1. In DFD, which symbol is used to show an external entity?
2. Arrow
3. Circle
4. Pentagon
5. Rectangle

**ANS: d**

1. FAST stands for
2. Facilitated Application Software Technique
3. Functional Application Software Technique
4. **Facilitated Application Specification Technique**
5. None of These

**ANS: c**

1. The process of developing a software product using software engineering principles and methods is referred to as
2. Software myths
3. Scientific Product
4. **Software Development**
5. None of above

**ANS: c**

1. Which of the following is a tool in design phase?
2. Abstraction
3. Refinement
4. Information Hiding
5. **All of these**

**ANS: d**

1. The major shortcomming of waterfall model is :
2. **the maintenance of system**
3. The system testing
4. The difficult in accommodating changes after feasibility analysis
5. The difficult in accommodating changes after requirement analysis

**ANS: a**

1. What is Software requirement?
2. It is nothing but customer need
3. **it is specification that customer wants in the proposed software**
4. it is minimum functionality of the software
5. it is used for testing

**ANS: b**

1. What is full form of SRS?
2. Software Readiness system
3. **Software Requirement Specification**
4. Software Repair and Simplification
5. Software Remedy and Specification

**ANS: b**

1. What is questionnaire?
2. It is list of requirements
3. It is list of wants
4. **It is list of questions/queries**
5. None of these

**ANS: c**

1. The relationship of data elements in a module is called
2. **Coupling**
3. Modularity
4. Cohesion
5. Granularity

**ANS: a**

1. Which level of DFD highlights the system as a whole?
2. First Level
3. **Context Level**
4. Second Level
5. None of these

**ANS: b**

1. Project risk factor is considered in which model
2. **Spiral Model**
3. Waterfall Model
4. Prototyping Model
5. None of the above

**ANS: a**

1. A desirable property of module is
2. Independency
3. **Low cohesion**
4. High Coupling
5. Multifunctional

**ANS: b**

1. There are different phase available in SDLC. Find out which phase is not available in software life cycle?
2. Coding
3. Testing
4. Maintenance
5. **Abstraction**

**ANS: d**

1. Applications software
2. is used to control the operating
3. Includes programs designed to help programs
4. **Performs a specific task for computer users**
5. None of these

**ANS: c**

1. Software does not wear-out in the traditional sense of the term, but software does tend to deteriorate as it evolves, because :
2. Software suffers from exposure to hostile environments
3. **Multiple change requests introduce errors in component interactions**
4. Defects are more likely to arise after software has been used often
5. Software spare parts become harder to order.

**ANS: b**

1. Which of the following terms describes testing?
2. Finding broken code
3. **Evaluating deliverable to find errors**
4. A stage of all projects
5. None of above

**ANS: b**

1. What are the different levels of Testing
2. Integration Testing
3. Unit Testing
4. System Testing
5. **All of Above**

**ANS: d**

1. Cyclomatic complexity is
2. **White-box Testing**
3. Black box Testing
4. Grey box Testing
5. All of the above

**ANS: a**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not suited to accommodate any change.
2. Spiral Model
3. Prototyping Model
4. Incremental Model
5. **Waterfall** Model

**ANS: d**

1. Which of the following techniques emphasizes breaking large and complex task into successively smaller sections?
2. Object Oriented Programming
3. Micro Programming
4. **Partitioning**
5. Abstraction

**ANS: c**