

MCQ**Module 3 – OOSAD using UML
Chapter 05: Modeling Concepts**

Q1. The main focus of both analysis and activities is on _____.
Which one is the best for the blank space?

- A. models
- B. diagrams
- C. standards
- D. finding requirements

Answer: A

Q2. Which of the following is or are true about a model?

- A. A model is usually both abstract and visible
- B. A model is easier and quicker to build
- C. A model has just right amount of detail and structure, and represent only what is important for the task at hand
- D. A model can represent a real thing from any domain but not an imaginary thing

Answer: A, B, C

Q1. In IS development models are usually both _____ and _____.
Pick the appropriate words for the blank.

- A. Abstract
- B. Concrete
- C. Visible
- D. Invisible

Answer: A, C [See page 97]

Q2. Which of the following is or are true?

- A. A model must represent functional requirements
- B. A model should not represent functional requirement
- C. A model must represent non-functional requirement
- D. A model should not represent non-functional requirement

Answer: A, C

Q2. Which of the following statement or statements are true about models?

- A. Models are not easier to build, you need sufficient expertise and deep knowledge about the problem domain
- B. Models can be used in simulations
- C. You can choose which details to include in a model and what to ignore
- D. Models can represent real or imaginary things from any problem domain

Answer: A, C, D

Q4. Which of the following should be the qualities of a requirement model?

- A. Accurate
- B. Complete
- C. Unambiguous
- D. Descriptive

Answer: A, B, C [See page 98, slide 5]

Q3. Which the following is or are the qualities of a model that is rich in meaning?

- A. It must be accurate
- B. It must be complete
- C. It must be unambiguous
- D. It must contain enough detail of every aspect whether it is relevant in the context or not

Answer: A, B, C [A model must exclude irrelevant or unimportant details]

Q3. "A useful model has the right level of detail and represents only what is important for the task in hand"
Do you agree?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A [See slide 3]

Q4. A model provides a complete view of a system at a particular stage and from a particular perspective. Is this statement true?

- A. true
- B. false

Answer: A

Q5. Abstract shapes are used to represent some aspect of a system. What does the above statement refer to?

- A. A model
- B. A diagram
- C. A structure
- D. A method

Answer: B

Q5. Why abstract shapes used in a diagram should follow a standard?

- A. To make a diagram less descriptive
- B. To make sure that diagrams does get too complex
- C. To make sure that other people understand the diagram
- D. To make sure that a diagram can be reused

Answer: C

Q6. The choice of shapes to use in a diagram is determined by _____. Pick the appropriate one for the blank space.

- A. the designer's personal choice
- B. the window designing principle
- C. ISO standard
- D. a set of rules laid down by the particular type of diagram

Answer: D

Q7. Which rules or standard does an UML diagram follow?

- A. ISO 9003
- B. Rules laid down in OMG Unified Modeling Language Specification.
- C. Standard laid down by ECMA
- D. There is no rules or standard

Answer: B

Q8. Why should we follow standard in a diagram?

- A. To ensure that it accurately represent users' actions
- B. To ensure that other people can understand it and interpret it in the same way
- C. To make a diagram correct
- D. To ensure that a CASE tool can understand it

Answer: B

Q9. How can you make sure that other people can understand a diagram and interpret it in the same way it is intended to?

- A. By including enough details
- B. By hiding unnecessary details
- C. By following a standard
- D. By including prototype with it

Answer: C

Q6. Which of the following is or are the elements of UML diagram?

- A. Icons
- B. Two-dimensional symbols
- C. Paths
- D. Strings

Answer: A, B, C, D

Q10. UML consists mainly of _____ to represent concepts of an Object Oriented Information System. Pick the most appropriate one for the blank space.

- A. A icon
- B. A symbol
- C. A textual language
- D. A graphical language

Answer: D

Q11. Which of the following element or elements make up a UML diagram?

- A. icons
- B. two-dimensional symbols
- C. Paths
- D. Strings

Answer: A, B, C, D

Q7. _____ provides a complete view of system at a particular stage and from a particular perspective.

Pick the most appropriate one for the blank space.

- A. A model
- B. A diagram
- C. An icon
- D. A Symbol

Answer: B

Q12. Consider the following two statements

- (I) A model may consist of a single diagram
- (II) A model may consists of many diagrams

Find out the right ones?

- A. (I) is true
- B. (I) is false
- C. (II) is true
- D. (II) is false

Answer: A, C

Q13. _____ is an abstraction of a system or sub-system from a particular perspective or view.

Pick the most appropriate one for the blank space.

- A. A model
- B. A diagram
- C. A structure
- D. A package

Answer: A

Q14. What is a UML package?

- A. It is a diagram used to model deployment view of a system
- B. It is a diagram used to model test specification
- C. It is a diagram used to organize model elements and group together
- D. The is no package notation in UML

Answer: C

Q15. Packages represent things in the system being modeled.

Is the statement true?

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B [Packages do not]

Q16. Along which dimensions do models change during the life of a project using an iterative life cycle?

- A. abstraction
- B. formality
- C. level of details
- D. none of the above

Answer: A, B, C [See page 103, slide 16]

Q17. Which one is used to model business activities in an existing or potential system?

- A. Use case diagrams
- B. Activity diagrams
- C. Sequence diagrams
- D. State charts

Answer: B

Q18. _____ are used to describe a function of a system represented by a use case.
Which one is the most appropriate for the blank space?

- A. Use case diagrams
- B. Activity diagrams
- C. Sequence diagrams
- D. State charts

Answer: B

Q19. Which of the following is or are the purposes of an activity diagram?

- A. to describe a function of a system represented by a use case
- B. to model a task
- C. to describe the logic of an operation
- D. to model the activities that make up the life cycle in the Unified Process
- E. to describe an functionality of a system from the users' perspective

Answer: A, B, C, D

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- E. Yes
- A. No

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Pick the most appropriate one for the blank space.

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- D. A Symbol

Q8. Along which dimension or dimensions, models change during the life of a project using an iterative life cycle?

- A. Abstraction
- B. Formality
- C. Level of details
- D. Size