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QuestionID : 15994 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q1. Which of the following are aims of UML?

- a. To model system using OO concepts
- b. To provide a process for software development
- c. To support small-scale and large-scale analysis and design
- d. To provide an insight into implementation mechanism

- 1. a, c
- 2. a, b
- 3. a, b, d
- 4. a, c, d

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15999 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q2. In which of the following phases of use-case driven process do you think use cases have a role?

- a. requirement capture
- b. analysis
- c. design
- d. implementation
- e. test

- 1. a, b, c
- 2. a, b, c, d
- 3. b, d
- 4. a, b, c, e

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16000 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q3. If you are finding hard to identify the name of class and to write definition for it. What thing you should do?

- 1. ignore class completely
- 2. do more analysis to get a better understanding of what is involved in the class
- 3. write a definition for the class even if it is not very good
- 4. make it a friend class of some other main class

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16002 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q4. Which of the following are possible actors?

- a. data inputter
- b. GUI component
- c. Another system
- d. A printer

- 1. a, b, c
- 2. a, b, c, d
- 3. a, b, d
- 4. a, c

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16003 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q5. In use-case diagram, what is system illustrated by?

- 1. oval
- 2. box
- 3. circle
- 4. triangle

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16007 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q6. UML can be used as a way to represent only OO software systems

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16009 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q7. Use cases can be included in any type of collaboration diagrams.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16013 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q8. collaboration diagram represents

- 1. organization of objects
- 2. messages on time scale
- 3. conceptual design
- 4. set of actions

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16020 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q9. In OOD primary abstraction mechanism is _____

1. function
2. class
3. object
4. hierarchy

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16023 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q10. requirement analysis](#) _____

1. delivers a system in a series of versions
2. organizes abstraction
3. builds a bridge between user and developer
4. uses experimental software to better understand user requirements

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16024 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q11. polymorphism](#) _____

1. organizes abstraction
2. builds a bridge between user and developer
3. delivers a system in a series of versions
4. works with encapsulation and inheritance to simplify flow of control

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16027 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q12. prototyping model](#) _____

1. delivers a system in a series of versions
2. builds a bridge between user and developer
3. uses experimental software to better understand user requirements
4. works with encapsulation and inheritance to simplify flow of control

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16029 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q13. storage management is not a part of version management](#)

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16031 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q14. data flow diagrams are part of design phase of SDLC](#)

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16036 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q15. Which of the following is reason of project failure?](#)

1. finite resources

2. inaccurate estimates of cost and time
3. others are competing to do the job cheaper and faster
4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16037 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q16. What manifests in the patterns of choices made among alternative ways of expressing an algorithm is

1. a data flow diagram
2. coding style
3. a data dictionary
4. a flow chart

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16040 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q17. _____ is method for estimating software

1. COCOMO
2. function point analysis
3. use case estimation
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16044 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q18. pickup odd one out of the following

1. component assembly model
2. spiral model
3. incremental model
4. iterative model

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16045 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q19. which of the following types of test plans is most likely to arise from requirement specification process?

1. system integration testing plan
2. acceptance test plan
3. sub-system integration test plan
4. module test plan

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16046 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q20. pick up the odd one out of the following

1. data flow diagram
2. object identification
3. structural decomposition
4. E-R diagrams

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16051 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q21. Parts of design principle are

1. correctness, robustness, efficiency, flexibility, understandable
2. correctness, robustness, efficiency, flexibility, reusability
3. flexibility, correctness, robustness, efficiency, standard
4. flexibility, correctness, robustness, efficiency, security

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16057 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q22. largest time is spent on which of the software development phase?

1. testing
2. enhancement
3. bug fixing
4. analysis and design

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16070 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q23. Which of the following can be a reason for project failure?

1. Finite resources
2. Inaccurate estimates of cost & time
3. Others competing to do the job cheaper & faster.
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16072 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q24. _____ is a method for estimating the software

1. COCOMO
2. Function Point Analysis
3. Use Case Estimation
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16073 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q25. Quality control

1. focuses on inspections, testing & removal of defects before release

2. is a set of planned & strategic actions to provide confidence that a product or service will satisfy requirements of quality
3. is to check system for internal errors.
4. All of the above.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16074 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q26. The elements of the software architecture of a computing system include

1. software components
2. class diagrams
3. connectors expressing relationships between software components
4. entity relationship diagrams

1. 1 & 2

2. 1 & 3

3. 1, 3 & 4

4. 1, 2, 3 & 4

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16076 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q27. Pick the odd one out

1. Component assembly model
2. Spiral Model
3. Incremental Model
4. Iterative Model

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17617 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q28. Software Engineering is concerned with ____.

1. process
2. methods
3. tools
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17620 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q29. Ability to deal with exceptional conditions e.g. invalid input, improper handling, power failure, disk crash etc.

1. Efficiency
2. Robustness
3. Reliability

4. Correctness

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17621 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q30. Maintainability is the ease with which a software can

1. be corrected if an error is encountered
2. adapted if its environment changes
3. enhanced if the customer desires a change in requirements
4. all of above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17622 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q31. Which of the following factors of a Software Product may not contribute much directly to its maintainability?

1. Understandability
2. Flexibility
3. Security
4. Testability

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17626 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q32. The Software Development Life Cycle covers activities from

1. Feasibility Study to Installation
2. Requirements Phase to Testing
3. Requirements Phase to Maintenance
4. Project Initiation to Software Retirement

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17631 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q33. An approved feasibility study is a deliverable out of

1. Systems design
2. Preliminary investigation
3. Systems development
4. Systems analysis

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17633 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q34. The type of testing carried out along with coding is called

1. system testing
2. unit testing
3. pretesting

4. stress testing

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17640 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q35. Checklists, grid charts, and decision tables are all tools used in the _____ step

1. preliminary investigation
2. systems analysis
3. systems development
4. systems implementation

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17641 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q36. The present system is studied in depth during the _____ phase of the systems life cycle.

1. preliminary investigation
2. systems analysis
3. systems design
4. systems development

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17645 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q37. The type of software maintainence which is done to remove bugs or defects in the software is called

1. Corrective Maintainence
2. Adaptive Maintainence
3. Regressive Maintainence
4. Perfective Maintainence

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17647 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q38. The SDLC Model most suitable for small projects with clear requirements is

1. Spiral Model
2. Incremental Model
3. Waterfall Model
4. Prototyping Model

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17649 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q39. The SDLC Model most suitable for small projects with unclear

requirements is but not many technical risks is

1. Spiral Model
2. Incremental Model
3. Waterfall Model
4. Prototyping Model

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17651 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q40. Because of the cascade from one phase to another, the model of software development process is known as

1. Evolutionary model
2. Formal model
3. Waterfall model
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17658 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q41. RAD Model is high speed implementation of

1. Waterfall Model
2. Spiral Model
3. Prototyping model
4. Component Assembly model

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17659 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q42. Which of the following is not a feature of RAD

1. Well understood, constrained & modularizable requirements
2. Component based construction & use of 4 GL
3. Use of multiple teams each developing separate function
4. Project has high technical risks

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17662 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q43. The majority of the lifetime of a program is spent in the _____ phase

1. Maintenance
2. Analysis
3. Design
4. Testing

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17663 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q44. Pick up the odd one out of the following process models

1. Component assembly model
2. Prototyping Model
3. Spiral model
4. Waterfall Model

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17666 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q45. _____ uses powerful development software and small, highly trained teams of programmers.

1. Prototyping
2. RAD
3. Coding
4. Modeling

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17671 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q46. Arrange the following Requirements subphases in the correct order
a.Documentation b. Analysis c. Validation d. Elicitation

1. a, b, c, d
2. d, b, a, c
3. d, c, a, b
4. b,a, d c

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17673 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q47. External Entities in a Context Diagram may be A) People B) Other Software Systems C) Hardware D) Databases

1. Only A & D
2. Only B & C
3. Only A, B & D
4. A,B, C & D

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17674 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q48. Which of the following is seen in the DFD but not in the Context Diagram

1. Data Sources
2. Data Flows
3. Data Stores

4. Users

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17676 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q49. DFD gives idea about flow of _____ & flowchart gives idea of the flow of _____

1. processes, decisions
2. control, data
3. logic, control
4. data, control

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17677 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q50. A data flow diagram is not a

1. logical model of a system
2. good guide to a system
3. representation of the physical system
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17682 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q51. Example of a Semantic Data model is

1. data flow diagram
2. Context Diagram
3. Entity Relationship Diagram
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17686 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q52. Automated CASE tools like PSL/PSA do not help in

1. Requirements Documentation
2. Requirements Validation
3. Requirements Analysis
4. Requirements Elicitation

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17687 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q53. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good SRS document?

1. Unambiguous
2. Verifiable
3. Redundant

4. Consistent

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17688 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q54. The ways of describing specifications at different levels of detail include](#)

1. requirements definition
2. requirements specification
3. both a and b options
4. None of these options

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17690 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q55. A system developed to give end users a concrete impression of the system capabilities is called](#)

1. Semantics
2. model
3. prototype
4. abstraction

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17692 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q56. The requirement engineering process has the following stages, Except](#)

1. Feasibility study
2. Requirement analysis
3. Implementation
4. Requirement definition

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17693 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q57. Notations used to specify the external characteristics, architectural structure, and processing details of a software system include I. Data Flow Diagrams II. HIPO diagrams III. Structure Charts](#)

1. I and II Only
2. III Only
3. I, II and III
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17696 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q58. Find the odd one out](#)

1. Axiomatic Specification
2. Algebraic Specification
3. Z Specification
4. Data Flow Diagram

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17698 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q59. Planning the modular program structure & control relationships between modules is called](#)

1. Architechatural Design
2. High Level Design
3. System Design
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17700 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q60. Conception & planning out of externally observable characteristics of a software is called](#)

1. External Design
2. User Interface Design
3. Both a and b options
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17701 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q61. Concept of Abstraction is used in](#)

1. Reuirements phase
2. Design Phase
3. Testing Phase
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17703 Subject Name SE Spl.

[Q62. Providing a logical reference to the data object without concern for the underlying representation is](#)

1. Procedural Abstraction
2. Data Abstraction
3. Control Abstraction
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17705 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q63. The number of subordinate modules controlled by a module is called its

1. control range
2. fan out
3. fan in
4. width

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17706 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q64. Functional Independence is not achieved by

1. Coupling
2. Modularity
3. Information Hiding
4. Any of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17710 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q65. If two modules pass a data structure across their interface they exhibit

1. Stamp Coupling
2. Data Coupling
3. Content Coupling
4. Control Coupling

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17712 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q66. Use of global data areas or global variables may lead to

1. Stamp Coupling
2. Common Coupling
3. Content Coupling
4. Control Coupling

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17713 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q67. The strength of relationship between which of the following elements of a module is examined to evaluate module cohesion

1. function declarations, function definitions & calls
2. variable declarations
3. data definitions
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17714 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q68. Which is the most undesirable form of cohesion from the following options

1. Sequential
2. Coincidental
3. Temporal
4. Communicational

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17719 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q69. The graphical tool commonly used to represent the system architecture is called

1. Context Diagram
2. Structure Chart
3. Architectural Plan
4. Event Table

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17720 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q70. The method of deriving the structure chart from the DFD is called

1. Factoring
2. Factor Analysis
3. Transform Analysis
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17723 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q71. Which of the following is true about structure chart notations?

1. There should be only one module at the top
2. There should be at the most one control arrow between two modules
3. The sequence or order of tasks is not represented
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17724 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q72. Using _____ a programmer can detail the logic of the program

1. pseudocode
2. software
3. context diagram
4. data flow diagram

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17727 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q73. The external interface design process should be _____

1. developer centered
2. user centered
3. administrator centered
4. management centered

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17732 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q74. Typographical errors and/or incorrect use of the programming language is referred to as

1. logic errors
2. syntax errors
3. run time errors
4. A bug

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17734 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q75. _____ is a programming method which combines data and instructions for processing that data into a self-sufficient block that can be used in other programs.

1. modular programming
2. top down design
3. object oriented programming
4. structured programming

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17736 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q76. _____ is the process of locating and eliminating program errors.

1. editing
2. correcting
3. debugging
4. testing

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17740 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q77. Changes made to the software to accommodate changes to its environment is called

1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence

3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17741 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q78. Changes made to the software to extend it beyond its original functionality is called

1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17742 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q79. Major changes made to software after long periods is also called software reengineering or

1. perfective maintainence
2. regressive maintainence
3. adaptive maintainence
4. corrective maintainence

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17743 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q80. Effective Software Project Management focusses on

1. People
2. Problem
3. Process
4. all of above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17747 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q81. Arrang the following in the correct sequence of software estimation a. Schedule Estimation b. Effort Estimation c. Cost Estimation d. Size estimation

1. b, c, a, d
2. c, a, b, d
3. d, b, a, c
4. a, c, d, b

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17753 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q82. Final Function point count calculated for project will result in the smallest LOC if implemented in

1. Assembly
2. C
3. C++
4. Visual Basic

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17758 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q83. The value of COCOMO cost driver attribute for lower than average Reliability requirement will be

1. Greater than 1
2. Equal to 1
3. Less than 1
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17759 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q84. The critical path of PERT/CPM chart cannot be

1. the path with the longest duration
2. more than one unique path
3. path on which any delays are allowed
4. path with same earliest and latest starts for all activities

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17761 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q85. Project schedule can be illustrated using

1. DFD and ERD
2. Bar chart
3. Activity chart
4. Both b and c options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17762 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q86. The total float for an activity is

1. the total duration of the activity
2. the difference between the earliest finish time and earliest start time
3. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest finish time
4. the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest start time

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17764 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q87. _____ shows the dependencies between the different activities making up a project.

1. PERT chart
2. Bar chart
3. Staffing Plan
4. Pi chart

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17765 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q88. The minimum time required to finish the project can be estimated by considering the _____ path in the activity graph

1. Shortest
2. Longest
3. Average
4. SPT

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17768 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q89. Which of the following is true as per Putnam model

1. Staffing Pattern peaks at Coding & Unit testing
2. Schedule compression increases effort in proportion to fourth power
3. Expanding the schedule gives extreme saving in effort
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17770 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q90. Chief Programmer Teams are suitable for projects

1. with research orientation
2. with high modularity
3. with high creativity
4. None of these

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17771 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q91. Which of the following are Software Risk Components

1. Performance
2. Cost
3. Schedule
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17772 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q92. Arrange the following activities in Risk Assessment in the correct sequence a. Prioritization b. Identification c. Analysis

1. b, a, c
2. b, c, a
3. a, b, c
4. c, a, b

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17773 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q93. Risk Assessment Table is based on categorization by

1. Risk Components
2. Risk Impact
3. Both a and b options
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17774 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q94. Judging the seriousness of a risk by evaluating its probability along with its consequences is called

1. Risk analysis
2. Risk Projection
3. Risk Estimation
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17775 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q95. The RMMM plan is generally included in the

1. Feasibility Study
2. Project Plan
3. SRS Document
4. Project Legacy

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17779 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q96. Example of Software Configuration Items (SCI) is

1. SRS
2. Code
3. User manual
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17780 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q97. A change request has to be evaluated for

1. its technical merit
2. cost & schedule impacts
3. side effects
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17782 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q98. _____ ensures that a set procedure is followed to make any changes to the software

1. Configuration Identification
2. Configuration Control
3. Baselineing
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17783 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q99. Configuration Management is

1. framework activity
2. umbrella activity
3. one time activity
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17787 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q100. As per SEI CMM organizations which do not have any KPAs present & stable are considered at

1. Level 1
2. Level 2
3. Level 3
4. Level 4

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :