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Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which metric measures the number of independent paths in a program?

- a. Code Churn
- b. Function Point
- c. Halstead Complexity
- d. Cyclomatic Complexity

Question 2

Not yet answered

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Which testing level validates the interaction between integrated modules?

- a. System Testing
- b. Unit Testing
- c. Integration Testing
- d. Acceptance Testing

Question 3

Not yet answered

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The primary objective of Risk Assessment is to:

- a. Estimate probability and impact of risks
- b. Reduce cost overruns
- c. Eliminate all risks
- d. Improve software quality

Question 4

Not yet answered

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Which of the following is NOT a functional requirement?

- a. User login
- b. System response time
- c. File upload functionality
- d. Payment processing

Question 5

Not yet answered

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A use-case includes which of the following?

- a. Data flow diagrams
- b. Business contracts
- c. Interaction between actor and system
- d. Implementation steps

Question 6

Not yet answered

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The primary output of requirement elicitation is:

- a. Vision Document
- b. Test Plan
- c. SRS
- d. UML Diagrams

Question 7

Not yet answered

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Which UML diagram is used to represent interactions between objects over time?

- a. Class Diagram
- b. Activity Diagram
- c. Sequence Diagram
- d. Component Diagram

Question 8

Not yet answered

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The Dependency Inversion Principle belongs to which design concept?

- a. Architectural Patterns
- b. SOLID Principles
- c. Structured Design
- d. Procedural Abstraction

Question 9

Not yet answered

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Which of the following is considered an upper-CASE tool?

- a. Debugger
- b. Code generator
- c. Test execution tool
- d. Requirement analysis tool

Question 10

Not yet answered

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A key characteristic of DevOps is:

- a. Manual deployments
- b. Collaboration between development and operations
- c. No need for testing
- d. Large release cycles

Question 11

Not yet answered

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The main challenge in distributed software development is:

- a. Time zone differences and communication gaps
- b. Lower cost
- c. No need for documentation
- d. Better testing

Question 12

Not yet answered

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In Agile, the product backlog is primarily owned by:

- a. Scrum Master
- b. Development Team
- c. Product Owner
- d. Project Manager

Question 13

Not yet answered

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Which SDLC model is most suitable when requirements are unclear and likely to evolve?

- a. Waterfall
- b. Big-Bang Model
- c. Spiral Model
- d. V-Model

Question 14

Not yet answered

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The main purpose of software architecture design is to:

- a. Provide high-level structure of the system
- b. Document user requirements
- c. Create test plans
- d. Define coding standards

Question 15

Not yet answered

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In Software Architecture, the layered architecture style provides:

- a. Well-defined separation of concerns
- b. No reusability
- c. Fast performance
- d. High coupling

Question 16

Not yet answered

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Which estimation technique relies heavily on historical project data?

- a. Expert Judgment
- b. Function Point Method
- c. Algorithmic Model
- d. Delphi Technique

Question 17

Not yet answered

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A white-box testing technique is:

- a. System Testing
- b. Regression Testing
- c. Control Flow Testing
- d. Beta Testing

Question 18

Not yet answered

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Refactoring in software engineering primarily focuses on:

- a. Improving internal code structure without changing behavior
- b. Removing unused code
- c. Adding new features
- d. Debugging the system

Question 19

Not yet answered

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In Requirement Engineering, which activity checks whether requirements are complete, consistent, and testable?

- a. Requirement Analysis
- b. Requirement Documentation
- c. Requirement Validation
- d. Requirement Elicitation

Question 20

Not yet answered

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Which design pattern ensures a class has only one instance and provides global access to it?

- a. Builder Pattern
- b. Factory Pattern
- c. Adapter Pattern
- d. Singleton Pattern

Question 21

Not yet answered

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The main advantage of the Incremental Model is:

- a. No need for requirement analysis
- b. Zero risk
- c. Low cost always
- d. Early delivery of working software

Question 22

Not yet answered

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In project scheduling, the critical path determines:

- a. Tasks that have slack
- b. Tasks with maximum cost
- c. Tasks that must run in parallel
- d. Minimum time needed to complete the project

Question 23

Not yet answered

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In the Spiral Model, each loop of the spiral represents:

- a. A risk-driven phase
- b. A prototype
- c. A complete product
- d. A sprint

Question 24

Not yet answered

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Which test technique involves dividing input data into partitions to reduce number of test cases?

- a. Mutation Testing
- b. Equivalence Partitioning
- c. Decision Table Testing
- d. Boundary Value Analysis

Question 25

Not yet answered

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CMMI Level 3 is best described as:

- a. Processes are standardized and defined
- b. Processes are quantitatively controlled
- c. Processes are optimized
- d. Processes are documented

Question 26

Not yet answered

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Which of the following is NOT a principle of Agile Manifesto?

- a. Welcome changing requirements
- b. Simplicity is essential
- c. Deliver working software frequently
- d. Contract negotiation over customer collaboration

Question 27

Not yet answered

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Which maintenance activity involves modifying the software to prevent future issues?

- a. Perfective Maintenance
- b. Adaptive Maintenance
- c. Preventive Maintenance
- d. Corrective Maintenance

Question 28

Not yet answered

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Regression testing ensures that:

- a. Changes have not broken existing functionality
- b. New modules work correctly
- c. The entire software is bug-free
- d. System meets user requirements

Question 29

Not yet answered

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In COCOMO II, which factor influences the scale exponent the most?

- a. Complexity
- b. Size of code
- c. Team Cohesion
- d. Product Reliability

Question 30

Not yet answered

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ISO 9126 quality model does NOT include:

- a. Functionality
- b. Profitability
- c. Maintainability
- d. Portability