S.No	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Answer
1	Why is Software architecture so important?	Communication among stakeholders	Early Design decisions	Transferable abstraction of a system	All of the mentioned	D
2	Why is software architecture called vehicle for stakeholder communication	Each stakeholder of a software system is concerned with different characteristics of the system affected by architecture	Architecture provides a common language in which different concerns can be expressed	All of the mentioned	None of the mentioned	C
3	Which lines depict that architecture defines constraints on an implementation	An implementation exhibits an architecture if it conforms to the structural decisions described by the architecture	The implementation must be divided into prescribed components	The implementation is not divided into prescribed components	A & B	B
4	Why does architecture dictates organizational structure	Architecture describes the structure of the system being developed which becomes engraved in the development project structure	An implementation exhibits an architecture if it conforms to the structural decisions described by the architecture	Architecture may not describe structure as whole	None of the mentioned	A

5	Which of the following is right dependence relationship	Performance depends on how strongly components are coupled with other components in system	Re-usability depends on the volume and complexity of the inter-component communication and coordination	Modifiability depends on system's modularization	All of the mentioned	C
6	Which of the following is correct for decisions made at life cycle level	Decisions at all level of life cycle from high level design to coding,implementation affect system quality	Decisions at all level of life cycle from high level design to coding, implementation may or may not affect system quality	Decisions at all level of life cycle from high level design to coding, implementation may or may not affect system quality	None of the mentioned	A
7	Is it possible to make quality predictions about a system based solely on evaluation of its architecture	Yes	No	May be	None of the mentioned	A
8	Every possible architecture partition possible changes into which ofthe following categories?	Local	Non Local	Architectural	All of the mentioned	D
9	Which change is accomplished by modifying a single component	A local change	A Non local change	Architectural Change	All of the mentioned	A
10	An architecture help in evolutionary prototyping in which of the following ways	Potential performance problem can be identified early in the product's life cycle	The system is executable early in the product's life cycle	All of the mentioned	None of the mentioned	C
11	Which of the following are software structures	Module Structure	Conceptual or logical structure	Process structure	All of the mentioned	D
12	Which structure describes units as abstraction of system's functional requirements	Conceptual structure	Module structure	Physical structure	Calls structure	A
13	Which structure's view is orthogonal to the module and conceptual view	Module Structure	Process structure	Uses structure	Data Flow	B
14	. Which structure's view shows the mapping of software onto hardware?	Module Structure	Process structure	Physical structure	Class Structure	C
15	Which structure describes units are programs or module	Class Structure	Uses Structure	Data Flow	Control Flow	A

16	What is layered styles	The components are designed to layers to control inter component interaction	The components are designed to layers to control the data flow into specific direction	All of the mentioned	None of the mentioned	C
17	Which of the following styles main goal is to achieve modifiability?	Independent component architecture	Layered Styles	Heterogeneous styles	None of the mentioned	A
18	Which of the following style main goal is to achieve portability, modifiability with the ease of parameterization	Independent component architecture	Layered Styles	Heterogeneous styles	None of the mentioned	B
19	Which of the following architecture consists of independent processes or objects that communicate through messages	Independent component architecture	Layered Styles	Heterogeneous styles	None of the mentioned	A
20	For which of the architecture Locality, Hierarchical and Simultaneous style are the sub style	Independent Component architecture	Heterogeneous Architectures	Layered Architecture	None of the mentioned	B
21	For which of the architecture Event style is the sub style	Independent Component architecture	Heterogeneous Architectures	Layered Architecture	None of the mentioned	A
22	Which of the heterogeneous style means that any of several styles may well be apt description of the system	Independent	Heterogeneous	Simultaneous	None of the mentioned	B
23	What does existence of styles means	Cognitive aids	Communication Cues	All of the mentioned	Non of the mentioned	C
24	Which of the following does architecture consists of	Architecture consists of some structures that do not necessarily resemble each other	Architecture consists of many structures that do necessarily resemble each other	Architecture consists of many structures that do not necessarily resemble each other	Architecture consists of some structures that do necessarily resemble each other	C
25	Which of the heterogeneous style means that drawing of its running structures will reveal patterns of different styles in different areas	Locality	Hierarchical	Simultaneous	None of the mentioned	A
26	ITG stands for	instantaneous test group	integration testing group	individual testing group	independent test group	A

27	Which of the following is not a software testing generic characteristics	Different testing techniques are appropriate at different points in time	Testing is conducted by the developer of the software or an independent test group	Testing and debugging are different activities, but debugging must be accommodated in any testing strategy	None of the mentioned	A
28	By collecting _____ during software testing, it is possible to develop meaningful guidelines to halt the testing process	Failure intensity	Testing time	Metrics	All of the mentioned	C
29	Which of the following issues must be addressed if a successful software testing strategy is to be implemented	Use effective formal technical reviews as a filter prior to testing	Develop a testing plan that emphasizes “rapid cycle testing	State testing objectives explicitly	All of the mentioned	D
30	Test cases should uncover errors like	Nonexistent loop termination	Comparison of different data types	Incorrect logical operators or precedence	All of the mentioned	A
31	What is normally considered as an adjunct to the coding step	Integration testing	Unit testing	Completion of Testing	Regression Testing	B
32	Which testing is an integration testing approach that is commonly used when “shrink-wrapped” software products are being developed	Regression Testing	Integration testing	Smoke testing	Validation testing	C
33	In which testing level the focus is on customer usage	Alpha Testing	Beta Testing	Validation testing	Both Alpha, Beta	D
34	Which of the following term describes testing	Finding broken code	Evaluating deliverable to find errors	A stage of all projects	None of the mentioned	B
35	What is Cyclomatic complexity	Black box testing	White box testing	Yellow box testing	Green box testing	B
36	Lower and upper limits are present in which chart	Run chart	Bar chart	Control chart	None of the mentioned	A
37	Maintenance testing is performed using which methodology	Retesting	Sanity testing	Breadth test and depth test	Confirmation testing	C
38	White Box techniques are also classified as	Design based testing	Structural testing	Error guessing technique	Confirmation testing	B

39	Exhaustive testing is	Always possible	practically possible	impractical but possible	impractical and impossible	C
40	Which of the following is/are White box technique	Statement Testing	Decision Testing	Condition Coverage	All of these	D
41	What are the various Testing Levels	Unit Testing	System Testing	Integration Testing	All of these	D
42	The testing in which code is checked	Black box testing	White box testing	Red box testing	Green box testing	B
43	Testing done without planning and Documentation is called	Unit testing	Regression testing	Adhoc testing	None of the mentioned	C
44	Acceptance testing is also known as	Grey box testing	White box testing	Alpha Testing	Beta testing	D
45	Which of the following is non-functional testing	Black box testing	Performance testing	Unit testing	None of the mentioned	B
46	SPICE stands for	Software Process Improvement and Compatibility Determination	Software Process Improvement and Control Determination	Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination	None of the mentioned	C
47	Unit testing is done by	Users	Developers	Customers	Testers	B
48	Which of the following is black box testing	Basic path testing	Boundary value analysis	Code path analysis	None of the mentioned	B
49	Which of the following is not used in measuring the size of the software	KLOC	Function Points	Size of module	LOC	C
50	Behavioral testing is	White box testing	Black box testing	Grey box testing	System Testing	B
51	Which of the following is not a metric for design model	Interface design metrics	Component-level metrics	Architectural metrics	Complexity metrics	D
52	. Statement and branch coverage metrics are part of	Analysis Model	Testing	Design Model	Source Code	B
53	Function Points in software engineering was first proposed by	Booch	Boehm	Albrecht	Jacobson	C
54	How many Information Domain Values are used for Function Point Computation	Three	Four	Five	Six	C
55	Function Point Computation is given by the formula	FP = [count total * 0.65] + 0.01 * sum(Fi)	FP = count total * [0.65 + 0.01 * sum(Fi)]	FP = count total * [0.65 + 0.01] * sum(Fi)	FP = [count total * 0.65 + 0.01] * sum(Fi)	B
56	rchitectural Design Metrics are _____ in nature.	Black Box	White Box	Gray Box	Green Box	A
57	Structural complexity of a module i is given as S(i) = f*f (i). What does f symbolizes here?	“fan check-out” of module i	“fan check-in” of module i	“fan in” of module i	“fan out” of module i	D
58	SMI stands for	Software Mature Indicator	Software Maturity Index	Software Mature Index	Software Maturity Indicator	B
59	The amount of time that the software is available for use is known as	Reliability	Usability	Efficiency	Functionality	A

60	Which of the following is the task of project indicators	help in assessment of status of ongoing project	track potential risk	both a and b	none of the mentioned	C
61	Which of the following does not affect the software quality and organizational performance	Market	Product	Technology	People	A
62	The intent of project metrics is	minimization of development schedule	for strategic purposes	assessing project quality on ongoing basis	both a and c	D
63	. Which of the following is not a direct measure of SE process	Efficiency	Cost	Effort Applied	All of the mentioned	A
64	Which of the following is an indirect measure of product	Quality	Complexity	Reliability	All of the Mentioned	D
65	In size oriented metrics, metrics are developed based on the _____	number of Functions	number of user in	number of lines of code	amount of memory usage	C
66	Which of the following is not an information domain required for determining function point in FPA	Number of user Input	Number of user Inquiries	Number of external Interfaces	Number of errors	D
67	Usability can be measured in terms of	Intellectual skill to learn the system	Time required to become moderately efficient in system usage	Net increase in productivity	All of the mentioned	D
68	A graphical technique for finding if changes and variation in metrics data are meaningful is known as	DRE (Defect Removal Efficiency)	Function points analysis	Control Chart	All of the mentioned	C
69	Defects removal efficiency (DRE)depends on	E – errors found before software delivery	D – defects found after delivery to user	both E and D	Varies with project	C
70	Which metric gives the idea about the contents on a web page	Word Token	Word Count	Word Size	Word Length	B
71	Number of dynamic web pages provides an idea about_____ for a web page that is to be built	Size	Complexity	Effort	All of the mentioned	D
72	Which of the following web engineering metric measures the extent of relatedness between two or more web pages	Number of Static Content Objects	Number of Dynamic Content Objects	Web Page Similarity	Number of Internal Page Links	C
73	Which of the following is not a classification of the web engineering metric, Web Page Similarity	Content based	Link based	Uage based	Traffic based	D
74	Which of the following is not a web engineering project metric	Number of Static Content Objects	Number of Dynamic Content Objects	Number of Inherited Objects	Word Count	C
75	Link based measures rely on _____ structure of a web graph to obtain related pages	Embedded	Hyperlink	Dynamic	None	B
76	Risk identification is a systematic attempt to specify threats to the	Project plan	Project development	Both A and B	None of the above	C

77	_____and_____are a series of steps that helps a software team to understand and manage	Risk analysis and Risk identification	Risk analysis and management	uncertainty and Loss	none of the above	C
78	Project risk identifies	Potential budgetary	Resource	Schedule	all of the above	D
79	Technical risks threatens	Quality	Timeliness	Both a & b	None	C
80	Business risks threaten	Viability	Quality	Timeliness	Project	D
81	_____,the degree of uncertainity that the product will meet its requirements and be fit for its intended use	Cost risk	Support risk	Performance risk	Schedule risk	A
82	____,the degree of uncertainity that the product budget will be maintained	Support risk	Cost risk	Performance risk	None	B
83	_____,the degree of uncertainity that the resultant software will be easy to correct adapt and enhance	Support risk	Cost risk	Both	None	C
84	_____,the degree of uncertainity that the project schedule will be maintained	Cost risk	Support risk	Schedule risk	None	C
85	Which are the software quality assurance activities	Software safety & hazard analysis	Software analysis &cost risk	Hazard & product analysis	Software product &schedule risk	A
86	A formal technical review is a software quality control activity performed by	Customers	Software engineers	Engineers	Developer	B
87	Which is not the objective of FTR are	To uncover function and logic	To verify the software under review meets its requirements	Not to promote backup and continuity of parts of software	To make projects more manageable	C
88	_____,reflects growing trend about quality of software	Numeric quality	Statistical quality	Product quality	Static quality	B
89	Which can be measured directed and estimated using historical and developmental data	Software assurance	Software reliability	Software quality	Software safety	B
90	Which describes a quality assurance system in generic terms	ISO 9000	ISO 800	ISO 2000	None	A
91	A quality assurance system defined as	Organizational structures	Processes	Both a & b	None	C
92	_____,audits ensure continued compliance to the standard .	Process	Procedures	Resources	Semiannual surveillance	D
93	Availabity=	[MTTF*(MTTF+MTTR)]*100%	[MTTF/(MTTF+MTTR)]*100%	[MTTR*(MTTF+MTTR)]*100%	[MTTR/(MTTR+MTTF)]*100%	B
94	_____,failures can be traced to design or implementation problems	Software failures	Hardware failures	Product failure	System failure	C
95	Which of the features can specify software design	Eliminate potential hazards	Control potential hazards	Both a &b	Only b	C

96	Which can be identified early in the software process	Quality	Reliability	Availability	Hazards	A
97	Which can be used to predict the chain of events that cause hazards and the probability that each of the events will occur to create the chain	Tree analysis[VES8]	Real-time logic [JAN86]	Petri net models[LEV87]	All the above	D
98	Which are closely related	Software reliabity and software safety	Software safety & software assurance	Only b	None	B
99	EDL stands for	Error in design representation	Error in data representation	Error in developer representation	None	D
100	MIS stands for	Miscellaneous	Misinterpretatio n	Both	None	A
101	IET stands for	Incomplete error tapping	Inaccurance error testing	Incomplete or erroneous testing	Inassurance error testing	C
102	VPS satnds for	Violation of process standards	Violation of programming standars	Violation of program safety	Violation of process safety	B
103	Which is the review guideline	Review the product, not the producer	Review the product, not the software	Not to set the agenda	To establish safety measures	A
104	What is the duration of review meeting	Less than 1 hr	Less than 2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	D
105	The _____list is used to review leader to structure	Product list	Process list	Check list	Software	D
106	Quality assurance activities performed by	Software standard team	Software process team	Software engineering team	None	B
107	The first formal quality assurance and control function introduced by	Bell Labs	Charles babbage	Both	None	A
108	In which year formal approaches to quality control were suggested	1950	1940	1970	1960	B
109	Quality control involves in	Inspections	Reviews	Both	None	C
110	Prevention cost includes	Quality planning	Quality assurance	Quality control	None	A
111	_____,is an effective mean for uncovering errors and improving software quality	DTR	FTR	EDR	EDL	B
112	. Which model can be used to illustrate the generation and detection of errors	Non-defect amplification model	Defect amplification model	Both	None	B

113	Inspections, reviews and tests are involved in	Cost control	Quality control	Quality assurance	Cost of quality	B
114	Quality management often called as	Software quality assurance	Software quantity assurance	Product assurance	None	A
115	Quality management encompasses	Software quality assurance process	Specific quality assurance	Effective software engineering practice methods	All the above	D
116	Which is heart of quality control	Safety control	Variation control	Process control	Product control	B
117	The American Heritage Dictionary defines quality as	A characteristic	Attribute	Both a & b	None	C
118	Based on measurable characteristics, two kinds of quality may be encountered on item they are	Quality of product	Quality of design	Quality of conformance	Both c & d	D
119	Quality of design encompasses	Requirements	System	Quality control	Quantity control	A
120	Quality of conformance is an issue primarily focused on	Requirements	Implementation	Design	Specifications	D
121	RMMM contains a pointer into	Risk migration	Monitoring	Management	All the above	D
122	RE=	P*s	P/s	P*C	P/C	C
123	Risk projection also called	Risk estimation	Statistical review	Static view	Risk generation	A
124	____,risks associated with the overall size of the software to be built or modified	Business risk	Product size	Staff size	Process identification	B
125	_____,risks associated with constraints imposed by management or the marketplace	Business impact	Product size	Staff size	Development environment	A