⏱ 13:00 ∧

Fundamentals of software Engineering Class test

Which of the following is NOT a type of software product?
(1 Point) ◇

○ System software

○ Application software

⦿ Hardware software

○ Embedded software

A software product designed to control the operation of a computer system is called: (1 Point) ◇

○ Application software

⦿ System software

○ Embedded software

○ Web-based software

A software project that is developed for a specific customer or organization is called: (1 Point) ◇

○ Product-based software

○ Project-based software

◉ Custom software

○ All of the above

Which of the following is a common challenge faced in project-based software engineering?
(1 Point) ◇

○ Changing requirements

○ Tight deadlines

○ Resource constraints

◉ All of the above

A software product that is developed for a general market and sold to multiple customers is called: (1 Point) ◇

◯ Product-based software

⦿ Project-based software

◯ Custom software

◯ All of the above

Which of the following is a key characteristic of product-based software engineering? (1 Point) ◇

◯ Focus on long-term product vision

◯ Iterative developmen

◯ Continuous improvement

⦿ All of the above

A software execution model that involves running the software on a remote server and accessing it through a web browser is called: (1 Point) ◇

◯ Client-server model

◉ Cloud computing

◯ Distributed computing

◯ All of the above

A software execution model that involves running the software on multiple computers connected in a network is called: (1 Point) ✑

◯ Client-server model

◯ Cloud computing

◉ Distributed computing

◯ All of the above

Moore's template for a software product vision includes which of the following elements? (1 Point) ✑

◯ Target market

◯ Value proposition

◯ Product features

⦿ All of the above

The value proposition of a software product is: (1 Point) ⬦

⦿ The benefits that the product offers to its target market.

◯ The features of the product.

◯ The price of the product.

◯ The technology used to build the product.

Software product management involves: (1 Point) ⬦

◯ Planning and executing the development of a software product

◯ Ensuring the product meets customer needs.

◯ Managing the product's lifecycle

⦿ All of the above

A software product roadmap is: (1 Point) ⬦

○ A document that outlines the product's vision and strategy.

○ A plan for the development of the product's features.

○ A schedule for the release of the product.

◉ All of the above

Which of the following is a key responsibility of a software product manager? (1 Point) ✎

○ Gathering customer feedback.

○ Prioritizing product features.

○ Managing the product's budget.

◉ All of the above

Agile methodologies are often used in software product management because: (1 Point) ✎

○ They are flexible and adaptable.

○ They focus on delivering value to customers.

○ They promote collaboration and teamwork.

◉ All of the above

A software product backlog is: (1 Point) ◇

○ A list of all the features that have been implemented in the product.

◉ A list of all the features that are planned for future development.

○ A list of all the bugs that have been reported in the product.

○ A list of all the customers who have purchased the product.

The Agile Manifesto emphasizes which of the following values over processes and tools? (1 Point) ◇

◉ Working software

○ Following a plan

○ Customer collaboration

○ Individuals and Interactions

Which of the following is NOT one of the four values of the Agile Manifesto? (1 Point) ◇

○ Following a plan over responding to change

○ Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

○ Working software over comprehensive documentation

○ Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

XP is characterized by which of the following practices? (1 Point) ◇

○ Test-later development

○ Partner programming

◉ Continuous integration

○ Contract negotiation

In XP, a small, cross-functional team of developers works together in: (1 Point) ◇

○ Sprints

◉ Iterations

○ Pair programming

○ Timeboxes

A Scrum team typically consists of: (1 Point) ◇

⦿ Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team

○ product Owner, Project Manager, and Developers

○ Project Manager, Scrum Master, and Developers

○ Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Stakeholders

The Scrum Master is responsible for: (1 Point) ◇

⦿ Facilitating the Scrum process

○ Making decisions about the product

○ Writing the user stories

○ Coding the software

A user story is: (1 Point) ◇

○ A detailed specification of a software feature.

◉ A brief, informal description of a desired software feature.

○ A plan for the development of the software.

○ A test case for the software.

A sprint is: (1 Point) ✎

◉ A fixed-length timebox during which a specific set of features is developed.

○ A meeting to review the progress of the project.

○ A document that describes the requirements for the software.

○ A tool used for project management.

Incremental development involves: (1 Point) ✎

○ Developing the entire software product at once.

◉ Developing the software in small, progressive releases.

○ Developing the software using a waterfall model.

○ Developing the software without using any methodology.

Which of the following is a benefit of incremental development? (1 Point) ◇

○ Reduced risk

○ Faster time to market

○ Improved customer satisfaction

● All of the above

Which of the following is a key principle of Agile project management? (1 Point) ◇

○ Adaptability

○ Collaboration

○ Iterative development

● All of the above

A daily stand-up meeting in Scrum is used to: (1 Point) ◇

○ Review the progress of the previous day.

○ Plan the work for the next day.

○ Identify and resolve issues.

◉ All of the above

The Kanban board is a visual tool used in Agile project management to: (1 Point) ✎

◉ Track the progress of work items.

○ Prioritize work items.

○ Estimate the effort required to complete work items.

○ All of the Above

The burn-up chart is a visual tool used in Agile project management to: (1 Point) ✎

◉ Track the progress of the project over time

○ Estimate the effort required to complete the project.

○ Prioritize work items.

○ Identify risks and issues.

Which of the following is a challenge of Agile project management? (1 Point) ◇

○ Managing changing requirements.

○ Measuring progress.

○ Ensuring quality.

◉ All of the above

A feature is: (1 Point) ◇

◉ A specific functionality of a software product

○ A requirement for a software product

○ A use case for a software product

○ A bug in a software product

Which of the following is a common feature of a software product? (1 Point) ◇

○ Login functionality

○ Search functionality

○ Payment processing

◉ All of the above

A user story is: (1 Point) ◇

○ A detailed description of a software feature.

◉ A brief, informal description of a desired software feature.

○ A use case for a software product.

○ A bug in a software product

A well-formed user story typically follows the format: (1 Point) ◇

◉ As a [role], I want [feature], so that [benefit].

○ When [event], then [outcome].

○ If [condition], then [action].

○ Given [context], when [event], then [outcome].

A scenario is: (1 Point) ✧

○ A use case for a software product.

● A detailed description of a specific user interaction with the software.

○ A requirement for a software product.

○ A bug in a software product

A scenario can be used to: (1 Point) ✧

○ Identify potential use cases for a software product.

○ Test the functionality of a software product.

○ Gather feedback from users.

● All of the above

A scenario typically includes: (1 Point) ✧

○ Actors

○ Preconditions

○ Steps

◉ All of the above

A precondition is: (1 Point) ◇

◉ A condition that must be met before a scenario can be executed.

○ A condition that is true after a scenario is executed.

○ A step in a scenario.

○ A requirement for a software product.

A postcondition is: (1 Point) ◇

○ A condition that must be met before a scenario can be executed.

◉ A condition that is true after a scenario is executed.

○ A step in a scenario.

○ A requirement for a software product.

A scenario can be used to: (1 Point) ⬦

○ Identify potential risks in a software project.

○ Prioritize features for development.

○ Communicate the requirements of a software product to stakeholders.

◉ All of the above

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