

Question Bank – SADTT

Q.No. 1

Question:

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

Answer Choices:

- A: Behavioral elements
- B: Class-based elements
- C: Data elements
- D: Scenario-based elements

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 2

Question:

UML activity diagrams are useful in representing which analysis model elements?

Answer Choices:

- A: Behavioral elements
- B: Class-based elements
- C: Flow-based elements
- D: Scenario-based elements

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 3

Question:

How do you create agile processes to manage unpredictability?

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Answer Choices:

- A: Requirements gathering must be conducted very carefully
- B: Software increments must be delivered in short time periods
- C: Software processes must adapt to changes incrementally
- D. both b and c

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 4

Question:

The prototyping model of software development is

Answer Choices:

- 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.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 5

Question:

The rapid application development model is

Answer Choices:

- 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.

Difficulty Level: Easy

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Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 6

Question:

Equivalence testing divides the input domain into classes of data from which test cases can be derived to reduce the total number of test cases that must be developed.

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: Can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 7

Question:

The first step in project planning is to

Answer Choices:

- A: determine the budget.
- B: select a team organizational model.
- C: determine the project constraints.
- D: establish the objectives and scope.

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 8

Question:

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When Software is refactored, the existing design is examined for:

Answer Choices:

- A: unused design elements
- B: inefficient or unnecessary algorithms
- C: redundancy
- D: All of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 9

Question:

Data design actually begins during the creation of the analysis model, not the architectural model.

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: Can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 10

Question:

Which of these are the 5 generic software engineering framework activities?

Answer Choices:

- A: communication, planning, modeling, construction, deployment
- B: communication, risk management, measurement, production, reviewing
- C: analysis, designing, programming, debugging, maintenance

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D: analysis, planning, designing, programming, testing

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 11

Question:

Which of the following are areas of concern in the design model?

Answer Choices:

- A: architecture
- B: data
- C: interfaces
- D: All of the Above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 12

Question:

What is the level name of CMM Level 5?

Answer Choices:

- A: Performed
- B: Repeated
- C: Reused
- D: Optimized

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 13

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Question:

Security testing attempts to verify that protection mechanisms built into a system protect it from improper penetration.

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 14

Question:

The result of the requirements engineering elaboration task is an analysis model that defines which of the following problem domain(s)?

Answer Choices:

- A: information
- B: functional
- C: behavioral
- D: all of the above

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 15

Question:

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

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Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 16

Question:

Top-down integration testing has as its major advantage(s) that

Answer Choices:

- A: low level modules never need testing
- B: major decision points are tested early
- C: no drivers need to be written
- D: both b and c

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 17

Question:

The spiral model of software development

Answer Choices:

- 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

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

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Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 18

Question:

The Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM) suggests a philosophy that is based on the Pareto principle (80% of the application can be delivered in 20% of the time required to build the complete application).

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 19

Question:

The objective of Software project planning is to

Answer Choices:

- A: convince the customer that a project is feasible.
- B: make use of historical project data
- C: enable a manager to make reasonable estimates of cost and schedule.
- D: determine the probable profit margin prior to bidding on a project.

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 20

Question:

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Which of these are objectives of Team Software Process?

Answer Choices:

- A: Accelerate software process improvement
- B: Allow better time management by highly trained professionals
- C: Build self-directed software teams
- D: both b and c

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 21

Question:

Regression Testing is primarily related to

Answer Choices:

- A: Functional Testing
- B: Data Flow Testing
- C: Development Testing
- D: Maintenance Testing

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 22

Question:

COCOMO II is an example of a suite of modern empirical estimation models that require sizing information expressed as:

Answer Choices:

- A: function points
- B: lines of code

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- C: object points
- D: any of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 23

Question:

With thorough testing it is possible to remove all defects from a program prior to delivery to the customer.

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 24

Question:

Answer Choices:

Problem-based estimation is based on problem decomposition which focuses on

- A. information domain values and software functions
- B. project schedule and milestones
- C. LOC and FP counts
- D. process activities

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 25

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Question:

Which one is not a category of maintenance?

Answer Choices:

- A: Corrective maintenance
- B: Effective maintenance
- C: Adaptive maintenance
- D: Perfective maintenance

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 26

Question:

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

Answer Choices:

- A: analysis, design, coding, testing
- B: planning, analysis, design, coding
- C: planning, analysis, coding, testing
- D: planning, design, coding, testing

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 27

Question:

27: In software quality assurance work there is no difference between software verification and software validation.

Answer Choices:

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- A. True
- B. False
- C. can't say
- D. None

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 28

Question:

Related to object oriented design of s/w, which of the following is not true

Answer Choices:

- A. Object inherit the properties of a class
- B. Classes are defined based on attributes of objects
- C. An object can belongs to two classes
- D. None

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 29

Question:

Software engineering umbrella activities are only applied during the initial phases of software development projects.

Answer Choices:

- A: True
- B: False
- C: can't say
- D: None

Difficulty Level: Easy

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Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 30

Question:

Which of the following is not one of Hooker's core principles of software engineering practice?

Answer Choices:

- A: All design should be as simple as possible, but no simpler
- B: A software system exists only to provide value to its users.
- C: Pareto principle (20% of any product requires 80% of the effort)
- D: Remember that you produce others will consume

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 31

Question:

Which of the following are characteristics of testable software ?

Answer Choices:

- A. observability
- B. simplicity
- C. stability
- D. all of the above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 32

Question:

The testing technique that requires devising test cases to exercise the internal logic of a software module is called

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Answer Choices:

- A. behavioral testing
- B. black-box testing
- C. grey-box testing
- D. white-box testing

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 33

Question:

The cyclomatic complexity metric provides the designer with information regarding the number of

Answer Choices:

- A. cycles in the program
- B. errors in the program
- C. independent logic paths in the program
- D. statements in the program

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 34

Question:

Scenario-based testing

Answer Choices:

- A. concentrates on actor and software interaction
- B. misses errors in specifications
- C. misses errors in subsystem interactions
- D. both a and b

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Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 35

Question:

Which of the following is a tool in design phase ?

Answer Choices:

- A. Abstraction
- B. Refinement
- C. Information Hiding
- D. All of Above

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 36

Question:

Software testing techniques are most effective if applied immediately after ?

Answer Choices:

- A: Requirement specification
- B: Design
- C: Coding
- D: Integration

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: B

Q.No. 37

Question:

The system specification describes the

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Answer Choices:

- A: time required for system simulation
- B: implementation of each allocated system
- C: element software architecture
- D: Function, performance and constraints of a computer-based system

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Correct Answer: D

Q.No. 38

Question:

Which is not one of the key questions that is answered by each team member at each daily Scrum meeting?

Answer Choices:

- A: What is the cause of the problems you are encountering?
- B: What obstacles are you encountering?
- C: What did you do since the last meeting?
- D: What do you plan to accomplish at the next team meeting?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Correct Answer: A

Q.No. 39

Question:

Process-based estimation techniques require problem decomposition based on

Answer Choices:

- A: information domain values and data objects
- B: project schedule and milestones
- C: software functions and process activities
- D: none of the above

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Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: C

Q.No. 40

Question:

What activity does a software project manager need to perform to minimize the risk of software failure?

Answer Choices:

- A: double the project team size
- B: request a large budget
- C: allow absolutely no schedule slippage
- D: define milestones and track progress

Difficulty Level: Intermediate

Correct Answer: D

Questions	Answer Option (Only 4 options to be given : A, B, C and D)	Correct Answer (only one option)
Q.No.41 Software Consists of	A: set of instructions + operating system B: Programs + documentation + operating procedure C: Programs + hardware D: Set of programs	B

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<p>Q.No.42</p> <p>Software is used for</p>	<p>A: transforming personal data, so that the data can be more useful in a local context.</p> <p>B: if manages business information to enhance competitiveness.</p> <p>C: it provides the gateway to worldwide information networks.</p> <p>D: All the above</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>Q.No.43</p> <p>The technique which is used to totally remove existing system and immediately implementing new system is called</p>	<p>A: Crash conversion</p> <p>B: Phased conversation</p> <p>C: Pilot conversion</p> <p>D: Parallel conversion</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No 44</p> <p>Scrum is iterative. The iteration is called _____</p>	<p>A: Sprite</p> <p>B: IT1</p> <p>C: Sprint</p> <p>D: Sprinte</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No 45</p> <p>Who is responsible for maximizing return on investment (ROI) by identifying product features, translating these into a prioritized feature list, deciding which should be at the top of the list for the next Sprint, and continually re-prioritizing and refining the list.</p>	<p>A: Scrum Master</p> <p>B: Product Owner</p> <p>C: Manager</p> <p>D: Team</p>	<p>B</p>

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<p>Q.No 46</p> <p>Which of the following traits need to exist among the members of an agile software team?</p>	<p>A: Competence</p> <p>B: Decision-making ability</p> <p>C: Mutual trust and respect</p> <p>D: All of the above</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>Q.No.47</p> <p>Which s/w package model composes application from prepackaged s/w components?</p>	<p>A: Component assembly model</p> <p>B: Concurrent development model</p> <p>C: Incremental model</p> <p>D: None</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>Q.No.48</p> <p>What are the four framework activities found in the Extreme Programming (XP) process model?</p>	<p>A: analysis, design, coding, testing</p> <p>B: planning, analysis, design, coding</p> <p>C: planning, analysis, coding, testing</p> <p>D: planning, design, coding, testing</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>Q.No.49</p> <p>If requirements are frequently changing, which model is best suited</p>	<p>A: Water fall</p> <p>B: Spiral</p> <p>C: Prototype</p> <p>D: RAD</p>	<p>C</p>

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Q.No.50 A good requirement specification should be,	A: Unambiguous B: Distinctly specific C: Functional D: None	A
Q.No.51 A use case that documents the interaction between the system user and the system is a(n):	A: interaction use case B: generalization use case C: system analysis use case D: abstract use case	C
Q.No.52 What type of class relationship can be read as "Object A contains Object B and Object B is part of object A"?	A: aggregation B: generalization C: persistent D: transient	A
Q.No.53 What types of abstraction is not used in software design?	A: control B: data C: environmental D: procedural	C
Q.No.54 Which of these are characteristics 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: None of the above	B

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<p>Q.No.55</p> <p>Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module</p>	<p>A: can be written more compactly.</p> <p>B: focuses on just one thing.</p> <p>C: is able to complete its function in a timely manner.</p> <p>D: is connected to other modules and the outside world.</p>	B
<p>Q.No.56</p> <p>Coupling is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module</p>	<p>A: can be written more compactly.</p> <p>B: focuses on just one thing.</p> <p>C: is able to complete its function in a timely manner.</p> <p>D: is connected to other modules and the outside world.</p>	D
<p>Q.No.57</p> <p>Strategy of designing Test Cases in such a way that every statement in a program is executed at least once</p>	<p>A: Coverage Testing</p> <p>B: Unit Testing</p> <p>C: Integration Testing</p> <p>D: System Testing</p>	A

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<p>Q.No.58</p> <p>A Non-Functional Software testing done to check if the user interface is easy to use and understand</p>	<p>A: Usability Testing B: Security Testing C: Unit testing D: Block Box Testing</p>	A
<p>Q.No.59</p> <p>Retesting of a single program or component after a change has been made?</p>	<p>A: Full Regression Testing B: Unit Regression C: Regional Regression D: Retesting</p>	B
<p>Q.No.60</p> <p>What types of errors are missed by black-box testing and can be uncovered by white-box testing?</p>	<p>A: behavioral errors and logic errors B: logic errors and typographical errors C: performance errors and typographical errors D: typographical errors and behavioral errors</p>	B
<p>Q.No.61</p> <p>Black-box testing attempts to find errors in which of the following categories</p>	<p>A: incorrect or missing functions B: interface errors C: performance errors D: all of the above</p>	D

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<p>Q.No.62</p> <p>Which of the following testing is a control structure testing technique where the criteria used to design test cases is that they exercise the logical conditions in a program module</p>	<p>A: Unit Testing</p> <p>B: Condition Testing</p> <p>C: Loop Testing</p> <p>D: None</p>	B
<p>Q.No.63</p> <p>The testing technique that requires devising test cases to exercise the internal logic of a software module is called</p>	<p>A: behavioral testing</p> <p>B: black-box testing</p> <p>C: grey-box testing</p> <p>D: white-box testing</p>	D
<p>Q.No.64</p> <p>Real-time applications add a new and potentially difficult element to the testing i.e.</p>	<p>A: performance</p> <p>B: reliability</p> <p>C: time</p> <p>D: All of the above</p>	C
<p>Q.No. 65</p> <p>Optimization, Defect Prevention, and Quality Control. It comes under the</p>	<p>A: CMM Level 2</p> <p>B: CMM Level 3</p> <p>C: CMM Level 4</p> <p>D: CMM Level 5</p>	D
<p>Q.No.66</p> <p>Which of the following verifies the product rather than the process?</p>	<p>A: Inspection</p> <p>B: Quality Control</p> <p>C: Walkthrough</p> <p>D: Review</p>	B

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<p>Q.No.67</p> <p>Which of the following is not a level in CMM?</p>	<p>A: Managed</p> <p>B: Adhoc</p> <p>C: Predictable</p> <p>D: Optimized</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.68</p> <p>It measures the quality of processes used to create a quality product.</p> <p>It is a system of management activities, It is a preventive process, It applies for entire life cycle & Deals with Process.</p>	<p>A: Validation</p> <p>B: Verification</p> <p>C: Quality Assurance</p> <p>D: Quality Control</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>Q.No.69</p> <p>A Plan to overcome the risk called as</p>	<p>A: Migration Plan</p> <p>B: Master plan</p> <p>C: Maintenance plan</p> <p>D: Mitigation Plan</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>Q.No.70</p> <p>Which of the following statement is true?</p>	<p>A: Quality Plan describes the quality procedures and standards that will be used in a project.</p> <p>B: Quality Plan does not describe the quality procedures and standards that will be used in a project.</p> <p>C: Quality Plan is not always necessary.</p> <p>D: None of the</p>	<p>A</p>

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	Above.	
<p>Q.No.71</p> <p>Which of the following is not a cost of quality?</p>	<p>A: Prevention Cost</p> <p>B: Appraisal cost</p> <p>C: Failure cost</p> <p>D: Build cost</p>	D
<p>Q.No.72</p> <p>The process of identifying the kinds of software failures that can occur is-</p>	<p>A: Configuration management</p> <p>B: Risk management</p> <p>C: Contingency planning</p> <p>D: Process improvement</p>	B
<p>Q.No.73</p> <p>The _____ is an application of a process management and quality improvement concepts to software development and maintenance.</p>	<p>A: Malcom-Baldrige</p> <p>B: ISO 9000</p> <p>C: SEI/CMM</p> <p>D: QSI4000</p>	C
<p>Q.No.74</p> <p>Main activities in Project management are :</p>	<p>A: Planning, scheduling, estimating and tracking</p> <p>B: Planning , scheduling , resource management, bug control</p>	A

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	<p>C: Planning, scheduling , customer satisfaction, vendor management</p> <p>D: Planning, scheduling , communication management, configuration management</p>	
<p>Q.No.75</p> <p>Scheduling produces</p>	<p>A: Work Breakdown Structure</p> <p>B: Activity bar chart</p> <p>C: Cost/benefit analysis</p> <p>D: SRS</p>	B
<p>Q.No.76</p> <p>The scheduling process that involves identifying and documenting interactivity dependencies is called:</p>	<p>A: Activity Definition</p> <p>B: Activity Duration Estimating</p> <p>C: Activity Sequencing</p> <p>D: Staff allocation chart</p>	C
<p>Q.No77</p> <p>Project Risk Management includes all of the following processes except:</p>	<p>A: Risk Identification</p> <p>B: Effort estimation</p> <p>C: Risk Analysis</p>	B

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	D: Risk Response Development	
Q.No.78 Risk register has :	A: Risk Identification list B: Effort estimation C: Risk Analysis results D: Risk list with owners and action plans	D
Q.No.79 Coding standards do not address :	A: Readability of code B: Naming Rules C: Size of code D: Portability and Reuse	C
Q.No.80 Which of the following will contain the implementation information:	A: Requirements Specification B: Effort estimation C: Function name and arguments D: Architectures and higher level designs	C
Q.No.81 Configuration management is	A: Controlling changes and managing versions	A

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	B: Controlling documents in the project C: Controlling the increasing number of software items in project D: Controlling the bugs	
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Q.No. 82

Question:

What is a Method ?

Answer Choices

A: **Which tells How to do activities in a process.**

B: Set of activities for production of software.

C: Processes for Project Management.

D: All of the above

Q.No. 83

Question:

The nature of software applications can be characterized by their information

A: complexity

B: content

C: determinacy

D: both B and C

Q.No.84

Question:

Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers?

Answer Choices

A: Process

B: Manufacturing

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C: Methods

D: Tools

Q.No 85

Question:

Which of these are the 5 generic software engineering framework activities?

Answer Choices

A: communication, planning, modeling, construction, deployment

B: communication, risk management, measurement, production, reviewing

C: analysis, designing, programming, debugging, maintenance

D: analysis, planning, designing, programming, testing

Q.No.86

Question:

Which of these term is level name in the Capability Maturity Model?

Answer Choices

A: Performed

B: Reused

C: Optimized

D: Both A and C

Q.No.87

Question:

The linear sequential model of software development is

Answer Choices

A: A reasonable approach when requirements are well defined.

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

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

D: An old fashioned model that cannot be used in a modern context.

Q.No. 88

Question:

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The linear sequential model of software development is also known as the

Answer Choices

A: Fountain model

B: Spiral model

C: Waterfall model

D: None of the above

Q.No. 89

Question:

The rapid application development model is

Answer Choices

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.

Q.No. 90

Question:

The prototyping model of software development is

Answer Choices

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.

Q.No. 91

Question:

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The spiral model of software development

Answer Choices

- 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

Q.No. 92

Question:

Which of these is not one of the phase names defined by the Unified Process model for software development?

Answer Choices

- A: Inception phase
- B: Elaboration phase
- C: Construction phase
- D: Validation phase**

Q.No. 93

Question:

How do you create agile processes to manage unpredictability?

Answer Choices

- A: Requirements gathering must be conducted very carefully
- B: Software increments must be delivered in short time periods
- C: Software processes must adapt to changes incrementally
- D: both B: and C:**

Q.No. 94

Question:

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

Answer Choices

- A: analysis, design, coding, testing
- B: planning, analysis, design, coding
- C: planning, analysis, coding, testing
- D: planning, design, coding, testing**

Q.No. 95

Question:

Which is not one of the key questions that is answered by each team member at each daily Scrum meeting?

Answer Choices

- A: What did you do since the last meeting?
- B: What obstacles are you encountering?
- C: What is the cause of the problems you are encountering?**
- D: What do you plan to accomplish at the next team meeting?

Q.No. 96

Question:

Which of the following is not one of Hooker's core principles of software engineering practice?

Answer Choices

- A: All design should be as simple as possible, but no simpler
- B: A software system exists only to provide value to its users.

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C: Pareto principle (20% of any product requires 80% of the effort)

D: Remember that you produce others will consume

Q.No. 97

Question:

What role(s) do user stories play in agile planning?

Answer Choices

A: Define useful software features and functions delivered to end-users

B: Determine a schedule used to deliver each software increment

C: Provide a substitute to performing detailed scheduling of activities

D: Used to estimate the effort required to build the current increment

Q.No. 98

Question:

UML notations that can be used to model the hardware and software elements of a system are

Answer Choices

A: Activity diagrams

B: Class diagrams

C: Deployment diagrams

D: All of the above

Q.No.99

Question:

During project inception the intent of the tasks are to determine

Answer Choices

A: basic problem understanding

B: nature of the solution needed

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C: people who want a solution

D: all of the above

Q.No. 100

Question:

The result of the requirements engineering elaboration task is an analysis model that defines which of the following problem domain(s)?

Answer Choices

A: information

B: functional

C: behavioral

D: all of the above

Q.No.101

Question:

The system specification describes the

Answer Choices

A: Function, performance and constraints of a computer-based system

B: implementation of each allocated system

C: element software architecture

D: time required for system simulation

Q.No.102

Question:

The use of traceability tables helps to

Answer Choices

A: debug programs following the detection of run-time errors

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B: determine the performance of algorithm implementations

C: identify, control, and track requirements changes

D: none of the above

Q.No. 103

Question:

Which of following is not a UML diagram used creating a system analysis model?

Answer Choices

A: activity diagram

B: class diagram

C: dataflow diagram

D: state diagram

Q.No. 104

Question:

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

Answer Choices

A: Behavioral elements

B: Class-based elements

C: Data elements

D: Scenario-based elements

Q.No. 105

Question:

The entity relationship diagram

Answer Choices

A: depicts relationships between data objects

B: depicts functions that transform the data flow

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C: indicates how data are transformed by the system

D: indicates system reactions to external events

Q.No. 106

Question:

UML activity diagrams are useful in representing which analysis model elements?

Answer Choices

A: Behavioral elements

B: Class-based elements

C: Flow-based elements

D: Scenario-based

elements

Q.No. 107

Question:

The data flow diagram

Answer Choices

A: depicts relationships between data objects

B: indicates how data are transformed by the system

C: indicates system reactions to external events

D: none of the above

Q.No.108

Question:

Which of the following are areas of concern in the design model?

Answer Choices

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A: architecture

B: data

C: interfaces

D: all of the above

Q.No. 109

Question:

Which of these is a graphical notation for depicting procedural detail?

Answer Choices

A: process diagram

B: decision table

C: ER diagram

D: flowchart

Q.No. 110

Question:

Which of the following need to be assessed during unit testing?

Answer Choices

A: algorithmic performance

B: code stability

C: error handling & execution paths

D: none of the above

Q.No. 111

Question:

Top-down integration testing has as its major advantage(s) that

Answer Choices

A: low level modules never need testing

B: major decision points are tested early

C: no drivers need to be written

D: both B: and C:

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Q.No. 112

Question:

Acceptance tests are normally conducted by the

Answer Choices

A: developer

B: end users

C: test team

D: systems engineers

Q.No. 113

Question:

The testing technique that requires devising test cases to exercise the internal logic of a software module is called

Answer Choices

A: behavioral testing

B: black-box testing

C: grey-box testing

D: white-box testing

Q.No. 114

Question:

Black-box testing attempts to find errors in which of the following categories

Answer Choices

A: incorrect or missing functions

B: interface errors

C: performance errors

D: all of the above

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Q.No. 115

Question:

The first step in project planning is to

Answer Choices

- A: determine the budget.
- B: select a team organizational model.
- C: determine the project constraints.
- D: establish the objectives and scope.**

Q.No.116

Question:

Regression Testing is primarily related to

Answer Choices

- A: Functional Testing
- B: Data Flow Testing
- C: Development Testing
- D: Maintenance**

Testing

Q.No. 117

Question:

The object relationship pair of data model is represented graphically by using

Answer Choices

- A: Data Flow Diagram
- B: Flow Chart
- C: ER Diagram**
- D: All of the Above

Q.No. 118

Question:

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_____ that when executed provide desired features, functions and performance;

Answer Choices

A: Data structures

B: Descriptive Information

C: Instructions

D: both A and B

Q.No. 119

Question:

When Software is re-factored, the existing design is examined for:

Answer Choices

A: unused design elements

B: inefficient or unnecessary algorithms

C: redundancy

D: All of the above

Q. No. 120

Question:

As per IEEE, _____ is the systematic approach to the development, operation, maintenance and retirement of software.

Answer Choices

A: Software Engineering

B: Program

C: System

D: None of these

Q. No. 121

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Question:

Software that monitors / analyzes / controls real-world events as they occur is called_____.

Answer Choices

A: Embedded software
C: Real world Software

B: **Real time software**
D: None of the above

Q. No. 122

Question:

_____ refers to the support phase of software development.

Answer Choices

A: Adaption
C: **Maintenance**

B: Enhancement
D: Actions

Q. No. 123

Question:

_____ model is a way of showing how data is processed by a system.

Answer Choices

A: **Data-flow**
C: Data-Process

B: Data-division
D: None of the above

Q. No. 124

Question:

Which one of the following is the process of factoring the design module.

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Answer Choices

A: Software re-engineering

B: Configuration management

C: Software maintenance

D: Software Refactoring

Q. No. 125

Question:

The Concurrent process model is often used as the paradigm for the development of _____ applications.

Answer Choices

A: Server

B: client/server

C: Popular

D: system

Q. No. 126

Question:

Effective requirement document is one which does not -

Answer Choices

A: show ambiguity

B: refer to high level documents

C: have traceability requirements

D: depict data flow diagrams

Q. No. 127

Question:

The most critical resource in the problem-solving process is _____.

Answer Choices

A: People

B: Raw material

C: Tools

D: Money

Q. No. 128

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Question:

Which description is appropriate ?

Answer Choices

A: A use case is a type of agent that interacts with a product

B: An actor is a type of complete interaction between product and its environment

C: An actor is a type of agent that interacts with the product.

D: None of the mentioned

Q. No. 129

Question:

Which of the following is not a graphical language for software design:

Answer Choices

A: UML

B: DML

C: EEML

D: SysML

Q. No. 130

Question:

Why do you think iteration is important for design ?

Answer Choices

A: To frequently reanalyze the problem

B: To generate and improve solutions many time for better output

C: Both A and B

D: b alone

Q. No. 131

Question:

Testing robustness of software system by making it fail is.

I. Stress test

II. Crash test

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III. Metallographic test

IV. Hardness test

Answer Choices

A: I

B: I and II

C: I and III

D: All choices are correct

Q. No. 132

Question:

_____ is a software testing process in which the objective is to measure the reliability of the software rather than to discover software faults.

Answer Choices

A: Defensive programming

B: Damage assessment

C: Statistical testing

D: None of the above

Q. No. 133

Question:

Which testing is also called behavioral testing?

Answer Choices

A: Black-box testing

B: Glass-box testing

C: White-box testing

D: None of the above

Q. No. 134

Question:

_____ testing is a testing strategy, which was devised for testing real-time systems.

Answer Choices

A: Thread

B: Real

C: Top-up

D: Time

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Q. No. 135

Question:

A test plan may contain all but

Answer Choices

A: traceability screenshots

C: test set

B: test data

D: traceability requirements

Q. No. 136

Question:

Which of the following is not a part of test plan?

Answer Choices

A: Scope

B: Mission

C: Objective

D: Risk

Q. No. 137

Question:

Which is the reputed testing standard?

Answer Choices

A: M Bridge awards

C: ISO

B: QAI

D: Microsoft

Q. No. 138

Question:

Quality assurance help for

Answer Choices

A: Process improvement

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- B: Testing
- C: Removal of defects before release
- D: All of the above

Q. No. 139

Question:

CMM is part of

Answer Choices

- A: ISO
- B: 6 sigma
- C: TQM
- D: All of the above**

Q. No. 140

Question:

Which of the following statements best describe comparison between CMM levels?

Answer Choices

- A: Quality and productivity increases with level**
- B: Time to market and risk increases with level
- C: Quality and productivity decreases with level
- D: All of the above

Q. No. 141

Question:

Configuration management is

Answer Choices

- A: Controlling changes and managing versions**
- B: Controlling documents in the project

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C: Controlling the increasing number of software items in project

D: Controlling the bugs

Q. No. 142

Question:

Software Release should include

Answer Choices

A: Configuration file

B: Data files

C: Installation Program

D: All of the above

Q. No. 143

Question:

In project planning first thing is

Answer Choices

A: Set objective or goals

B: Develop strategies and policies

C: Decision making

D: Find out requirements

Q. No. 144

Question:

Out of the following which one is not a plan

Answer Choices

A: Test plan

B: Training plan

C: Maintenance plan

D: Delay plan

Q. No. 145

Question:

Which software development model incorporates risk management?

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Answer Choices

A: Waterfall model

B: Spiral model

C: Incremental model

D: All of the above

Q. No. 146

Question:

Please select the statements which are true for Project Planning

I. Project Planning starts before the contract is signed.

II. Project Planning starts once the Contract is signed

III. Project Initiation is the first step in Project Planning

IV. Writing Project Report is a part of Project Planning

Answer Choices

A: I and II

B: II and III

C: III and IV

D: All statements are true

Q. No. 147

Question:

An effective risk management plan will need to address which of the following issues?

Answer Choices

A: risk avoidance

B: risk monitoring

C: contingency planning

D: all of the above

Q. No. 148

Question:

Software risk impact assessment should focus on consequences affecting

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Answer Choices

A: planning, resources, cost, schedule

B: marketability, cost, personnel

C: business, technology, process

D: performance, support, cost, schedule

Q. No. 149

Question:

A risk item checklist would contain known and predictable risks from which of these categories?

Answer Choices

A: product size

B: development environment

C: staff size

D: all of the above

Q. No. 150

Question:

Purchasing insurance is considered an example of risk:

Answer Choices

A: mitigation.

B: transfer.

C: acceptance.

D: avoidance.

Q. No. 151

Question:

Any project is undertaken to deliver either ____ or ____

Answer Choices

A: Item, product

B: Service , product

C: Item , service

D: Report, service

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Q. No. 152

Question:

A data model consists of the following information?

Answer Choices

A: Data Object

B: The attributes that describe data object

C: Relationship that connect data object to one another

D: All of the above

Q. No. 153

Question:

Post implementation review is

Answer Choices

A: reviewing the risk baseline

B: reviewing the traceability matrix

C: reviewing the impact on customers

D: None of the above

Q.No. 154

Question:

Which business illustrates the impact of networking power on industry?

Answer Choices

A: Marketing

B: Paper

C: Printing

D: E-business

Q.No. 155

Question:

A document which describes what resources are assigned to what activities is:

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Answer Choices

A: Resource management plan
C: Activity bar chart

B: Staff allocation chart
D: Project plan

Q.No. 156

Question:

Project Risk Management includes all of the following processes except:

Answer Choices

A: Risk Identification
C: Risk Analysis

B: Effort estimation
D: Risk Response Development

Q.No. 157

Question:

A scrum is actually a

Answer Choices

A: Software process model which is agile in nature
B: A team pack in rugby where everyone in the pack act together to move the ball down the field
C: None of the above
D: Both a and b

Q.No. 158

Question:

Which of the following models follow a purely sequential approach

Answer Choices

A: Waterfall model
C: Iterfall development

B: Spiral model
D: Iterative development

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Q.No. 159

Question:

Which of the following is not a design tool?

Answer Choices

A: Simple SUMI

B: Rational Rose

C: Rhapsody

D: Rational Robot

Q.No. 160

Question:

_____ enhances performance and functionality of the software after delivery.

Answer Choices

A: re-design

B: re-engineering

C: maintenance

D: post checking