**SWR302 – QUIZ\_1**

**Which of the following is a characteristic of a good use case?**  
a. It is easy to understand and written in plain language  
b. It is detailed and complex  
c. It is focused on technical details  
d. It is difficult to understand and requires specialized knowledge

**Which of the following is a crucial goal of software requirements specification?**  
a. To document the technical details of how the software will be built.  
b. To ensure that the software meets industry-specific quality standards.  
c. To capture a comprehensive list of all stakeholder requests and suggestions.  
d. To create a clear and unambiguous description of what the software should do.

**What is the purpose of a requirements review?**  
a. To evaluate the performance of the development team  
b. To ensure that all requirements have been met by the software  
c. To verify that the software has been correctly implemented  
d. To identify errors, omissions, and inconsistencies in the requirements

**What is the purpose of requirements modeling?**  
a. To define the technical architecture of the software  
b. To assess the usability of the software  
c. To represent the requirements using visual and graphical models that facilitate communication, understanding, and analysis  
d. To create a detailed project plan

**What is the purpose of a requirements baseline?**  
a. To identify potential conflicts or inconsistencies in the requirements.  
b. To link requirements to specific project goals and objectives.  
c. To track changes to the requirements over time.  
d. To document the initial set of software requirements before any changes are made.

**Performance is an external quality attribute which could be described:**  
a. How quickly and predictably the system responds to user inputs or other events  
b. How easily the system can grow to handle more users, transactions, servers, or other extensions  
c. How easy it is for people to learn, remember, and use the system  
d. How well the system protects against unauthorized access to the application and its data  
e. How easily the system can interconnect and exchange data with other systems or components

**What is the purpose of requirements prioritization?**  
a. To define the technical architecture of the software  
b. To assess the usability of the software  
c. To create a detailed project plan  
d. To identify the most important and critical requirements that must be implemented first, given time and resource constraints

**Which of the following is an example of a requirement review technique?**  
a. Prototyping  
b. Questionnaires  
c. All of the above  
d. Interviews

**Which of the following is an example of a performance requirement?**  
a. The software shall be compatible with a wide range of browsers  
b. The software shall be able to handle 1000 simultaneous users without significant slowdown  
c. The software shall provide a help system for users  
d. The software shall have a modern user interface

**What is the purpose of requirements analysis?**  
a. To understand and refine the requirements, and identify any conflicts or inconsistencies  
b. To assess the usability of the software  
c. To create a detailed project plan  
d. To define the technical architecture of the software

**Which of the following is NOT a commonly used requirements elicitation technique?**  
a. Interviews  
b. Surveys  
c. Code review  
d. Prototyping

**What is a requirement change?**  
a. A change to the software's design  
b. A change to the software's functionality  
c. A change to the software's architecture  
d. A change to the software's requirements

**Which of the following best defines requirements analysis in software engineering?**  
a. The process of developing the software code and testing its functionality.  
b. The process of identifying, documenting, validating, and managing the needs and constraints of stakeholders.  
c. The process of deploying the software to production servers and maintaining it.  
d. The process of designing the user interface and system architecture.

**Which of the following is a characteristic of a good user story?**  
a. It is difficult to understand and requires specialized knowledge  
b. It is easy to understand and written in plain language  
c. It is detailed and complex  
d. It is focused on technical details

**What is a requirements elicitation technique?**  
a. A method for documenting requirements  
b. A method for gathering requirements from stakeholders  
c. A method for testing requirements  
d. A method for managing requirements

**What is the purpose of requirements documentation?**  
a. To capture, describe, and communicate the requirements to stakeholders, development team, and other parties involved in the software development lifecycle  
b. To create a detailed project plan  
c. To define the technical architecture of the software  
d. To assess the usability of the software

**Which of the following is a potential challenge when managing software requirements in an outsourced project?**  
a. Difficulty in coordinating with geographically dispersed teams.  
b. Difficulty in understanding the business requirements of the client.  
c. Communication barriers due to language or cultural differences.  
d. All of the answers.

**Which could requirements be reused within an operating environment or platform?**  
a. Business rules  
b. Interfaces  
c. Constraints  
d. Infrastructures of functionality needed to support certain types of requirements (such as a report generator)  
e. stakeholder profiles

**What is the purpose of requirements change management?**  
a. To manage and control changes to the requirements throughout the software development lifecycle  
b. To assess the usability of the software  
c. To define the technical architecture of the software  
d. To create a detailed project plan

**What is the purpose of requirements testing?**  
a. To ensure that the requirements have been implemented correctly and completely, and that the software satisfies the stakeholders' needs and expectations  
b. To assess the usability of the software  
c. To define the technical architecture of the software  
d. To create a detailed project plan