QUIZ - 2

Module – 05

Batch ID – JEE/CGNT-M/54/01

Exam Date – 10/07/2023

**Total Marks – 20**

**Student Name: Student ID:**

**1.Some of the tasks in the general problem-solving model are listed below. Which of the following list these tasks in the correct sequence?**

| A) | Problem definition, Finding solutions, Problem redefinition. |
| --- | --- |
| B) | Data gathering, Finding solutions, Finding ideas. |
| **C)** | **Problem definition, Data gathering, Problem redefinition.** |

**2. Which of the following is a consequence of subdividing the development process?**

| A) | It makes it more difficult to manage a project. |
| --- | --- |
| **B)** | **It allows teams of developers with specialist skills to be allocated to a particular phase.** |
| C) | It helps identify smaller tasks that can be completely finished. |

**3. Which of the following best describes the term life cycle model?**

| A) | It describes the way requirements for an application change at different stages in the life of the organization. |
| --- | --- |
| B) | It describes how a computerized information system is used during its lifetime. |
| **C)** | **It describes the phases through which a development project passes from the inception of the idea to completion of the product and its eventual decommissioning.** |

**4. Which of the following is a true statement regarding a systems development project?**

| A) | A systems development project is only concerned with developing a software system. |
| --- | --- |
| B) | A systems development project is only concerned with developing systems for controlling devices or machines. |
| **C)** | **A systems development project may not involve software development.** |

**5. Which of the following describes Strategic Information Systems Planning?**

| A) | It is concerned with planning the implementation of information systems. |
| --- | --- |
| **B)** | **It is concerned with planning information systems development within the context of the organizational strategy.** |
| C) | It is concerned with how information systems can support strategic planning in an organization. |

**6. Some of the phases of the Traditional Life Cycle are listed below. Which of the following lists is in the correct sequence?**

| | A) | Construction, Installation and Testing.  B) Requirements analysis, Systems engineering, Design | | --- | --- | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **C)** | **Systems engineering, Requirements analysis, Design** |

**7. Which of the following is true about system requirements?**

| **A)** | **They can be used to develop user acceptance tests.**  B) They are mainly identified during systems engineering.  C) They change from one phase to another. |
| --- | --- |

**8. Which of the following is true about the criteria for acceptance tests?**

| | A) | They are best identified at the end of the design phase. | | --- | --- | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **B)** | **They are best identified at the end of requirements analysis.** |
| C) | They are best identified at the beginning of the testing phase. |

**9. Which of the following statements is true about adaptive maintenance?**

| **A)** | **It is concerned with changing the system when requirements change.** |
| --- | --- |
| B) | It is concerned with ensuring the system data is adapted to suit changes in the organization. |
| C) | It is concerned with maintaining the system so that it can adapt automatically to changes in the organization. |

**10. One of the major challenges during system installation is which of the following?**

| A) | Ensuring that the new software is correctly installed to use the computer effectively. |
| --- | --- |
| **B)** | **Avoiding unnecessary disruption and minimizing the attendant risk of change.** |
| C) | Ensuring that both old and new systems run in parallel. |

**11. Which of the following best describes a type?**

| **A)** | **A description of a set of objects with similar behaviours.** B) A superclass in a generalization hierarchy. C) A class with a characteristic that distinguishes it from all other classes. |
| --- | --- |

**12. Which of the following is not an advantage of using generalization?**

| A) | Generalization helps to organize a model so that the degree of similarity between classes is made more explicit. B) A generalization hierarchy is easy to extend to fit a changing picture. |
| --- | --- |
| **C)** | **Generalization helps to encapsulate classes and subsystems so that their implementation is hidden from other parts of the system.** |

**13. How does generalization differ from inheritance?**

| A) | It doesn't - they are the same thing.  **B) Inheritance is a mechanism by which some OO languages implement generalization.** |
| --- | --- |
| C) | With generalization each class has only one superclass, whereas with inheritance each class has two or more superclasses. |

**14. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a subclass?**

| **A)** | **A subclass can only have superclasses, it cannot have subclasses of its own.** |
| --- | --- |
| B) | A subclass inherits all the characteristics of its superclass. |
| C) | A subclass includes at least one detail that is not shared by its superclass. |

**15. What is meant by 'transitive operation' in the context of generalization and inheritance?**

| A) | An operation in a superclass may be overwritten by a different operation in a subclass. |
| --- | --- |
| B) | An operation in a superclass may not be overwritten by a different operation in a subclass. |
| **C)** | **A subclass inherits characteristics from all its superclasses at all levels.** |

**16. What is the significance of message-passing in an OO system?**

| A) | Messages represent input from users that tells the software system what to do. |
| --- | --- |
| **B)** | **Objects exchange messages in order to communicate with each other.** |
| | C) | Messages represent output to users that show the results of processing. | | --- | --- | | |

**17. What is a message protocol or signature?**

| A) | A message protocol is a valid sequence of keystrokes by a user. |
| --- | --- |
| B) | A message protocol is a valid sequence of operations in a series of different objects. |
| **C)** | **A message protocol is the interface to an operation.** |

**18. What is meant by multiple inheritance?**

| **A)** | **Multiple inheritance signifies that a class simultaneously belongs to more than one generalization hierarchy.** |
| --- | --- |
| B) | Multiple inheritance signifies that a class has more than one superclass. |
| C) | Multiple inheritance signifies that a class can have different superclasses at different times. |

**19. Which of the following best describes encapsulation?**

| A) | The implementation of an object can only be changed by its original programmer. |
| --- | --- |
| **B)** | **Data within an object can only be accessed by passing a valid message to one of its own operations.**  C) Data within an object can only be accessed by passing a valid message to its class. |

**20. Which of the following best describes an object's interface?**

| A) | The view that an object presents to users of the system.  B) The links that an object has with other objects.  **C) The complete set of signatures for all the object's operations.** |
| --- | --- |