1. Some of the phases of the Traditional Life Cycle are listed below. Which of the following lists is in the correct sequence?

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | Construction, Installation and Testing. B) Requirements analysis, Systems engineering, Design | | |
| C) | Systems engineering, Requirements analysis, Design |

2. Which of the following in true about system requirements?

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| A) | They can be used to develop user acceptance tests. B) They are mainly identified during systems engineering. C) They change from one phase to another. |

3. Which of following is true about the criteria for acceptance tests?

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | They are best identified at the end of the design phase. | | |
| B) | They are best identified at the end of requirements analysis. |
| C) | They are best identified at the beginning of the testing phase. |

4. Which of the following statements is true about adaptive maintenance?

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| A) | It is concerned with changing the system when requirements change. |
| B) | It is concerned with ensuring the system data is adapted to suit changes in the organization. |
| C) | It is concerned with maintaining the system so that it can adapt automatically to changes in the organization.  5. Which of the following best describes object behavior?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | What the object is able to do to other objects. B) What the object is able to do for other objects. | | C) | What the object is able to do to itself. |   6. Which of the following is a useful set of questions to ask when modeling an object, according to Rebecca Wirfs-Brock?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | Who am I, what can I do and what do I know? B) Where am I, what am I and who do I know? | | C) | What do I have, what can I get and what can I do? |   7. Which of the following is not a description of a class?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | A set of objects that share the same behaviour, attributes, relationships and semantics. | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | B) | An abstract descriptor for a set of instances with certain logical similarities to each other. | | | | C) | A set of objects that collaborate together to achieve some common objective. |   8. Which of the following best describes the relationship between an object and its class?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | The structure and permitted behaviours of an object are defined by its class. | | B) | A class is a container that holds a collection of similar objects. | | C) | An object is an implementation of a class. |   9. What is generalization?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A) | A process of broadening the scope of an object, such that it becomes more generally useful. | | B) | A kind of relationship between a more general element and a more specific element. | | C) | A process of collecting together objects into their respective classes. | |