

Chapter 06: Requirements Capture

Q1. Which of the following is or are included in user requirements?

- A. Clear understanding of how the organization operates at present
- B. The problems with the current system
- C. Many aspects of the current system will need to be carried forward into new system.
- D. The requirements users have of a new system that are not in the current system
- E. How new system should operate in a new environment

Answer: A, B, C, D

Q2. Find out the proper reasons for arising new requirements in an organization?

- A. Changing business and technical environments push organization to go for a new system
- B. Governmental legislation changes force organization towards new direction
- C. Over benefit leads organization to adopt innovative system
- D. Organization structure changes like merging, de-merging of organization are often the causes for new requirements

Answer: A, B, D

Q3. What are categories of requirements?

- A. Functional
- B. Non-functional
- C. Usability
- D. Non-usability

Answer: A, B, C

Q4. Which of following can be treated as Functional Requirements?

- A. Requirements those describe what a system must do
- B. Requirements those are concerned with how well the system
- C. Requirements those are concerned with matching the system to the way that people work
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Q5. Which of following can be treated as Usability Requirements?

- A. Requirements those describe what a system must do
- B. Requirements those are concerned with how well the system
- C. Requirements those are concerned with matching the system to the way that people work
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

Q6. Functional requirements are modeled with _____.

- A. Use case diagrams
- B. Collaboration diagrams
- C. Sequence diagrams
- D. Class diagrams

Answer: A

Q7. Which of the following should be included in functional requirements?

- A. Processes that must be carried out
- B. Inputs that will come into the system in various forms
- C. Outputs that are expected from the system
- D. Data that must be hold within the system.

Answer: A, B, C, D

Q8. Which of the following is or are **NOT** non-functional requirements?

- A. Details of inputs and outputs of the system
- B. Performance criteria like response time
- C. Volume data assumed to be handled or stored by the system
- D. Security considerations

Answer: A

Q9. Which one of the following is not a fact-finding technique?

- A. Background Reading
- B. Interviewing
- C. Observation
- D. Brainstorming

Answer: D

Q10. Which one of the following fact-finding technique is suitable to the organization and its business objectives?

- A. Background Reading
- B. Observation
- C. Document Sampling
- D. Questionnaires

Answer: A

Q11. In which cases you think "Background Reading" is the appropriate fact finding technique?

- A. analyst is not familiar with organization
- B. initial stages of fact finding
- C. when quantitative data is required
- D. when a process needs to be understood from start to finish

Answer: A, B

Q12. Where interviewing is the best technique to find facts?

- A. At a stage where you need to see what really happens
- B. At the stage in fact finding when in-depth information is required
- C. At the stage when quantitative data is required
- D. At the stage when conflicting information from other sources needs to be resolved

Answer: B

Q13. Who are the stakeholders in an Information System Development Project?

- A. senior management—with overall responsibility for the organization
- B. financial managers—who control budgets
- C. managers of user departments
- D. representatives of users of the system

Answer: A, B, C, D

Q14. Find out the roles users' **never** play during the course of the project?

- A. subjects of interviews
- B. representatives on project committees
- C. evaluators of prototypes
- D. testers
- E. trainees on courses
- F. end-users of new system
- G. developer of the new system

Answer: G

Q15. Which UML Diagram is used to document the functionality of the system from the users' perspective?

- A. Activity Diagram
- B. Use Case Diagram
- C. Sequence Diagram
- D. State Chart

Answer: B

Q16. Which one is **not** the purpose of Use Case Diagrams?

- A. document the functionality of the system from the users' perspective
- B. document the scope of the system
- C. document the interaction between the users and the system using supporting use case descriptions
- D. document the internal processes during the interaction between the users and the system

Answer: D

Q17. Use Cases are supported by _____.

Which one best fits the blank?

- A. Stereotypes
- B. Deployment Model
- C. Behavior specifications

D. Dependencies

Answer: C

Q18. Which of the following can you use to produce behavior specification (to specify the behavior of each use case in a Use Case diagram)?

- A. Use case description
- B. UML diagrams , such as Collaboration diagram or Sequence diagram
- C. Component diagram
- D. CRC Card

Answer: A, B, C

Q19. Which element in a Use Case diagram represents the roles that people, other systems or devices take when communicating with a particular use case or use cases?

- A. Actor
- B. Communication Association
- C. System or System boundary
- D. Stereotype

Answer: A

Q20. Which element in a Use Case diagram represents interaction link between an instance of the use case and an instance of the actor

- A. Actor
- B. Communication Association
- C. System or System boundary
- D. Stereotype

Answer: B

Q21. "It represents a relationship between two modeling elements where a change to one will probably require a change to the other."

Which one is defined by the above statement?

- A. A dependency
- B. A stereotype

Answer: A

Q22. "It is a specialized UML modeling element that is constrained to behave in a particular way"

Which one is define by the above statement?

- A. A dependency
- B. A stereotype

Answer: B

Q23. Which stereotype in a Use Case Diagram is used to show that a particular use case provides an additional functionality that may be required in another use case?

- A. Include
- B. Extend
- C. Association
- D. Extension Point

Answer: B

Q24. Which relationship can be used to separate out a sequence of behaviour that is used in many use cases?

- A. Include
- B. Extend
- C. Association
- D. Extension Point

Answer: A

Q25. _____ documents the interaction between user and a system in a way that is free of technological and implementation details.

Which one best fits the blank space to form an exact definition?

- A. An essential use case
- B. A real use case

Answer: A [See page 137]

Q26. _____ describes the concrete details of the use in terms of its design.

Which one best fits the blank space to form an exact definition?

- A. An essential use case
- B. A real use case

Answer: B [See page 137]