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QuestionID : 16003      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q1. In use-case diagram, what is system illustrated by?

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

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16010      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q2. All models of a system should have same precision

**Correct Answer : F**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16016      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q3. UML supports \_\_\_\_\_ phases of software development

1. earlier
2. final
3. middle
4. all

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16023      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q4. 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 : 16033      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q5. What is type of software maintainance?

1. adaptive
2. corrective
3. perfective
4. obsolescence

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16034      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q6. Which is an iterative process through which the requirements are translated to "blueprint" for constructing software

1. testing
2. requirement analysis
3. design
4. maintenance

**Correct Answer : 3**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16043      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q7. which of the following activities of SDLC involves choosing a system structure capable of satisfying requirement specification?

1. requirement analysis
2. design
3. coding
4. testing

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16046      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q8. 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 : 16060      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q9. Pick up one of the testing methods given below that is part of white-box testing

1. equivalence partitioning
2. boundary value analysis
3. basis and testing
4. debugging

**Correct Answer : 3**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16063      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q10. ----- Lifecycle model describe how software system should be developed and describe how software are actually developed.

1. Prescriptive & Descriptive

2. Prescriptive & Definitive
3. Descriptive & Prescriptive
4. Descriptive & Intuitive

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16064      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q11. The requirement phase consist of

- a) Problem analysis b) Requirement specification  
c) Requirement validation d) Problem validation

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

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16067      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q12. Which is not a type of maintenance?

1. Adaptive
2. Corrective
3. Perfective
4. Obsolescence

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16071      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q13. COCOMO is an effort estimation model in terms of \_\_\_\_\_

1. Cost
2. Person- Months
3. Both
4. None of the above

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16072      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q14. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 : 16074      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q15. 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 : 17618      Subject Name SE Spl.

**Q16. Ability of a software to perform stated function under stated condition for a stated period of time**

1. Efficiency
2. Robustness
3. Reliability
4. Correctness

**Correct Answer : 3**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17619      Subject Name SE Spl.

**Q17. Ability of a software to perform intended function with minimum consumption of computing resources**

1. Efficiency
2. Robustness
3. Reliability
4. Correctness

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17620      Subject Name SE Spl.

**Q18. 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.

**Q19. 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 : 17633      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q20. 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 : 17637      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q21. The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to obtain a clear understanding of the system and its shortcomings and to determine opportunities for improvement

1. Feasibility study
2. systems analysis
3. systems definition
4. systems study

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17639      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q22. Any activity designed to keep programs in working condition, error free, and up-to-date, is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

1. maintenance
2. testing
3. debugging
4. coding

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17645      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q23. 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 : 17650      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q24. 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 : 17657      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q25. RAD stands for

1. Rapid Application Development
2. Random Access Disc
3. Random Application Driver
4. Rapid Alignment Disc

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17660      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q26. Which of the following is not true about Component Assembly Model

1. It is similar to the Spiral Model
2. The technical framework for this model is provided by object technologies
3. Candidate classes are extracted from class library or developed
4. Its productivity is low

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17672      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q27. Which of the following is not true about the context diagram?

1. It does not show details of the functioning
2. It shows major inputs & outputs of the system
3. It shows the external entities of the system
4. It shows the datastores of the system

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17679      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q28. Which model used to show data processing at different levels of abstraction from fairly abstract to fairly detailed

1. Semantic Data Models
2. Object Model
3. Data Flow Models
4. Service Usage Models

**Correct Answer : 3**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17680      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q29. Data Items in a data dictionary are description of

1. Input data
2. data flows
3. data stores
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17688      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q30. 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 : 17691      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q31. Stable requirements are

1. Requirements related to the core activities of software customer
2. Requirements which are dependent on the environment where the delivered system is to be used
3. both a and b options
4. none of these options

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17703      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q32. 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 : 17706      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q33. Functional Independence is not achieved by

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

**Correct Answer : 1**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17709      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q34. 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 : 17712      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q35. 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 : 17717      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q36. 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 : 17728      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q37. Which of the following is true with respect to function oriented & object oriented design methodologies

1. They vary in the basic abstractions they use
2. They vary in the way state information is maintained
3. They vary in the way functions are grouped
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17729      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q38. \_\_\_\_\_ involves modeling a system as a set of interacting functional units.

1. Object oriented decomposition
2. Procedural decomposition



3. Functional decomposition

4. None of the above

**Correct Answer : 3**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17730      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q39. What manifests in the patterns of choices made among alternatives ways of expressing an algorithm is

1. a data flow diagram

2. coding style

3. a data dictionary

4. None of these options

**Correct Answer : 2**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17739      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q40. Changes made to the software to correct defects uncovered after delivery is called

1. perfective maintainence

2. regressive maintainence

3. adaptive maintainence

4. corrective maintainence

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17742      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q41. 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 : 17747      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q42. Arrange 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.

Q43. 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 : 17761      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q44. 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 : 17763      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q45. Most of the project plans should include

1. Risk analysis
2. Project organization
3. Project schedule
4. All of the above

**Correct Answer : 4**

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17764      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q46. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 : 17770      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q47. 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 : 17772      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q48. 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 : 17774      Subject Name SE Spl.

Q49. 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.

Q50. 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 :