Unit 2

**1. Which of the following is correct for the types of requirements?**

A. Reliability  
B. Availability  
C. Usability  
D. All of the above

2. A stakeholder is anyone who will purchase the completed software system under development.  
a) True  
b) False

3. Which is one of the most important stakeholder from the following ?  
a) Entry level personnel  
b) Middle level stakeholder  
c) Managers  
d) Users of the software

4.Various tasks that are carried out during requirement engineering process are:

a. feasibility study

b. requirement gathering

c. software requirement specification

d. all of these

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_requirements describe the functionality or system services

a. System

b. Functional

c. Non functional

d. User

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_requirements describe the system properties and constraints

a. System

b. Functional

c. Non Functional

d. User

7. DFD stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Data flow Deployment

b. Data flow Design

c. Data flow diagram

d. Data flow drawing

8. **Which of these steps is includes in the**[**Requirement engineering**](https://t4tutorials.com/software-engineer-job-requirements-and-salaries/)**process…**  
A. Requirement Gathering  
B. Feasibility study  
C. Validation  
D. Both A & B

9. **In the elicitation process, the developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations for the software.**  
A. Organizing requirements  
B. Requirement gathering  
C. Negotiation & discussion  
D. Documentation

**10. Which the process to gather the software requirements from the client, analyze and document them is known as…..**  
A. Software system analyst  
B. User interface requirements  
C. Requirement elicitation process  
D. Requirement engineering process

11. The goal of requirements analysis and specification is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. to analyse the cost of the project

b. to analyze the schedule of the project

c. to understand the customer requirements and document them

d. to determine the scope of the project

12. The process gather the software requirements from client, analyse and document them is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. requirement engineering

b. requirement elicitation

c. user interface requirement

d. software system analyst

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the two issues of requirement analysis.

a. Performance, design

b. Stakeholder, developer

c. Functional, Non functional

14. The term\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to refer to ant person or group who will be affected by the system directly or indirectly

a. user

b. customer

c. administrator

d. stakeholder

15. “ Consider a system where a heat sensor detects an intrusion and alerts the security company”. What kind of requirement the system is providing

a. Functional

b. Non functional

c. None of the above

16. What DFD notation is represented by rectangle

a. Data flow

b. Data store

c. Process

d. None of the mentioned

17. In DFDs, user interactions with the systems is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Circle

b. arrow

c. rectangle

d. triangle

18. Behavioural model provides\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ view of the system

a. dynamic

b. static

c. cost effective

d. none of these

19. Use case description consists of the following…  
(A) Actors  
(B) Number and Use case name  
(C) Need and stakeholder  
(D) Both a and b  
(E) All of the above

20. **Requirements prioritization and negotiation belongs to \_\_\_\_\_?**  
**A).** Feasibility study  
**B).** Requirements elicitation  
**C).** Requirements validation  
**D).** Requirements reviews

21. How many levels of DFD is?

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5

22. Which of the following is not a component in DFD?

A. Entities  
B. Attributes  
C. Process  
D. Data Flow

23. What is level 2 in DFD means?

A. Highest abstraction level DFD is known as Level 2.  
B. Level 2 DFD depicts basic modules in the system and flow of data among various modules.  
C. Level 2 DFD shows how data flows inside the modules mentioned in Level 1.  
D. All of the above

24. The context diagram is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Level-0 DFD  
B. Level-1 DFD  
C. Level-2 DFD  
D. All of the above

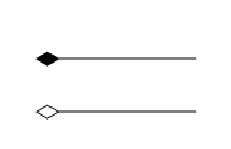
25. A directed arc or line in DFD represents

A. Data Store  
B. Data Process  
C. Data Flow  
D. All of the above

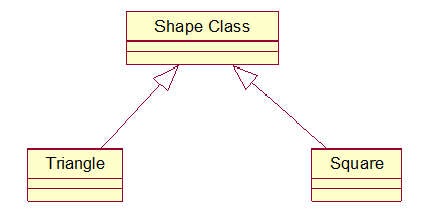
26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a relationship is 0 if there is no explicit need for the relationship to occur or the relationship is optional.  
a) modality  
b) cardinality  
c) entity  
d) structured analysis

27. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical representation that depicts information flow and the transforms that are applied as data moves from input to output.  
a) data flow diagram  
b) state transition diagram  
c) control specification  
d) workflow diagram

28. Which of the following UML diagrams has a static view?  
a) Collaboration  
b) Use case  
c) State chart  
d) Activity

29. What type of core-relationship is represented by the symbol in the figure below?  
[](https://www.sanfoundry.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/software-engg-mcqs-diagrams-uml-1-q2.png)

a) Aggregation  
b) Dependency  
c) Generalization  
d) Association

30. What type of relationship is represented by Shape class and Square ?  
[](https://www.sanfoundry.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/software-engg-mcqs-diagrams-uml-1-q4.png)

a) Realization  
b) Generalization  
c) Aggregation  
d) Dependency

31. Which of the following diagram is time oriented?  
a) Collaboration  
b) Sequence  
c) Activity  
d) None of the mentioned

32. A Class consists of which of these abstractions?  
a) Set of the objects  
b) Operations  
c) Attributes  
d) All of the mentioned

33.