

Quiz 01 results for Fatima Dossa

Score for this quiz: 100 out of 100

Submitted 28 Jan at 9:05

This attempt took 10 minutes.



Question 1

3 / 3 pts

In the Agile SDLC model, work is divided into small, manageable units called what?

- ☐ Cycles
- ☐ Stages
- ☐ Phases

Correct!

- ☒ Sprints



Question 2

3 / 3 pts

Project Stakeholders Include

- ☐ End Users
- ☐ Clients
- ☐ Developers

Correct!

- ☒ All of the above



Question 3

3 / 3 pts

The ability to trace a requirement from its origin to its implementation is referred to as:

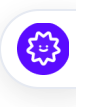
Correct!

- ☒ Traceability
- ☐ Adaptability
- ☐ Completeness
- ☐ Modifiability



Question 4

3 / 3 pts



Non-functional requirements are primarily concerned with which aspect of the system?

- ☐ The system's core features and functionalities.
- ☐ The cost of development.
- ☐ User interaction flows and visual designs.

Correct!

- ☒ The system's behavior under specific conditions.



Question 5

3 / 3 pts

A requirement that does not conflict with other documented requirements is known to be:

- ☐ Modifiable
- ☐ Accurate

Correct!

- ☒ Consistent
- ☐ Traceable



Question 6

3 / 3 pts

Which type of requirement defines how well the system must perform its functions?

- ☐ Business requirement
- ☐ User requirement
- ☐ Functional requirement

Correct!

- ☒ Non-functional requirement



Question 7

3 / 3 pts

Which of the following is NOT a Software Model

- ☐ Waterfall
- ☐ Agile
- ☐ Spiral

Correct!

- ☒ None of the above



Question 8

3 / 3 pts

Which software development model emphasizes the importance of continuous customer feedback and collaboration throughout the development process?

☐ Waterfall model☐ V-Model

Correct!

☒ Agile model☐ Spiral model

Question 9

3 / 3 pts

What characteristic of software requirements ensures that no part of the system is left undefined or ambiguous?

☐ Clarity

Correct!

☒ Completeness☐ Correctness☐ Feasibility

Question 10

3 / 3 pts

What is the difference between a requirement and a constraint in software engineering?

☐ Constraints specify how the system should behave, while requirements define limitations.

Correct!

☒ Requirements specify how the system should behave, while constraints define limitations.☐ Constraints and requirements have no relation to each other.☐ Both terms are interchangeable.

Question 11

3 / 3 pts

What is the primary purpose of gathering software requirements?

Correct!

☒ To understand and document user needs and system behavior☐ To design user interfaces

- ☐ To write code
- ☐ To manage project timelines

**Question 12**

3 / 3 pts

What is the outcome of Design Phase in SDLC?

Correct!

- ☒ HLDs or LLDs
- ☐ Feasibility Report
- ☐ Requirement Specification Document
- ☐ Software Development Contract

**Question 13**

3 / 3 pts

Which of the following activities is part of Requirement Analysis?

Correct!

- ☒ Identifying, refining, and documenting user requirements
- ☐ Testing the software
- ☐ Managing project budgets
- ☐ Writing code

**Question 14**

3 / 3 pts

What is software?

- ☐ Set of human readable instructions
- ☐ Compiled code to manage a hardware
- ☐ Set of Software Components

Correct!

- ☒ Set of computer programs and associated documentation and data

**Question 15**

3 / 3 pts

Where does the Requirement Engineering Starts from?

- ☐ Requirements Validation



☐ Requirement elicitation

Correct!

☒ Feasibility Study

☐ Requirements Analysis



Question 16

3 / 3 pts

Which Requirement Engineering activity involves reviewing and validating requirements with stakeholders?

☐ Requirements documentation

☐ Requirements elicitation

Correct!

☒ Requirements validation

☐ Requirements analysis



Question 17

3 / 3 pts

Which of the following is a functional requirement?

☐ The system shall respond to user queries within 2 seconds.

Correct!

☒ The system shall allow users to create and manage their profiles.

☐ The system shall support 1,000 concurrent users.

☐ The system shall encrypt sensitive data using AES-256.



Question 18

3 / 3 pts

What is the primary goal of software maintenance?

Correct!

☒ To ensure Software continues to perform as per customer expectations

☐ To retire old software

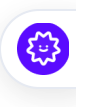
☐ To enhance software performance

☐ To create new features



Question 19

3 / 3 pts



Software Models provide a structured framework for organizing tasks, activities, and processes involved in software development?

Correct!

- ☒ True
☐ False



Question 20

3 / 3 pts

What is software deployment?

Correct!

- ☒ The process of making software available for use in a production environment
☐ The process of installing software on end-user devices
☐ The process of developing software applications
☐ The process of maintaining and updating software



Question 21

3 / 3 pts

What is the main characteristic of the Waterfall model in software development?

- ☐ Parallel and concurrent
☐ Iterative and incremental
☐ Flexible and adaptable

Correct!

- ☒ Sequential and linear



Question 22

3 / 3 pts

Which of the following best illustrates the difference between functional and non-functional requirements?

- ☐ Functional requirements are optional; non-functional requirements are mandatory.
☐ None of the above
☐ Non-functional requirements describe user interactions; functional requirements describe performance metrics.

Correct!

- ☒ Functional requirements define "what" the system does; non-functional requirements define "how well" the system performs.





Question 23

3 / 3 pts

What is the major disadvantage of the Waterfall Model?

- ☐ Requires too much documentation.

Correct!

- ☒ It is difficult to handle changes in requirements.
- ☐ Does not work for large projects.
- ☐ Lacks a testing phase.



Question 24

3 / 3 pts

Which of the following SDLC models focuses on risk assessment in each phase?

- ☐ Waterfall Model

Correct!

- ☒ Spiral Model
- ☐ V-Model
- ☐ Agile Model



Question 25

3 / 3 pts

Which real-world Analogy was discussed in class to understand Functional and Non-functional Requirements?

Correct!

- ☒ None of the above
- ☐ House
- ☐ Boat
- ☐ Calculator



Question 26

5 / 5 pts

A startup with limited time and resources needs to quickly release a prototype of their e-commerce application to get feedback from early users. Which SDLC model should they adopt?

- ☐ Big Bang Model

Correct!



- ☒ RAD Model
- ☐ Waterfall Model
- ☐ Spiral Model

**Question 27**

5 / 5 pts

Your client is unsure about their exact requirements but wants to see working versions of the system at regular intervals to refine their needs. Which SDLC model is best suited for this situation?

- ☐ Waterfall Model
- ☐ V-Model

Correct!

- ☒ Agile Model
- ☐ Iterative Model

**Question 28**

5 / 5 pts

During a meeting with stakeholders for an e-commerce website, a requirement is proposed: "The website must handle up to 10,000 simultaneous users during a sale." This is an example of which type of requirement?

- ☐ User Requirement
- ☐ Business Requirement
- ☐ Functional Requirement

Correct!

- ☒ None of the above

**Question 29**

5 / 5 pts

During a project, a customer requests a significant change in the system's core functionality after the design phase is complete. Which SDLC model would be the LEAST suitable to handle this situation?

- ☐ Iterative Model

Correct!

- ☒ Waterfall Model
- ☐ Agile Model
- ☐ Spiral Model



Question 30

5 / 5 pts

A customer requests a feature for their payroll system: "The system must generate pay slips." The team adds this as a requirement but doesn't specify the format or details. Which problem might arise due to this oversight?

- ☐ The requirement is inconsistent.
- ☐ The requirement is not feasible.
- ☐ The requirement is not traceable.

Correct!

- ☒ The requirement is not verifiable.

Quiz score: 100 out of 100

