

1) Which supports the largest number of users simultaneously?

- A. Personal computer
- B. Workstation
- C. Graphics terminal
- D. Mainframe

2) What is the term for a utility program that is used to make a copy of all the files on a disk?

- A. Backup
- B. Defragmenter
- C. Formatter
- D. Translator

3) What is the term for a computer that processes requests from other computers to access a database?

- A. Client
- B. Data warehouse
- C. Server
- D. Router

4) What is an economy?

5) What is meant by scarcity in economics?

6) Compare between Micro and Macro Economics.

7) Which of the following can be called scarce?

- A. Stock of rotten vegetables
- B. Useless plants in a jungle
- C. Number of flowers in a nursery
- D. Water in a dirty pit.

8) What are the central problems of an economy?

9) What are the main Advantages of Inductive Method?

10) What are the types of Economic Analyses?

11) Define Return on Investment.

12) Compare between deductive and deductive methods.

13) What is an HPC cluster?

14) How does HPC work?

15) Why is HPC important?

16) Explain the software's economic impact.

- 17) What is the relation between business and computing? Give examples.
- 18) Define Software Economics. Also, explain Pragmatic s/w cost estimation.
- 19) What are the software economics cost model parameters?
- 20) What do we mean by SLOC?
- 21) Explain the following equation : $\text{Effort} = \text{Personnel} * \text{Environment} * \text{Quality} * \text{SizeProcess}$.
- 22) Explain Important trends in improving Software economics.
- 23) Explain how can we reduce the software product size.
- 24) Define the reusable components.
- 25) Explain how to improve the team's effectiveness.
- 26) Explain the difference between Metaprocess, Macroprocess, and Microprocess.
- 27) Explain five staffing principles offered by Boehm.
- 28) Explain two applications of using computers in economics.
- 29) What do we mean by Automation Through Software Environments?