ISO and CMM

1. CMM stands for

a) Capability Management Module

b) Conservative Maturity Model

c) Capability Maturity Module

d) Capability Maturity Model

ANSWER: d) Capability Maturity Model

Explanation: The Capability Maturity Model for Software describes the principles and practices underlying software process maturity and is intended to help software organizations improve the maturity of their software processes in terms of an evolutionary path from ad hoc, chaotic processes to mature, disciplined software processes.

2. The ISO 9000 series of standards is a program that can be used for external quality assurance purposes.

a) True

b) False

ANSWER: b) False

Explanation: The ISO 9000 series of standards is a set of documents.

3. According to ISO 9001, the causes of nonconforming product should be

a) deleted

b) eliminated

c) identified

d) eliminated and identified

ANSWER: d) eliminated and identified

Explanation: ISO 9001 requires that the causes of nonconforming product to be identified. Potential causes of nonconforming product are eliminated.

4. .CO policy in CMM means

a) The leadership practices in Commitment to Perform

b) The organizational structure (groups) practices in Ability to Perform

c) The policy practices in Commitment to Perform

d) The planning practices in Commitment to Perform

ANSWER: c) The policy practices in Commitment to Perform

Explanation: CMM have certain policy practices covered under .CO policy.

5. ISO 9001 is not concerned with _____ of quality records.

a) collection

b) maintenance

c) verification

d) dis-positioning

ANSWER: c) verification

Explanation: The practices defining the quality records to be maintained in the CMM are distributed throughout the key process areas in the various Activities Performed practices.

6. Which of the following is not a maturity level in CMM?

a) Design

b) Repeatable

c) Managed

d) Optimizing

ANSWER: c) Managed

Explanation: The CMM is organized into five maturity levels as namely: Initial, Repeatable, Defined, Managed and Optimizing.

7. In CMM, the life cycle activities of requirements analysis, design, code, and test are described in

a) Software Product Engineering

b) Software Quality Assurance

c) Software Subcontract Management

d) Software Quality Management

ANSWER: a) Software Product Engineering

Explanation: In CMM planning these activities is described in Software Project Planning, however the life cycle activities of requirements analysis, design, code, and test are described in Software Product Engineering.

8. Which of the following requires design control measures, such as holding and recording design reviews and qualification tests?

a) CMM

b) ISO 9001

c) ISO 9000-3

d) None of the mentioned

ANSWER: c) ISO 9000-3

Explanation: ISO 9000-3 states that the supplier should carry out reviews to ensure the requirements are met and design methods are correctly carried out.

9. The CMM emphasizes

a) continuous process improvement

b) the need to record information

c) the need to accept quality system

d) none of the mentioned

ANSWER: b) the need to record information

Explanation: CMM emphasizes the need to record information for later use in the process and for improvement of the process.

10. _____ states that, where appropriate, adequate statistical techniques are identified and used to verify the acceptability of process capability and product characteristics.

a) ISO 9001

b) ISO 9000-4

c) CMM

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a) ISO 9001

Explanation: ISO 9001 states that, where, appropriate adequate statistical techniques are identified and used to verify the acceptability of process capability and product characteristics.

11. Which of the following is not a phase of CMMI?

a) Initial

b) Quantitatively managed

c) Integrated

d) Defined

ANSWER: c) Integrated

Comment: Initial, Managed, Defined, Quantitatively managed and optimized are the phases of CMMI.

12. CMMI is successor of CMM. True or false

a) True
b) False

ANSWER: a) True

Comment: Previously CMM practices were followed which were difficult to integrate so CMMI is evolved.

13. When we say ABC organization is CMMI level 5 company, How do you describe its stage?

a) Defined
b) Managed
c) Optimized
d) Quantitatively managed

ANSWER: d) Quantitatively managed

Comment: Optimized is highest CMMI level where processes are already quantitatively managed and company is striving for continuous process improvement.

14. Which of the following is process improvement model?

a) CMMI
b) Agile
c) Prototyping
d) V model

ANSWER: a) CMMI

Comment: CMMI is process improvement technique. Agile, prototyping and V model are SDLC models.

15. What is the full form of CMMI?

a) Capability Maturity Modification integration

b) Capability Managed Maturity Integration

c) Capability Maturity Model Integrator

d) Capability Maturity Model Integration

ANSWER: d) Capability Maturity Model Integration

16. What is not the objectives of CMMI?

a) Produce quality product or services by process improvement

b) Increase customer satisfaction

c) Expanding market presence

d) Achieve excellence and create value for stakeholders

e) Removing the bugs in product thereby direct product improvement

ANSWER: e) Removing the bugs in product thereby direct product improvement

Comment: CMMI is process improvement technique. It is not directly responsible for removing bugs but it will improve product by process improvement.