

Fill in the blanks

1. Risk management is one of the most important jobs for a **Project manager**
2. is the failure of a purchased component to perform as expected Project risk
3. What assess the risk and your plans for risk mitigation and revise these when you learn more about the risk Risk monitoring
4. Technology risks risks are derived from the software or hardware technologies that are used to develop the system.
5. Underestimated development time Requirements changes
6. Minimization strategies strategies means that the impact of the risk will be reduced.
7. Staff turnover, poor communication with the customer are risks that are extrapolated from past experience are called Predictable risks
8. Project risk factor is considered in Spiral model
9. In Risk management process what makes a note of all possible risks, that may occur in the Identification.
10. Building an excellent product or system that no one really want a risk is a Business risk.
11. Risk generation one is not a risk management activity.
12. Risk exposure is the product of the probability of incurring a loss due to the risk and the potential magnitude of that loss.
13. Technical risks threatens the quality and timeliness of the software to be produced.
14. **Business risks** threatens the viability of the software to be built
15. building an excellent product or system that no one really wants lack of documented requirements or software scope
16. Business impact risks are associated with the overall size of the software to be built or modified.
17. Full Form of RMMM Risk Management, Mitigation and Monitoring
18. The process to gather the software requirements from client, analyze and document them is known as Requirement Engineering
19. The goal of requirement engineering is to develop and maintain sophisticated and descriptive System Requirements Specification
20. It is the process in which developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations from the software Requirements gathering
21. Size Metrics denoted by KLOC
22. Normal, Expected, Exciting are the types of requirement in Quality Function Deployment(QFD)

23. What is the major drawback of CORE Role of analyst is passive
24. How many steps are involved in Feature Oriented Domain Analysis (FODA) is 3
25. How many phases are there in Brainstorming 3
26. **The following is not a step of requirement engineering design**
27. **What are the system requirement of the documents SRS**
28. **The most important stakeholder is Users of the software**
29. **the interviews held between two persons across the table is One-to-one**
30. Structural Model is model in system modelling depicts the static nature of the system.
31. Structural perspective perspective in system modelling shows the system or data architecture.
32. The UML supports event-based modeling using State chart diagram.
33. Organizing Requirements is the process in which developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations from the software.
34. Which type of DFD concentrates on the system process and flow of data in the system
Logical DFD
35. How many levels of DFD is 3
36. Attributes following is not a component in DFD
37. The context diagram is also known as Level-0 DFD
38. A directed arc or line in DFD represents Data Flow
39. Design is not a step of requirement engineering
40. FAST stands for Facilitated Application Specification Technique
41. The user system requirements are the parts of which document SRS
42. Which is one of the most important stakeholders from the following Users of the software
43. RUP stands for Rational Unified Process, IBM created by a division of
44. Inception phase of the RUP is used to establish at the business case for the system
45. RAD stand for Rapid Application Development

46. Design solutions is not included in SRS.

47. Requirement prioritization and negotiation belongs to Requirement elicitation

48. feasibility studies is conducted in Requirement Analysis

49. The statement “Conformity to a standard is maintained” depicts Complete property of SRS.

50 The dynamic behaviour of the system is Behavioral Model represented by which model