

What is the first stage in the reuse-oriented software engineering process?

- A) System design with reuse
- B) Development and integration
- C) Requirements modification
- D) Component analysis

What is the primary purpose of business rules?

- A) To define the sequence of activities in a process
- B) To constrain how a business is run
- C) To represent user interfaces
- D) To model concurrent systems

Which UML diagram is used to represent business processes?

- A) Use-case diagram
- B) Class diagram
- C) Activity diagram
- D) Sequence diagram

Which of the following is a key advantage of use-case models?

- A) They represent the internal architecture of the system
- B) They define what the system should do from a user's perspective
- C) They focus on coding standards
- D) They replace the need for testing

What does the «include» stereotype indicate in a use-case diagram?

- A) Conditional behavior
- B) System boundaries
- C) Alternative scenarios
- D) Unconditional shared behavior

Which element is used to represent an actor in a use-case diagram?

- A) Oval
- B) Rectangle
- C) Stick figure
- D) Diamond

What do swim-lanes in activity diagrams represent?

- A) The sequence of activities
- B) The role responsible for each activity
- C) The completion of an activity
- D) The risks associated with activities

What is the main purpose of use case descriptions for developers?

- A) To understand the complexity of each use case
- B) To create activity diagrams
- C) To define business rules
- D) To identify swim-lanes

What does a main success scenario in a use case describe?

- A) The risks associated with the use case
- B) An alternative scenario with issues
- C) The roles involved in the use case
- D) A sequence of interactions where nothing goes wrong

What do the thick horizontal lines in an activity diagram represent?

- A) Start and stop nodes
- B) Forks and joins
- C) Activities and transitions
- D) Swim-lanes

What is the purpose of including use cases in UML?

- A) To avoid duplication of functionality
- B) To create activity diagrams
- C) To define business rules
- D) To represent risks

What is the first step a non-member takes to enroll in the library?

- A) Requests to be enrolled
- B) Provides identification
- C) Fills out a form
- D) Checks availability

What does the librarian need to record the enrollment information?

- A) A computer
- B) An interface with the software system
- C) A pen and paper
- D) A membership card

What is the purpose of use case models?

- A) To design user interfaces
- B) To create financial reports
- C) To capture and elicit requirements
- D) To manage project timelines

What do activity diagrams primarily show?

A) The interactions involved in a process

B) The risks of a project

C) The roles of team members

D) The financial aspects of a project

What is generated by the library system upon successful enrollment?

A) A confirmation email

B) A membership number

C) A loan receipt

D) A reservation

Business processes define how a business is run.?

True

False

The main success scenario in a use case is the scenario where nothing goes wrong.?

True

False

In an activity diagram, activities are shown as rounded boxes.?

True

False

What is the purpose of a guard in an activity diagram?

A) To start the process

B) To define a condition for a transition

C) To represent concurrent activities

D) To merge alternative flows

In the library system example, what is a business rule for issuing a book?

- A) Members must wait in a queue
- B) The loan period is normally two weeks
- C) Librarians must record returns
- D) Books are placed on a trolley

Which of the following is a post-condition for the hotel check-in use case?

- A) The guest is allocated a room
- B) The guest provides a reservation number
- C) The guest receives a confirmation email
- D) The receptionist logs into the system