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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 1 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   The data flow diagram   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. indicates how data is transformed by the system |  | | B. depicts relationships between data objects |  | | C. depicts relationships between systems’ classes |  | | D. indicates system reactions to external events |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 2 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   In activity diagram, a start of concurrent activities is presented by   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. A folk (vertical or horizontal bar) |  | | B. An initial node (black dot) |  | | C. A join (vertical or horizontal bar) |  | | D. A decision (a diamond shape) |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 3 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   Pre-condition in a use-case specification defines   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. what the user intends to achieve with this use case |  | | B. "the state(s) of the system before the use case can be started  " |  | | C. someone or something that interacts with the system |  | | D. the event that causes the use case to be initiated |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 4 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Use-case actors are always people, never system devices   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 5 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   The validity check would answer which of the following question relating to the requirement validation?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Does the system provide RIGHT functionalities as customer’s NEED? |  | | B. "Is there any requirement CONFLICT?  " |  | | C. "Can requirement be TESTED?  " |  | | D. Are all functions required by customer INCLUDED? |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 6 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Activity diagram is a type of behavioral modelling diagram   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 7 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Three things that make requirements elicitation difficult are problems of   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A.understanding |  | | B.volatility |  | | C.scope |  | | D.budgeting |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 8 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Brainstorming is one technique that may be used to derive a complete set of use case exceptions.   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 9 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Which of these is not an element of a requirements model?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Class-based elements |  | | B. Behavioral elements |  | | C. Scenario-based elements |  | | D. Data elements |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 10 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   What is the concept of use case diagram?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. shows interactions between actors |  | | B. depicts relationships between data objects |  | | C. depicts system functions that are performed for actors |  | | D. shows how data is transformed by the system |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 11 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   How the system engineers need requirement document?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Use to help understand the system and the relationship between its parts |  | | B. Use to understand what system is to be developed |  | | C. Use to develop validation tests for the system |  | | D. Use to plan a bid for the system and to plan the system development process |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 12 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   One or more attributes of a data object must be defined as a key to allow the location of an instance of the data object.   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 13 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   Which is not a requirement elicitation technique?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Prototyping |  | | B. Test-case generation |  | | C. Observation |  | | D. Observation |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 14 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   In requirements validation the requirements model is reviewed to ensure its technical feasibility.   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 15 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   Which is not purpose of the Fsoft requirement process?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. To guide how to create SRS document |  | | B. To gain the new project from the customer |  | | C. To guide how to understand the customers’ needs & expectation |  | | D. Get to know what customer’s requirement is |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 16 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   Developers and customers create use-cases to help the software team understand how different classes of end-users will use functions.   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 17 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   All of the following requirement classifications are from the User level, except……….   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. User Requirements |  | | B. Business Rules |  | | C. Quality Attributes |  | | D. Business Requirements |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 18 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   Which of the following components is not modeled in use case diagram?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Actors |  | | B. Decision point |  | | C. Use cases |  | | D. System boundary |  | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 19 of 20** | 1.0/ 1.0 Points |   A stakeholder is anyone who will purchase the completed software system under development.   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | True | | False | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Question 20 of 20** | 0.0/ 1.0 Points |   Which of the following two models is a static view of a system?   |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. Behavioral models |  | | B. Object models (structure models) |  | | C. Both of them |  | | D. None of them |  | |