Total No. of Questions: 6 Total No. of Printed Pages:3

			Enrolment No	••••
	Marketelely		Faculty of Engineering	
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2		l' E	•	
UN	IVERSITY		S2CO07 Software Engineering	
Know	ledge is Powe	Programme: Diplom	na Branch/Specialisation: C	SE
urat	tion: 3	Hrs.	Maximum Marks: 6	0
lote:	All que	estions are compulsory. In	ternal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q) .1
MCQ	(s) shou	lld be written in full instead	d of only a, b, c or d.	
Q.1	i.	Software consists of		1
		(a) Set of instructions + of		
		(b) Programs + documen	tation + operating procedures	
		(c) Programs + hardware	manuals	
		(d) Set of programs		
	ii.	f programming code which performs a well-	1	
		defined task.		
		(a) Computer Program	(b) Computer software	
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these	
	iii.	The project planner exam	nines the statement of scope and extracts all	1
		important software functi	ions which is known as	
		(a) Association	(b) Decomposition	
		(c) Planning process	(d) All of these	
	iv.		er follows during the life of a project is known as	1
		(a) Project Management		
		(b) Manager lifecycle		
		(c) Project Management	Life Cycle	
		(d) All of these		
	v.	-	s not defined in a good Software Requirement	1
		Specification (SRS) docu		
		(a) Functional Requireme		
		(b) Non-functional Requi	rement	

(c) Goals of implementation

(d) Algorithm for software implementation

P.T.O.

	vi.	Requirement engineering process includes which of these steps?							
		(a) Feasibility study							
		(b) Requirement Gathering							
		(c) Software Requirement specification & Validation							
		(d) All mentioned above							
	vii.	What encapsulates both data and data manipulation functions?	1						
		(a) Object (b) Class (c) Super Class (d) Sub Class							
	viii.	Why the design principles are considered unique?	1						
		(a) They are characteristic of well-constructed programs							
		(b) They are robust							
		(c) All of the mentioned							
		(d) None of the mentioned							
	ix.	What is principle of feasibility?	1						
		(a) A Design is acceptable only when it is realized							
		(b) Designs that make easier to change are better							
		(c) Designs that can be built for less money, in less time with less risk							
		are better							
		(d) Designs that can meet more stakeholder needs and desired subject to constraints are better							
	х.	Which of the following is non-functional testing?	1						
	Α.	(a) Black box testing (b) Performance testing	-						
		(c) Unit testing (d) None of these							
		(e) that testing (e) from of these							
Q.2	i.	i. Define software engineering with its characteristics.							
C	ii.	What is waterfall model, explain with architecture?							
	iii.	•							
		(a) Rapid application development (b) Spiral model.							
OR	iv.	Give the detailed description of incremental and prototype model.	5						
Q.3	i.	What do you mean by risk management, explain its types?	2						
	ii.	Explain estimation with its techniques.	8						
OR	iii.	Define decomposition with example.	8						
Q.4	i.	What do you mean by SRS? Explain E-R diagram with example?	3						
	ii.	What is UML? Explain use case diagram, class diagram, sequence	7						
		diagram and state chart diagram							

OR	iii.	Differentiate between data flow diagram, data dictionary and functional specification.	7
Q.5	i.	Define the following terms- (a) Design Process (b) Design Principles (c) Design Concepts.	4
	ii.	Differentiate between modular and architectural design.	6
OR	iii.	What do you mean by optimization and procedural design?	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Define V-Model. Also draw suitable diagram for V-Model.	5
	ii.	Explain black and white box testing.	5
	iii.	Write down merit and demerit of unit and integration testing?	5

Marking Scheme CS2CO07 Software Engineering Scheme

		CS2CO07 Software Engineering S	Scheme				meremental model	2.5 Warks
		C52CO07 Software Engineering is	CHCIIIC				Prototype model	2.5 Marks.
Q.1	i.	Software consists of		1				
		(b) Programs + documentation + operating procedures			Q.3	i.	Explain risk management.	
	ii.	is a piece of programming code which	performs a well-	1			Definition of risk management	1 Mark
		defined task.					Types	1 Mark.
		(a) Computer Program				ii.	Explain estimation with its techniques.	
	iii.	The project planner examines the statement of scope	and extracts all	1			Definition	1 Mark
		important software functions which is known as					Types	2 Marks
		(b) Decomposition					Explanation anyone	5 Marks.
	iv.	The process each manager follows during the life of	a project is known	1	OR	iii.	Define decomposition with example.	
		as					Definition of decomposition	2 Marks
		(c) Project Management Life Cycle					Example	6 Marks.
	v.	Which of the following is not defined in a good Software		1				
		Requirement Specification (SRS) document?			Q.4	i.	What do you mean by SRS. Explain E-R diagram	n with example?
		(d) Algorithm for software implementation					SRS	1 Mark
	vi.	Requirement engineering process includes which of	these steps?	1			ER diagram	2 Marks.
		(d) All mentioned above				ii.	Explain UML (use case, class, sequence, state ch	nart diagram).
	vii.	What encapsulates both data and data manipulation:	functions?	1			UML	1 Mark
		(a) Object					use case	2 Marks
	viii.	Why the design principles are considered unique?		1			class	1 Mark
		(a) They are characteristic of well-constructed progr	ams				sequence	1 Mark
	ix. What is principle of feasibility?(a) A Design is acceptable only when it is realized		1			state chart	2 Marks.	
				OR	iii.	Explain data flow diagram, data diction	ary and functional	
	х.	Which of the following is non-functional testing?		1			specification.	
		(b) Performance testing					DFD	3 Marks
							Data dictionary	2 Marks
Q.2	i.	Define software engineering with it characteristics.		2			Functional specification	2 Marks.
		Definition of software engineering	1 Mark.					
		Characteristics	1 Mark.		Q.5	i.	Explain design process, principles and concepts	
	ii.	Explain waterfall model, with architecture.		3			Design process	2 Marks
		Waterfall model definition	1 Mark				Principles	1 Mark
		Explanation	1 Mark				Concepts	1 Mark.
		Architecture	1 Mark.			ii.	Explain modular and architectural design.	
	iii.	Explain rapid application development and spiral model.					Modular design	3 Marks
		RAD	2.5 Marks				Architectural design	3 Marks.
		Spiral	2.5 Marks.					

OR iv.

Explain incremental and prototype model

Incremental model

5

2.5 Marks

OR	iii.	Explain optimization and procedural design.		6
		Optimization design	3 Marks	
		Procedural design	3 Marks.	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain V-Model with architecture.		5
		V-model explanation	3 Marks	
		Architecture	2 Marks.	
	ii.	Explain black and white box testing.		5
		Black box testing	2.5 Marks	
		White box testing	2.5 Marks.	
	iii.	Explain unit and integration testing.		5
		Unit testing	2.5 Marks	
		Integration testing	2.5 Marks.	
