**Quiz03**

**Review of attempt 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Started on** | Tuesday, 6 March 2012, 10:39 AM |
| **Completed on** | Tuesday, 6 March 2012, 10:53 AM |
| **Time taken** | 14 mins 43 secs |
| **Grade** | **100** out of a maximum of 100 (**100**%) |

Question**1**

Marks: 10

According reading "ETVX Summary", which of following is correct about Controls and Constraints in ETVX model? (multi-select)

Choose at least one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Control is designed into the process to produce a desirable outcome. Correct |  |
|  | b. Control is a limtation of the process that may impact on the effectiveness anf/or efficiency of the process Incorrect |  |
|  | c. Constraint is a limtation of the process that may impact on the effectiveness anf/or efficiency of the process Correct |  |
|  | d. Constraint is designed into the process to produce a desirable outcome. Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**2**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is NOT a strength of agile methodologies?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Guaranteed to meet customer needs Incorrect |  |
|  | b. Supports technically weak staff Correct |  |
|  | c. Minimal documentation. Incorrect |  |
|  | d. Development team is trusted Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**3**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is NOT a difference between ETVX and Swimlane process diagrams?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. An ETVX diagram tends to describe a specific process step, where a Swimlane diagram tends to describe a combination of process steps that make up a business process. Incorrect |  |
|  | b. ETVX diagrams describe the process entry and exit criteria, where Swimlane diagrams don't. Incorrect |  |
|  | c. Swimlane process diagrams describe who is performing each process step, however ETVX diagrams don't. Incorrect |  |
|  | d. Swimlane process diagrams automatically collect metrics, however ETVX diagrams don't. Correct |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**4**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is NOT a key characteristic of traditional methodologies?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Assume that requirements can be known at the start of the project Incorrect |  |
|  | b. Product Owner/User involvement with development team is minimal after requirements are approved Incorrect |  |
|  | c. Project priorities can be adjusted from sprint to sprint by the Product Owner Correct |  |
|  | d. Schedule, budget, architecture and design for entire project can be created “up front” given requirements Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**5**

Marks: 10

Accordings to reading "Why Agile Software Development Techniques Work: Improved Feedback", which of following is one of the reasons why agile techniques are so effective?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. They reduce effort to develop software product Incorrect |  |
|  | b. They reduce time to market Incorrect |  |
|  | c. They reduce the feedback cycle between the generation of an idea Correct |  |
|  | d. They increase productivity Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**6**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is correct when describing ETVX?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. T: Time (that it takes to execute the process). Incorrect |  |
|  | b. T: Tasks (to be executed as part of the process) Correct |  |
|  | c. T: Transform (input data to output data) Incorrect |  |
|  | d. E: Exit criteria Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**7**

Marks: 10

[Why Some Methodologies Don't Work] According to the author, why do some software development methodologies not work?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Because the project team don't understands the methodologies being applied in the project to develop software product Incorrect |  |
|  | b. Because all methodologies have strengths and weaknesses, yet we typically don't understand our projects well enough to pick a methodology that is right for the project. Correct |  |
|  | c. Because the applied methodology cost to much money in organization level causing executive management try to ignore it. Incorrect |  |
|  | d. Because employees don't want to follow any methodology nor process model. Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**8**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is NOT a disavantage of traditional methodologies?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Users tend to define as many requirements that they can think of Incorrect |  |
|  | b. Requirements are easy to define up front Correct |  |
|  | c. Can produce excessive documentation Incorrect |  |
|  | d. Few visible signs of progress until the end Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**9**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is true for all processes?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Processes always produce an output Correct |  |
|  | b. Processes always produce quality results Incorrect |  |
|  | c. Processes always satisfy software measurement objectives Incorrect |  |
|  | d. Processes always have exit criteria Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.

Question**10**

Marks: 10

Which of the following is NOT a process that is usually found in any software development methodology?

Choose one answer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. Resource bonuses Correct |  |
|  | b. Product requirements Incorrect |  |
|  | c. Unit and integration testing Incorrect |  |
|  | d. System testing Incorrect |  |

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10/10.