Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 70% or higher

Module 1 Assessment (Graded)

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

---

1. **For a software life cycle process, the term "life" refers to the time from:**   **1 / 1 point**

   ○ Idea for product to product launch

   ○ Product development to product replacement

   ○ Product launch to last product upgrade

   ● Product conception to product retirement

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct answer. A life cycle process organizes work for the life of a software product or system, from its conception, through its development and operation, to its eventual retirement.

2. **Which one of the following statements is not true?**   **1 / 1 point**

   ● An activity contains phases.

   ○ An activity is composed of related tasks.

   ○ A phase involves tasks.

   ○ A phase is composed of activities.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct answer. From the course, a phase would contain activities, not vice versa.

3. **In which phase are there activities to assess the product to make sure it works the way it should and that it meets the client's needs?**   **1 / 1 point**

○ Specification

○ Design and implementation

○ Demonstration

● Verification and validation

✓ **Correct**
Correct answer. Verification activities check that the product works the way it should, and validation activities check that the product meets the client's needs.

4. **What are examples of work products in making a software product?**　　　　　　1 / 1 point

○ Beer and requirements

○ Pens and paper

● Requirements and tests

○ Caffeine and sugar

✓ **Correct**
Correct answer. While making a software product, requirements and tests are outcomes of tasks in the project, and thus are work products.

5. **What are examples of resources needed while making your software product?**　　　1 / 1 point

○ Requirements of past products you made

○ Information on the severe defects found in your product

● An external review about a competitive product

○ Source code for your product.

✓ **Correct**
Correct answer. This external review about a competitive product is a resource. Work products are outcomes of your work.

6. **As defined and depicted in the course, which one of the following statements is true?**

○ A role *consumes* a resource, and a role *produces* a work product.

○ A role *uses* resources, a task *uses* work products, and an activity *uses* roles.

◉ A role *performs* a task, a task *produces* a work product, and a task *consumes* a resource.

○ A task *produces* and *consumes* work products.

✓ **Correct**

Correct answer. A role *performs* a task, a task *produces* a work product, and a task *consumes* a resource.

7. **From the course, what are examples of project management activities?**   1 / 1 point

○ Managing risks, prioritizing requirements, and allocating resources

○ Managing risks, allocating resources, and managing requirements

○ Creating a process, documenting software, and improving a process

◉ Managing risks, performing estimations, and allocating resources.

✓ **Correct**

Correct answer. Managing risks, performing estimations, and allocating resources are all project management activities.

8. **From the course, in which phase would an activity to integrate functionality into a working product occur?**

○ Specification

○ Verification and validation

◉ Design and implementation

○ Integration

✓ **Correct**

Correct answer. Integrating functionality happens in the design