SunBeam Institute of Information Technology CDAC The Supercomputing People

Close this Window

Hi dac103, You have scored : 0

QuestionID : 15991 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q1. Object oriented technology`s use of _____ facilitates reuse of the code and architecture while its _____ feature provides systems with stability, as a small change in requirements doesn`t require massive changes in the system.

1. Inheritance, Encapsulation
2. Inheritance, Polymorphism
3. Encapsulation, Polymorphism
4. Polymorphism, Abstraction

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15992 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q2. Which of the following steps do you think developers should take to create efficient compact applications?

a. Clearly define initial requirements of the system
b. concentrate earlt development efforts on modeling implementation mechanisms
c. Analyze and manage risk throughout the development process
d. Leave all software testing until after system has been implemented

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

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15993 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q3. Which of the following elements combine to form OOAD method

a. Notation
b. Diagram
c. Process
d. View

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

4. a, b, c

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15994 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q4. 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 : 15995 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q5. Towards end of the design phase, _____ should be allocated to source code components.

1. use cases
2. relationships
3. models
4. classes

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15997 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q6. What do you think is the first step you should take in designing any project?

1. design a prototype
2. create the test cases
3. define problem domain and produce problem statement
4. draw up a plan for entire project

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15998 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q7. Which of the following best describes what the problem domain is?

1. kinds of resources available to development team
2. surroundings in which system operate
3. set of all functionality required of a system
4. list of technical details needed to implement project

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16000 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q8. 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 invaloved 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 : 16005 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q9. Which of the following statements are true of use cases and use case models?

a. functionality of a use-case has to be complete from start to finish
b. use case provide developers with classes and operations
c. use cases outline functionality of the system
d. use case models can be used to test the system

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16012 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q10. class diagram represents

1. conceptual design
2. organization of objects
3. set of actions
4. state machine

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16013 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q11. 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 : 16015 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q12. state chart diagram

1. organization of objects
2. conceptual design
3. set of actions
4. state machine

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16020 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q13. 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.

Q14. 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 : 16025 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q15. incremental model _____

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

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16027 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q16. 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 inheriatance to simplify flow of control

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16030 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q17. software re-engineering actually means reverse enggineers

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16032 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q18. re-engineering is a type of software maintainance

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16042 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q19. elements of software architecture of a computing systems include

a. software components

b. class diagrams

c. connectors expressing relationships between software components

d. E-R diagram

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

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16049 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q20. Project milestones are mainly divided in these two parts

1. DFD and SRS
2. interface design and implementation
3. feasibility study and detailed design
4. requirements and design

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16052 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q21. Which is not part of testing?

1. white box testing
2. black box testing
3. inner testing
4. gorilla testing

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16053 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q22. Which is not part of phases of software development

1. high level design
2. low level design
3. mid level design
4. replication, delivery, installation

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16056 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q23. Which software development model incorporates risk management?

1. water fall model
2. spiral model
3. incremental model
4. object model

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16057 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q24. 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 : 16058 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q25. Simple SDLC contain

1. requirements, analysis, design, implementation, testing
2. analysis, design, implementation, testing, deployment
3. analysis, design, implementation, testing, maintainence
4. requirements, analysis, design, implementation, deployment

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16059 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q26. DFD is not a

1. logical model of system
2. good guide to a system
3. representation of physical stream
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16061 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q27. Productivity metrics

1. focuses on the output of the development process.
2. focuses on the characteristics of the software.
3. provide indirect measure.
4. All.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16067 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q28. Which is not a type of maintenance?

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

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16069 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q29. Adaptive Maintenance is

1. To improve the system in some way by changing its basic functionality
2. The maintenance due to changes in the environment
3. The correction of undiscovered system errors
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 16072 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q30. _____ 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 : 16075 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q31. Which of the following activities involves choosing a system structure capable of
satisfying the requirement specification?

1. Requirements Analysis
2. Design
3. Coding
4. Testing

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17624 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q32. Reliability in a software system can be achieved using the following strategies, EXCEPT

1. Fault avoidance
2. Fault tolerance
3. Fault detection
4. Fault rectification

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17626 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q33. 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 : 17627 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q34. Identify the true statements about using a process for software development.

a) Processes usually divide software development into phases

b) Processes provide guidelines for what to do at each phase of development

c) Processes are used o

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17628 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q35. Process visibility is enhanced by

1. Defining clear cut phases
2. Producting documents related to each phase
3. Conducting reviews & checks
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17629 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q36. Which of the following activities is not considered as "Umbrella Activity"

1. S/W Quality assurance
2. Software Design
3. S/W configuration management
4. S/W Project Monitoring & Control

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17630 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q37. What is the primary purpose of the first stage of software analysis and

design?

1. Determining system deployment
2. Writing code
3. Capturing requirements
4. Building GUIs

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17632 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q38. 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 :

QuestionID : 17634 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q39. SDLC starts with _____ stage

1. User Requirement and Analysis
2. Deployment
3. Testing
4. Design

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17635 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q40. The following are the steps of SDLC

1. Analysis
2. Design
3. Testing
4. All of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17636 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q41. The analysis phase takes a _____ approach to the system, ignoring its inner workings whereas the design phase takes a _____ approach, making decisions on how the model will be implemented in code

1. White box & Black box
2. Black box & White box
3. Top-Down & Bottom-Up
4. Bottom-Up & Top-Down

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17637 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q42. 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 : 17638 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q43. The last step in System Development Life Cycle is _____

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17642 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q44. The _____ phase of the systems life cycle contains periodic evaluations and updates of the system

1. preliminary investigation
2. Systems analysis
3. Systems implementation
4. Systems maintenance

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17643 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q45. During the _____ phase, the application is verified against the requirements

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17644 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q46. The type of software maintainence which is done to add new features to the product is called

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

4. Perfective Maintainence

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17646 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q47. 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 : 17651 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q48. 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 : 17653 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q49. 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 : 17655 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q50. 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 : 17656 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q51. Prototype may be used for

1. Risk Reduction

2. Requirements Elicitation
3. User Interface Design
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17658 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q52. 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.

Q53. 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 : 17661 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q54. Which of the following model may require largest deployment of manpower

1. Incremental Model
2. Waterfall Model
3. Component Assembly Model
4. RAD Model

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17662 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q55. 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.

Q56. Pick up the odd one out of the following process models

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

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17664 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q57. 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 : 17667 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q58. _____ means to build a model that can be modified before the actual system is installed

1. Maintenance
2. Prototyping
3. Implementation
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17668 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q59. A requirement may be a description of

1. functionality to be provided
2. constraint on the software
3. external interface
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17672 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q60. Which of the following is not true about the context diagram?

1. It does not show details of the funtioning
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 : 17674 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q61. 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 : 17675 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q62. Data flow cannot take place between

1. a store & a process
2. external entity & process
3. store & an external entity
4. peocess & process

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17676 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q63. 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 : 17683 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q64. Data Models do not consider

1. Attributes of the data object
2. Relationships between data objects
3. Operations that act on the data
4. Any of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17687 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q65. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good SRS document?

1. Unambigious
2. Verifiable
3. Redundant
4. Consistent

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17693 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q66. 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 : 17695 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q67. Formal specification language consists of

1. syntax
2. semantics
3. set of relations
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17699 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q68. The software architechture is best represented by

1. Context Diagram
2. Flow Chart
3. Structure Chart
4. Data Flow Diagram

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17708 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q69. 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 : 17714 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q70. 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 : 17724 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q71. 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 : 17726 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q72. Which of the following is not true about a flow chart?

1. It shows the flow of control of a program
2. It is a tool for detailed design
3. Data interchange is not represented
4. It clearly separates various modules of the software

Correct Answer : 4

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 : 17729 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q74. _____ 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 : 17732 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q75. 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 : 17738 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q76. Testing of software falls after _____ stage.

1. Designing
2. Implementation
3. Deployment
4. Coding

Correct Answer : 4

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 : 17742 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q78. 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 : 17745 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q79. 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 : 17751 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q80. Function Point Count is dependent on

1. Platform & Technology

2. Team Size
3. H/W & Software Resources
4. Features & Functionalities

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17754 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q81. In COCOMO terminology a project with mixed level of staff experience & part familiarity with the system being developed is categorized as

1. Organic
2. Semidetached
3. Embedded
4. Application

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17755 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q82. 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 : 17757 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q83. The value of COCOMO cost driver attribute for higher than average Programmer Ability will be

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17760 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q84. ____ and ____ are graphical notations which are used to illustrate the project schedule.

1. Bar chart and DFD
2. ERD and Bar chart
3. Class diagram and activity networks
4. Bar char and activity networks

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17762 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q85. 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 : 17763 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q86. 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 : 17765 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q87. 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 : 17767 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q88. According to Putnam the staffing pattern of a software project follows the Rayleigh-Norden curve and peaks during the _____

1. Detailed design
2. Coding & Unit testing
3. Integration Testing
4. System Testing

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17770 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q89. 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.

Q90. 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 : 17773 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q91. Risk Assesment 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 : 17775 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q92. 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 : 17777 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q93. Risks arising out of frequent change requests are best mitigated by

1. User characterization
2. Strong SCM
3. Multisource estimations
4. Prescheduling key personnel

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17778 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q94. Risk of unrealistic estimates & schedules can be overcome by

1. Using objective methods of estimation rather than judgemental methods
2. Developing a culture of software reuse
3. Performing multisource estimations

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17781 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q95. Automated SCM tools help solve problem of

1. Inconsistencies of SCIs
2. concurrent access to SCI
3. instability of development environment
4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17782 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q96. _____ 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 : 17783 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q97. Configuration Management is

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

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17784 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q98. Under SCM the various SCIs are strictly maintained

1. by their respective authors
2. by the appropriate team
3. in a central project database
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 17786 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q99. 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 : 17787 Subject Name SE Spl.

Q100. As per SEI CMM oganizations 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 :