

	<b>Software Engineering (UG-CS-313)</b>	<b>ANS</b>
1)	Software Engineering primarily aims on a) Reliable software b) Cost effective software c) Reliable and Cost effective software None of these	C
2)	Software is defined as ____ . a) Instructions b) Data Structures c) Documents All of the above	D
3)	Which is NOT a software characteristic? a) Software does not wear out b) Software is flexible c) Software is not manufactured Software is always correct	D
4)	To produce a good quality product, process should be a) Complex b) Efficient c) Rigorous none of the above	B
5)	Which is not a type of requirements under quality function deployment? a) Normal requirements b) Abnormal requirements c) Expected requirements Exciting requirements	B
6)	Concept of software engineering is applicable to a) FORTRAN language only b) Pascal language only c) 'C' language only All of the above	D
7)	Which is not a software life cycle model? (a) Waterfall model (b) Spiral model (c) Prototyping model (d) Capability maturity model	D
8)	SDLC stands for (a) Software design life cycle (b) Software development life cycle (c) System development life cycle (d) System design life cycle	B
9)	DFD stands for (a) Data Flow design (b) Descriptive functional design (c) Data flow diagram (d) None of the above	C
10)	Acceptance testing is done by (a) Developers (b) Customers (c) Testers (d) All of the above	B

11)	Software Engineering primarily aims on d) Reliable software e) Cost effective software f) Reliable and Cost effective software g) None of these	C
12)	What are the characteristics of software? a) Software is developed or engineered; it is not manufactured in the classical sense b) Software doesn't "wear out" c) Software can be custom built or custom build d) All mentioned above	B
13)	Software Engineering is defined as systematic, disciplined and quantifiable approach for the development, operation and maintenance of software. a) True b) False	A
14)	RAD Software process model stands for _____. a) Rapid Application Development b) Relative Application Development c) Rapid Application Design d) Recent Application Development	A
15)	Which of the following is the understanding of software product limitations, learning system related problems or changes to be done in existing systems beforehand, identifying and addressing the impact of project on organization and personnel etc? a) Software Design b) Feasibility Study c) Requirement Gathering d) System Analysis	D
16)	Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model? a) Quick Design b) Coding c) Prototype Refinement d) Engineer Product	B
17)	The black box concept assumes that a) Black boxes are dependent on environment b) Input and Output will remain stable c) Super system is stable d) None of these	B
18)	Coding and Testing are done in a) Top-down manner b) Bottom-up manner c) Adhoc manner d) None of these	A

19)	Software consists of _____ a) Set of instructions + operating procedures b) Programs + documentation + operating procedures c) Programs + hardware manuals d) Set of programs	B
20)	Which is not one of the types of prototype of Prototyping Model? a) Horizontal Prototype b) Vertical Prototype c) Diagonal Prototype d) Domain Prototype	C
21)	RAD Model has a) 2 phases b) 3 phase c) 5 phases d) 6 phases	C
22)	SDLC stands for a) Software Development Life Cycle b) System Development Life cycle c) Software Design Life Cycle d) System Design Life Cycle	A
23)	Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC? a) Waterfall Model b) Prototyping Model c) RAD Model d) both Prototyping Model & RAD Model	C
24)	Modularization is a technique to divide a software system into multiple discrete and independent modules. a) True b) False	A
25)	Modifying the software to match changes in the ever changing environment is called ____ a) Perfective maintenance b) Adaptive maintenance c) Corrective maintenance d) Preventive maintenance	B
26)	Preventive maintenance is implementing changes in existing or new requirements of user. a) True b) False	B
27)	Knowledge of software program, design and structure is essential in _____. a) Black-box testing b) White-box testing c) Integration testing d) None of the above	B

28)	<p>Quality of the product comes under which type of measures?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Indirect measures</li> <li>b) Direct measures</li> <li>c) Coding</li> <li>d) None of the above.</li> </ul>	A
29)	<p>In a DFD external entities are represented by a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) rectangle</li> <li>b) ellipse</li> <li>c) diamond shaped box</li> <li>d) circle</li> </ul>	A
30)	<p>What is used for implementing the changes in existing or new requirements of user in software maintenance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Preventive maintenance</li> <li>b) Perfective maintenance</li> <li>c) Corrective</li> <li>d) Adaptive</li> </ul>	B
31)	<p>Software Engineering primarily aims on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h) Reliable software</li> <li>i) Cost effective software</li> <li>j) Reliable and Cost effective software</li> </ul> <p>None of these</p>	C
32)	<p>Software is defined as ____ .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Instructions</li> <li>e) Data Structures</li> <li>f) Documents</li> </ul> <p>All of the above</p>	D
33)	<p>Which is NOT a software characteristic?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Software does not wear out</li> <li>e) Software is flexible</li> <li>f) Software is not manufactured</li> </ul> <p>Software is always correct</p>	D
34)	<p>To produce a good quality product, process should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Complex</li> <li>e) Efficient</li> <li>f) Rigorous</li> </ul> <p>none of the above</p>	B
35)	<p>Which is not a type of requirements under quality function deployment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Normal requirements</li> <li>e) Abnormal requirements</li> <li>f) Expected requirements</li> </ul> <p>Exciting requirements</p>	B

36)	Concept of software engineering is applicable to d) FORTRAN language only e) Pascal language only f) 'C' language only All of the above	D
37)	Which is not a software life cycle model? (a) Waterfall model (b) Spiral model (c) Prototyping model (d) Capability maturity model	D
38)	SDLC stands for (a) Software design life cycle (b) Software development life cycle (c) System development life cycle (d) System design life cycle	B
39)	DFD stands for (a) Data Flow design (b) Descriptive functional design (c) Data flow diagram (d) None of the above	C
40)	Acceptance testing is done by (a) Developers (b) Customers (c) Testers (d) All of the above	B
41)	Which box specifies the behaviour of a system or a part of a system? a) State box b) Clear box c) Black box d) White Box	C
42)	Software is defined as ____ . g) Instructions h) Data Structures i) Documents j) All of the above	D
43)	A data flow can a) only emanate from an external entity b) only terminate in an external entity c) may emanate and terminate in an external entity d) may either emanate or terminate in an external entity but not both	C
44)	A feasibility study a) Include a statement of the problem b) Consider a single solution c) None of these d) Both a and b	A
45)	Top-down software design a) Decomposes major component into lower level components b) Is the process of designing a program by first identifying its modules c) Both a and b d) None of these	C

46)	The longest method of conversion is a) Direct b) Parallel c) Pilot d) Phased	D
47)	Which of the following tools is not used for process descriptions? a) Decision Table b) Pseudocodes c) Structured d) Data Dictionaries	D
48)	In what phase procedure development occurs? a) Conversion b) Maintenance c) System Building d) Structured Design	B
49)	A feasibility document should contain a) Project Name b) Problem Description c) Feasible alternative solutions d) All of these	D
50)	A rectangle in a DFD represents a) a process b) a data store c) an external entity d) an input unit	C
51)	A phase in SDLC is a) Analyse current system b) Design a new system c) Develop and implement new system d) All of these	D
52)	SRD stands for _____. a. Software Requirements Definition b. Software Requirements Diagram c. Structured Requirements Definition d. Structured Requirements Diagram	C
53)	Which is the most important feature of spiral model? a. Quality management b. Risk management c. Performance management d. Efficiency management	B
54)	A good software design must have a. High module coupling, High module cohesion b. High module coupling, Low module cohesion c. Low module coupling, High module cohesion d. Low module coupling, Low module cohesion	C

55)	Validation is (a) Checking the product with respect to customer's expectation (b) Checking the product with respect to specifications (c) Checking the product with respect to the constraints of the project (d) All of the above	A
56)	A software design pattern used to enhance the functionality of an object at run-time is: a. Adapter      b. Decorator c. Delegation   d. Proxy	B
57)	A software design is highly modular if : a) cohesion is functional and coupling is data type b) cohesion is coincidental and coupling is data type c) cohesion is sequential and coupling is content type d) cohesion is functional and coupling is stamp type	A
58)	Software testing is: (a) The process of demonstrating that errors are not present (b) The process of establishing confidence that a program does what it is supposed to do (c) The process of executing a program to show it is working as per specifications (d) The process of executing a program with the intent of finding errors	D
59)	Which of the following are external qualities of a software product ? a. Maintainability, reusability, portability, efficiency, correctness b. Correctness, reliability, robustness, efficiency, usability c. Portability, interoperability, maintainability, reusability d. Robustness, efficiency, reliability, maintainability, reusability	B
60)	Main aim of software engineering is to produce a. program b. software c. within budget d. software within budget in the given schedule	D
61)	Data flow in a DFD must have a) an arrow showing direction of flow of data b) a meaningful name c) a label such as: xyz d) no arrows as they are confusing	D
62)	A structure programming codes include a) Sequencing b) Alteration c) Iteration d) All of these	D

63)	Design phase includes a) Data, architecture, and procedural design only b) Architecture, procedural and interface design only c) Data, architecture, interface and procedural design only d) All of these	C
64)	An importance aspect in coding is a) Readability b) Productivity c) To use as small memory space as possible d) brevity	A
65)	The minimum effort distribution in phases of software development is a) Requirement analysis b) Design phase c) Coding d) Testing	D
66)	The error distribution in the case of coding is a) 10% b) 20% c) 40% d) 50%	D
67)	The error distribution in the case of requirement analysis is a) 10% b) 20% c) 40% d) 50%	B
68)	External Entities may be a a) source of input data only b) Source of input data or destination of results c) destination of results only d) repository of data	B
69)	The limitation of waterfall model is/are a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	B
70)	The recent model is a) Spiral b) Waterfall model c) Prototyping d) Iterative	A
71)	Structured Programming is enforced in a) PASCAL b) BASIC c) FORTRAN d) Both a) and C)	A



72)	The model which reduce the cost of development of software is a) Waterfall model b) Prototyping c) Iterative d) None of these	B
73)	A DFD is levelled by a) examining complex processes in a DFD and expanding them into new DFDs with more processes which are easy to understand b) merging a number of simple processes in a DFD into a complex processes in a new DFD c) expanding the functions of a number of external entities into simpler functions d) splitting a number of data flows into simpler data flows	A
74)	Software engineering approach is used to achieve: a) Better performance of hardware b) Error free software c) Reusable software d) Quality software product	D
75)	Spiral Model was developed by a) Bev Little wood b) Berry Boehm c) Roger Pressman d) Victor Basili	B
76)	Which one is a quality attribute? a) Reliability b) Availability c) Security d) All of the above	D
77)	The most desirable form of coupling is a) Control b) Data c) Common d) Content	B
78)	_____ is an “umbrella” activity that is applied throughout the software engineering process. a) Debugging b) Testing c) Designing d) Software quality assurance	D
79)	The relationship of data elements in a module is called a) Coupling b) Modularity c) Cohesion d) Granularity	C

80)	A data cannot flow between a store and (i) a store (ii) a process (iii) an external entity a) i and iii b) i and ii c) ii and iii d) ii	A
81)	The most desirable form of cohesion is a) Logical cohesion b) Procedural cohesion c) Functional cohesion d) Temporal cohesion	C
82)	Which is not a type of requirements under quality function deployment? g) Normal requirements h) Abnormal requirements i) Expected requirements j) Exciting requirements	B
83)	Which level of CMM is for process control? a) Initial b) Repeatable c) Defined d) Optimizing	D
84)	Which one is not a strategy for design a) bottom-up design b) top-down design c) embedded design d) hybrid design	C
85)	Software Quality is a) Conformance to requirements b) Fitness for the purpose c) Level of satisfaction d) All of the above	D
86)	Testing the software is basically a) Verification b) Validation c) Verification and validation d) None of the above	C
87)	Which one is not a software quality model? a) McCall model b) Boehm model c) ISO 9000 d) ISO 9126	C

88)	QFD in requirement engineering stands for a) Quality function design b) Quality factor design c) Quality function development d) Quality function deployment	D
89)	Structured Programs do not includes a) Loops b) GOTO statements c) Both a) and b) d) None of these	B
90)	Top-down design does not require a) Step-wise refinement b) Loop invariants c) Flow charting d) Modularity	B
91)	Software safety is quality assurance activity that focuses on hazards that a. affect the reliability of a software component b. may cause an entire system to fail c. may result from user input errors d. prevent profitable marketing of the final product	B
92)	One of the fault base testing techniques is (A) unit testing. (B) beta testing. (C) Stress testing. (D) mutation testing.	D
93)	Which phase is not available in software life cycle? (A) Coding (B) Testing (C) Maintenance (D) Abstraction	D
94)	SRS is also known as specification of (A) White box testing (B) Stress testing (C) Integrated testing (D) Black box testing	D
95)	In what phase procedure development occurs? e) Conversion b) Maintenance c) System Building d)Structured Design	B
96)	The most desirable form of coupling is (a)control coupling (b) data coupling (c)common coupling (d) content coupling	B
97)	_____ are applied throughout the software process. a. Framework activities b. Umbrella activities c. Planning activities d. Construction activities	B
98)	Cost estimation for a project may include (a) Software Cost (b) Hardware Cost (c) Personnel Costs (d) All of the above	D
99)	Which one is not a strategy for design (a)bottom-up design b) top-down design (c)embedded design (d) hybrid design	C