD
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer:b

Q.40 Agility is defined as the ability of a project team to respond rapidly to a change.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:b

Q.41 How is plan driven development different from agile development?

- a) Outputs are decided through a process of negotiation during the software development process
- b) Specification, design, implementation and testing are interleaved
- c) Iteration occurs within activities
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer:c

Q.42 How many phases are there in Scrum ?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Scrum is an agile method which means it does not have phases

View Answer

Answer:b.

Q.43 Agile methods seem to work best when team members have a relatively high skill level.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:a

Q.44 Which of the following does not apply to agility to a software process?

- a) Uses incremental product delivery strategy
- b) Only essential work products are produced
- c) Eliminate the use of project planning and testing
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer:c

Q.46 In agile development it is more important to build software that meets the customers' needs today than worry about features that might be needed in the future.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:a

Q.47 Selection of a model is based on

- a) Requirements
- b) Development team & Users
- c) Project type and associated risk
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

Q.48 Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the cycle?

- a) Waterfall & RAD
- b) Prototyping & Spiral
- c) Prototyping & RAD
- d) Waterfall & Spiral

Answer: b

Q.49 Which of the following life cycle model can be chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects?

- a) Spiral
- b) Waterfall
- c) RAD
- d) Iterative Model

Answer: a

Question Bank

- Correct answer is denoted by red.

What is Software?

Software is documentation and configuration of data

Software is set of programs

Software is set of programs, documentation & configuration of data

None of the mentioned

2. How many number of maturity levels are there in CMMI model?

6

5

4

3

3. What are the attributes of good software?

Software functionality

Software maintainability

Software development

Both Software functionality & maintainability

4. Compilers, Editors software come under which type of software?

System Software

Application Software

Scientific software

None of the above

5. Software Engineering is defined as systematic, disciplined and quantifiable approach for development, operation and maintenance of software

True

False

6. Which of the following is/are considered stakeholder in software project?

Customers

End Users

Project Managers

All of the above

7. The process to gather the software requirements from clients, Analyze and Document is known as

Requirement Engineering Process

Requirement Elicitation Process

User Interface requirements

Software system analysis

8. Abbreviate the term CMMI

Capability Maturity Model Integration

Capability Model Maturity Integration

Capability Maturity Model Instruction

Capability Model Maturity Instruction

9. What is the main aim of software engineering

Reliable Software

Cost effective software

Reliable and cost-effective software

None of the above

10. Choose the correct option according to the given statement: 1. Software is physical rather than a logical system element 2. Computer software is the product that software engineers design and build 3. Software is a logical rather than a physical element 4. Software is a set of application programs that are built by software engineers

statement 1 and 2 are correct

Only statement 2 and 3 are correct

Statement 2 and 3 and 4 are correct

All statements are correct

11. Software designed to provide a specific capability for use by many different customers is termed as

embedded software

scientific software

engineering software

product line software

12. A software which can only perform limited and esoteric functions is

embedded software

system software

networking software

product line software

13. An example of stage pattern is

prototyping
requirement gatherings
communication
spiral model

14. Which of the following activity can be used in conjunction with all the framework and umbrella activities?

measurement
risk management
software reinstallation
software configuration management

15. Example of task pattern is:

communication
prototyping
requirement gathering
All of the above

16. Software engineers should not use their technical skills to misuse other people's computers." Here the term misuse refers to:

Unauthorized access to computer material
Unauthorized modification of computer material
Dissemination of viruses or other malware
All of the mentioned

17. Identify the correct statement: "Software engineers shall

act in a manner that is in the best interests of his expertise and favour."
act consistently with the public interest."
ensure that their products only meet the SRS."
all of the mentioned

18. Efficiency in a software product does not include _____

responsiveness
licensing
memory utilization
processing time

19. Which of these does not account for software failure ?

increasing Demand
Low expectation

Increasing Supply

Less reliable and expensive

20. Which of these software engineering activities are not a part of software processes ?

Software dependence

Software development

Software validation

Software specification

21. RAD stands for

Relative Application Development

Rapid Application Development

Rapid Application Document

None of the mentioned

22. SDLC stands for

Software Development Life Cycle

System Development Life cycle

Software Design Life Cycle

System Design Life Cycle

23. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?

Waterfall Model

Incremental Model

RAD Model

both waterfall model and Incremental Model

24. Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?

Build & Fix Model

Prototyping Model

RAD Model

Waterfall Model

25. Which one of the following is not an Evolutionary Process Model?

The Prototyping Model

The Spiral Model

The Incremental Model

The Concurrent Development Model

26. Selection of a model is based on

- Requirements
- Development team and users
- Project type and associated risk
- All of the above

27. Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the cycle?

- Waterfall & RAD
- Prototyping & Spiral
- Prototyping & RAD
- Waterfall & Spiral

28. If you were a lead developer of a software company and you are asked to submit a project/product within a stipulated time-frame with no cost barriers, which model would you select?

- Waterfall Model
- Spiral Model
- RAD Model
- None of the above

29. Which two of the following models will not be able to give the desired outcome if user's participation is not involved?

- Waterfall & Spiral
- RAD & Spiral
- RAD & Waterfall
- RAD & Prototyping

30. One can choose Waterfall Model if the project development schedule is tight.

- True
- False

1. The phase that delivers the software increment and assesses work products that are produced as end users work with software is *

- transition
- inception
- construction
- elaboration

2. SDLC stands for

System development life cycle

Software Design Life Cycle

Software Development Life Cycle

System Design Life cycle

3. Which of the following is Agile Method? *

Spiral Method

Incremental Method

Extreme Programming

Prescriptive Model

4. Which does not apply to agility to a software process? *

Uses incremental product delivery strategy

Only essential work products are produced

Eliminate the use of project planning and testing

All of the mentioned

5. Four framework activities found in the Extreme Programming(XP). *

analysis, design, coding, testing

planning, analysis, design, coding

planning, design, coding, testing

planning, analysis, coding, testing

6. Agile Software Development is based on *

Linear Development

Iterative Development

Incremental Development

Both Iterative & Incremental Development

7. Agility is defined as the ability of a project team to respond rapidly to a change. *

True

False

8. Agile methods seem to work best when team members have a relatively high skill level. *

True

False

9. In agile development it is more important to build software that meets the customers' needs today than worry about features that might be needed in the future. *

True

False

10. Incremental development in Extreme Programming (XP) is supported through a system release once every month. *

True

False

11. In Concurrent Development Model , early in the project when communication activity has completed its first iteration it exists in the *

awaiting changes state
under development stage
done state
none state

12. In RAD modeling, data objects defined in *

business modeling
data modeling
phase modeling
deployment modeling

13. Framework activity which acknowledgement that software is delivered to the customer who evaluates the delivered product and provides feedback based on evaluation is *

communication framework
planning framework
construction framework
deployment framework

14. In incremental process model, each iteration phase is rigid and *

not overlap with each other
overlap each other
have no relation to other phase

have random sequence

15. To refine requirement for the software, prototype model use *

feedback

quick plan

construction

quick design

16. Oldest Paradigm for Software Engineering *

1 point

Incremental Process Mode;

RAD Mode

Evolutionary Process Model

Waterfall Model

17. In incremental process model, some high end function are designed in *

construction framework

modeling framework

planning framework

deployment framework

18. Programs, documents and data that are produced as a consequence of activities and tasks defined by the process are called *

work product

user product

control process

open source

19. Actual work to be done to accomplish objective of software engineering action is termed as *

task cell

task set

task drive

task modification

20. Pattern can be defined at *

first level of abstraction
middle level of abstraction
last level of abstraction
any level of abstraction

21. Requirement gathering is *

dynamic pattern
stage pattern
spiral model
task pattern

22. Word processing, spread sheets, multimedia, graphics all are examples of *

scientific software
engineering software
embedded software
product-line software

23. The modification of software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance and other attributes is termed as *

software corruption
software installation
software reinstallation
software maintenance

24. Application in which set of linked hypertext files are present which displays information using text and limited graphics is *

system application
embedded application
engineering application
web application

25. In prototype model, phase which contains objectives of the prototype project and its requirements is *

communication

planning
requirement
deployment

1. The waterfall model of software development is *

A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined

A good approach when a working program is required quickly

The best approach to use for projects with large development team

An old fashioned model that is rarely used any more

2. The incremental model is the combination of which models? *

Linear model & waterfall model

Linear model & Prototyping model

linear model & RAD Model

None of the above

3. Which of the one is an Evolutionary Process Model? *

Concurrent Development Model

Incremental Model

RAD Model

None of the above

4. Evolutionary Software Process models are *

Iterative in nature
Can easily accommodate product requirement changes
Do not generally produce throwaway systems
All of the above

5. The Prototyping Model of software development is *

A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined
A useful approach when customer can not define requirements clearly
The best approach to use for projects with large development team
A risky model that rarely produces a meaningful project

6. The Spiral Model of software development *

Ends with the delivery of the software product
Is more chaotic than the incremental model
Includes project risk evaluation during each iteration
All of the above

8. Which of these is not one of the phase names defined by Unified process model for software development *

Inception Phase
Elaboration Phase
Construction Phase
Validation Phase

9. In agile software processes highest priority is to satisfy customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software. *

True
False

10. What are the four framework activities found in Extreme Programming (XP) process model? *

analysis, design, coding, testing
planning, analysis, design, coding
planning, analysis, coding, testing
planning, design, coding, testing

11. Is not agile method? *

Extreme Programming
Scrum
Waterfall
Adaptive Software Development

12. What is the main difference between the spiral model and other models? *

Each loop is considered as a phase
Describe the process as a spiral
Does not include planning activities
Explicit recognition of risk

13. Which of the following is not a software process model? *

Waterfall Model
Incremental Model
Capability Maturity Model
Spiral Model

14. If the project is to be completed within the tight schedule then we choose waterfall model *

True
False

15. Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the life cycle? *

Waterfall and RAD
Prototyping and Spiral
Prototyping and RAD
Waterfall and Spiral

16. Spiral Model has high reliability requirement *

True
False

17. RAD Model has reliability requirement *

True
False

18. The _____ model is a realistic approach to the development of large-scale systems and software *

Spiral
RAD
Prototype
Incremental

19. _____process framework activity is responsible for feedback. *

Communication
Modeling
Construction
Deployment

20. If requirements are easily understandable and defined then which model is best suited? *

Spiral Model
Prototyping Model
Waterfall Model
Incremental Model