

Cost estimation Quiz

Due No due date **Points** 10 **Questions** 10 **Time Limit** None
Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Instructions

This a practice quiz, for you to test your own understanding.

You can do the quiz as many times as you like.

There are NO marks for completing this quiz

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	less than 1 minute	0 out of 10

Submitted Sep 30 at 16:54

Unanswered

Question 1

0 / 1 pts

Why is SLOC an attractive option for measuring the size of the software? Choose the **best** option

- ☐ Takes less time compared with other methods.
- ☐ Initial requirements can be used to calculate function points.
- ☐ It is consistent and therefore reliable.
- ☐ It is easy to count.
- ☐ A line of code is defined.

Correct Answer

Unanswered

Question 2**0 / 1 pts**

Which of the following is **incorrect**?

Incorrect Answer

☐

Delaying estimation normally results in more accurate estimation so therefore we should delay estimation as much as possible.

☐

Software cost estimation is challenging because no person can predict what could go wrong in a project.

☐

Knowledge of previous projects that have been completed is valuable for improving estimation accuracy.

☐

Task decomposition helps get more accurate estimates

☐

There is no exact science to software cost estimation

Unanswered

Question 3**0 / 1 pts**

Which of the following is **incorrect**?

Incorrect Answer

☐

Logical SLOC refers to the number of lines of code including comments and blank lines.

Incorrect Answer

☐

Logical SLOC refers to the number of lines of code excluding comments and blank lines.

Incorrect Answer

☐

The lines of codes in different languages are similar.

☐

Parkinson's law is that the work will take the time and the number of resources that are available.

☐

Analogy means using a similar project to estimate the cost.

Unanswered

Question 4**0 / 1 pts**

Use cases are used to

☐

for project scheduling.

☐

in object oriented methodology.

☐

to calculate use case points.

☐

to calculate COCOMO I.

☐

calculate function points.

Incorrect Answer

Incorrect Answer

Unanswered

Question 5**0 / 1 pts**

Commonly used metrics for software size estimation are:

☐

Source lines of code, function points, use-case points

☐

Scales, measuring spoons

☐

Programmer estimates, sponsor estimates, stakeholder estimates

☐

An average of all the developers estimates

☐

User diagrams, user plots

Incorrect Answer

Unanswered

Question 6

0 / 1 pts

Project cost is influenced by

Incorrect Answer

☐ Travel costs

Incorrect Answer

☐ Hardware

Incorrect Answer

☐ Communication costs

Incorrect Answer

☐ Effort☐ Lunch

Unanswered

Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following are **correct**. Function points are used to:

Incorrect Answer

☐

estimate the cost of designing, coding and testing a software system.

☐ measure verification.

Incorrect Answer

☐ predict the number of errors.☐ estimate the cost of requirement analysis.

Incorrect Answer

☐ measure productivity.

Unanswered

Question 8

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is **correct** ?

☐

Story points are estimates of the number of hours to complete a task.

☐

The average number of story points that a team can deliver in a sprint is 25 story points.

☐

The scrum master estimates the story points for the development team.

☐

There is no effort estimation in Agile.

Incorrect Answer

☐

Velocity is a measure of the team's productivity.

Unanswered

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Function points are used to

☐

express the functionality of the developers.

☐

express the functionality in the software from the user's perspective.

☐

describe each developers capability.

☐

create requirements in the software requirements specification.

☐

All of the above statements

Incorrect Answer

Unanswered

Question 10

0 / 1 pts

The following are agile estimation techniques:

☐

Relative mass valuation

Incorrect Answer

Incorrect Answer☐ T-shirt sizes☐ Measuring system☐ Rocks☐ Poker playing