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The Supercomputing People

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QuestionID : 15064   Subject Name   SE

Q1. Broad design of modules & their relationships is called
1. external design
2. detailed design
3. architechtural design
4. process design

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer : 1

QuestionID : 15079   Subject Name   SE

Q2. The choice of the Software Development Life Cycle Model to be followed for a project depends on A) Initial Clarity of Requirements B) Size of the Project C) Time Frame of the Project D) Clarity on Technical Issues
1. A, B & C only
2. A, B & D only
3. A, B, C & D
4. A & D only

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15080   Subject Name   SE

Q3. 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 : 15083   Subject Name   SE

Q4. 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 : 15086   Subject Name SE

Q5. The Linear Sequential or Classic Life Cycle is also called
1. Waterfall Model
2. Incremental Model
3. Spiral model
4. Prototyping Model
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15087   Subject Name SE

Q6. The waterfall model of the software process considers each process activity as a _____ phase
1. separate
2. discrete
3. Both a and b options
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15088   Subject Name SE

Q7. Prototyping in software process may involve _____.
1. throw - away prototyping
2. evolutionary
3. Both a and b options
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15092   Subject Name SE

Q8. 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 : 15097   Subject Name SE

Q9. In Boehm's spiral model, each loop in the spiral represents _____ of the software process
1. phase
2. design
3. documentation
4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15098   Subject Name SE
Q10. In the Spiral model the radius of the spiral at any point represents
1. the level of risk
2. the progress made in the current phase
3. the cost incurred in the project till then
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15099   Subject Name SE
Q11. _____ 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 : 15119   Subject Name SE
Q12. Which of the following is true about E-R Diagrams?
1. They consist of object-relationship pairs
2. It indicates cardinality of relationships
3. It indicates modality of relationships
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15133   Subject Name SE
Q13. Planning the modular program structure & control relationships
between modules is called
1. Architechtural Design
2. High Level Design
3. System Design
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15143   Subject Name SE
Q14. Designers should aim to produce strongly _____ and weakly _____
designs
1. coupled, functional
2. maintainable, cohesive

3. cohesive, coupled
4. coupled, cohesive
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15144   Subject Name SE
Q15. If two modules are coupled without exchange of data or control information then they exhibit
1. Normal Coupling
2. Stamp Coupling
3. Control Coupling
4. Common Coupling
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15147   Subject Name SE
Q16. 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 : 15152   Subject Name SE
Q17. Which of the following is a graphical tool for software design?
1. Data Flow Diagram
2. Structure Chart
3. Decision Tree
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15153   Subject Name SE
Q18. Function oriented design process consists of
1. Data Flow Design
2. Structural decomposition
3. Detailed Design
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15156   Subject Name SE
Q19. Transform Analysis performed on a DFD identitfies the
1. Afferent Branch
2. Efferent Branch

3. Central Transform
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15166　　Subject Name　SE
Q20. In which of the following phases of a use-case driven process do you think use cases have a role? a) Requirements capture b) Analysis c) Design d) Implementation e) Test
1. a, b and c
2. a, b, c and d
3. b and d
4. a, b, c, d and e
Correct Answer : 0
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15175　　Subject Name　SE
Q21. Which of the following is NOT true about comments
1. Comments should use problem domain terminology
2. They should explain the code at cruicial places only
3. They should be used to document changes to the code
4. They add up to the LOC size of the software
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15181　　Subject Name　SE
Q22. The two questions "Are we building the right product?" &"Are we building the product right?" correspond to
1. Verification only
2. Validation only
3. Validation & Verification respectively
4. Verification &Validation respectively
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15190　　Subject Name　SE
Q23. A test case design technique that makes use of a knowledge of the internal program logic
1. Black Box Testing
2. White Box Testing
3. Unit Testing
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15193　　Subject Name　SE

Q24. Which of the following is not a White box testing method
1. Statement coverage
2. Error guessing
3. Path coverage
4. Condition Coverage
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15203   Subject Name SE

Q25. A Test case includes
1. Input
2. Expected output
3. information of function under test
4. All of these options
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15206   Subject Name SE

Q26. A stub is a dummy verion of the _____ module of the module under testing
1. superordinate
2. subordinate
3. coordinate
4. All of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15207   Subject Name SE

Q27. A driver is a dummy verion of the _____ module of the module under testing
1. superordinate
2. subordinate
3. coordinate
4. All of the above
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15211   Subject Name SE

Q28. Which of the following is true about McCabe`s Cyclomatic Complexity of a Program
1. It is an indicator of the structural complexity of a program
2. It gives the maximum no of independent paths in a program
3. It is calculated from the no. of edges & nodes in the Control Flow diagram
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15214   Subject Name SE
Q29. _____ exercises the system beyond its maximum design load
1. Thread testing
2. Stress Testing
3. Back to back testing
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15215   Subject Name SE
Q30. Presenting the same tests to different versions of the system and compare outputs is called
1. Thread testing
2. Stress Testing
3. Back to back testing
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15222   Subject Name SE
Q31. Effective Software Project Management focusses on
1. People
2. Problem
3. Process
4. all of above
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15224   Subject Name SE
Q32. Which of the following is not a part of Project Plan?
1. Risk Management Plan
2. Personnel Plan
3. Project Montoring Plan
4. Software Architechture Planning
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15226   Subject Name SE
Q33. 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 : 15227   Subject Name SE
Q34. Which of the following is true for two projects of same category with the same estimated LOC size and using COCOMO for estimation A) The initial effort estimate for both projects will be same as both have same LOC B) The Effort Adjustment Factor will always be the same for both projects C) The final effort estimate will always be the same for both projects

1. Only A is true.
2. Only A & B are true
3. Only C is true
4. Neither A, B or C are true.
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15232   Subject Name SE
Q35. Conversion of Adjusted Function Point Count to LOC count is dependent on

1. Team Size
2. Project Duration
3. Programming Language
4. Cost Drivers
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15235   Subject Name SE
Q36. In COCOMO terminology a project with software being strongly coupled to complex hardware & stringent regulations on operating procedures is categorised as

1. Organic
2. Semidetached
3. Embedded
4. Application
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15236   Subject Name SE
Q37. Which version of COCOMO develops estimates for large projects as sum of estimates of its various subsystems by considering the differences in the complexities of its various subsytems

1. Basic COCOMO
2. Intermediate COCOMO

3. Complete COCOMO
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15241   Subject Name SE
Q38. 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 : 15245   Subject Name SE
Q39. 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 : 15246   Subject Name SE
Q40. PERT/CPM cannot be used for
1. Scheduling of projects
2. Monitoring & Control of projects
3. Optimising Resource Utilization
4. Quality control of products
Correct Answer : 4
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15249   Subject Name SE
Q41. Democratic team structure is suitable for projects
1. with strict deadlines
2. with clearly known requirements
3. with research orientation
4. None of these
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15252   Subject Name SE
Q42. Arrange the following activities in Risk Assesment 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 : 15262   Subject Name SE
Q43. _____ ensures that a set procedure is followed to make any changes to the software
1. Configuration Identification
2. Configuration Control
3. Baselining
4. all of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15263   Subject Name SE
Q44. Configuration Management is
1. framework actvity
2. umbrella activity
3. one time activity
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 3
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15266   Subject Name SE
Q45. CASE stands for
1. Computing Advanced System Engineering
2. Computer Aided Software Engineering
3. Calculating Arithemetic System Engineering
4. None of the above
Correct Answer : 2
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15971   Subject Name SE
Q46. Requirement phase is usually done by
1. System Analyst
2. System Administrator
3. System Engineer
4. All
Correct Answer : 1
Your Answer :
QuestionID : 15973   Subject Name SE
Q47. Which one of the following is not considered as parameter of function point

1. Number of input
2. Number of interface
3. Number of file
4. Number of output data
   Correct Answer : 4
   Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15981   Subject Name SE

Q48. CASE is expanded as
1. Computer Analysis Software Engineering
2. Computer Aided Software Engineering
3. Computer Aided System Engineering
4. Computer Analysis System Engineering
   Correct Answer : 2
   Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15982   Subject Name SE

Q49. Cohesion is the concept which tries to capture this ----------------
1. Intra-Module
2. Extra-Module
3. Inner-Module
4. Outer-Module
   Correct Answer : 1
   Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15984   Subject Name SE

Q50. Functional approach is also known as
1. Glass box testing
2. Black box testing
3. Input box testing
4. Output box testing
   Correct Answer : 2
   Your Answer :