

- 001.** The following is a slice of information across the engineering artifact sets sufficient to satisfy all stakeholders that the vision can be achieved within the parameters of the business case **A**
- A Architecture baseline B Architecture description
C Architecture D Model
- 002.** The following are the reasons for project failures **C**
- A Poor Architectures B Immature processes
C Poor Architectures and Immature processes D There will be no project failures
- 003.** One of the following describes architecturally significant structures and functions of the design model **A**
- A Design B Process
C Component D Deployment
- 004.** One of the following describes concurrency and control thread relationships among the design component and deployment views **B**
- A Design B Process
C Component D Deployment
- 005.** The most critical product of a software product is _____ **B**
- A Software Documentation B Software Architecture
C Test Document D Maintenance
- 006.** One of the following best describes the architecture **B**
- A A tangible design concept B An intangible design concept
C A concrete modeling concept D A direct plan
- 007.** An architecture is **C**
- A Software Plan B Software Sketch
C Software System Design D Requirement plan
- 008.** A View is _____ of the model that abstracts a specific relevant perspective **A**
- A Subset B Superset
C Similar to D Superior
- 009.** One of the following is not a structural diagram **D**
- A Class B Object
C Component D Sequence
- 010.** One of the following is a structural Diagram **C**
- A Sequence B Collaboration
C Class D State Chart
- 011.** One of the following is a behavioral Diagram **A**
- A Collaboration B Class
C Object D Deployment
- 012.** One of the following describes the architecturally significant elements of the design model **B**
- A Use Case View B Design View
C Process Vies D Component view
- 013.** The requirements model addresses the behavior of the system as seen by its **D**
- A End Users B Analysts
C Testers D End Users, Analysts and Testers
- 014.** Which of the following describes how the systems critical use cases are realized by the elements of the design model **A**
- A Use case view B Class view
C Deployment view D Requirement view
- 015.** One of the following describes concurrency and control thread relationships among the design, component and deployment views. **C**
- A Design B Process
C Component D Deployment
- 016.** One of the following describes the structure of the deployment set **D**

- A Design
C Component
- B Process
D Deployment
- 017.** The activities of the process are organized into how many workflow **C**
A 3
B 5
C 7
D 10
- 018.** Controlling the process and ensuring win conditions for all stake holders is _____ **A**
A Management workflow
B Environment workflow
C Requirements workflow
D Design workflow
- 019.** Automating the process and evolving the maintenance environment _____ **B**
A Management workflow
B Environment workflow
C Requirements workflow
D Design workflow
- 020.** Analyzing the problem space and evolving the requirement artifacts is called Requirements artifacts _____ **C**
A Management workflow
B Environment workflow
C Requirements workflow
D Design workflow
- 021.** Which of the following addresses the executable realization of the system **D**
A Use Case View
B Process View
C Component view
D Deployment view
- 022.** Generally, an architectural baseline shall include **B**
A Requirements
B Design
C Implementation
D Deployment
- 023.** Which of the following addresses the runtime collaboration issues **C**
A Use Case View
B Design View
C Process View
D Component view
- 024.** Which of the following describes the architecturally significant elements of the implementation set **D**
A Use Case View
B Design View
C Process View
D Component view
- 025.** Which of the following represents the state of the overall architecture and the complete deliverable system **A**
A Iteration
B Increment
C Can be call as both Iteration and Increment
D Deliverable
- 026.** Which of the following represents the work in progress that will be combined with the preceding iterations to the next iteration. **B**
A Iteration
B Increment
C Can be call as both Iteration and Increment
D Deliverable
- 027.** The system wide events that are held at the end of each development phase are called **A**
A Major Milestones
B Minor Milestones
C Status Assessments
D Deliverables
- 028.** The iteration-focused events that are conducted to review the content of an iteration in detail to authorize the continued work **B**
A Major Milestones
B Minor Milestones
C Status Assessments
D Deliverables
- 029.** Assessing the trends in process and product quality _____ **B**
A Management workflow
B Assessment workflow
C Requirements workflow
D Design workflow
- 030.** Transitioning the end products to the user is termed as _____ **D**
A Management workflow
B Assessment workflow
C Requirements workflow
D Deployment workflow
- 031.** Modeling the solution and evolving the architecture and design artifacts _____ **D**
A Management workflow
B Environment workflow

- C Requirements workflow D Design workflow
- 032.** Programming the components and evolving the implementation and deployment artifacts_____ **A**
- A Implementation Workflow B Environment workflow
- C Requirements workflow D Design workflow
- 033.** Sufficiency of the product and document artifacts are the concerns of _____ **D**
- A Customers B Users
- C Architects D Mainteners
- 034.** The Lifecycle objectives milestones occurs at the end of _____ phase **A**
- A Inception B Elaboration
- C Construction D Development
- 035.** The Lifecycle architecture milestones occurs at the end of _____ phase **B**
- A Inception B Elaboration
- C Construction D Transition
- 036.** Initial Operational Capability Milestone occurs in the _____ phase **C**
- A Inception B Elaboration
- C Construction D Transition
- 037.** Consistency with requirements and usage scenarios, potential for accommodating growth, quality attributes are the concerns of _____ **B**
- A Customers B Users
- C Architects D Developers
- 038.** Product line compatibility, requirements changes, tradeoff-analysis, completeness and consistency, balance among risk, quality and usability are the concerns of _____ **C**
- A Customers B Users
- C Architects D Developers
- 039.** The periodic events that provide management with frequent and regular insight to the progress being made **C**
- A Major Milestones B Minor Milestones
- C Status Assessments D Deliverables
- 040.** Schedule and budget estimates, feasibility, risk assessment requirements understanding, progress, product line compatibility_____ **A**
- A Customers B Users
- C Architects D Developers
- 041.** A delineation of all significant work is provided by **A**
- A Work Break Down Structure B Work Hierarchy
- C Plan Hierarchy D Tree Hierarchy
- 042.** Which of the following WBS organize the planning elements around the process framework rather than the product framework? **A**
- A Evolutionary Work Break Down Structure B Conventional Work Break Down Structure
- C Structured Work Break Down Structure D Coding Work Break Down Structure
- 043.** One of the following Work Break Down Structures are prematurely decomposed, planned and budgeted in either too little or too much detail. **B**
- A Evolutionary Work Break Down Structure B Conventional Work Break Down Structure
- C Structured Work Break Down Structure D Coding Work Break Down Structure
- 044.** The following develops a characterization of the overall size, process, environment, people and quality required for the project **A**
- A Project Manager B Requirement Analyst
- C Designer D Developer
- 045.** An informal iteration milestone that is conducted at the end of each iteration to assess **B**

the degree to which the iteration achieved the objectives is known as

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| A | Iteration Readiness review | B | Iteration Assessment review |
| C | Process Assessment review | D | Software Assessment review |

046. Hierarchy of elements that decomposes the project plan into the discrete work tasks is termed as _____ **A**

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| A | Work Break Down Structure | B | Work Hierarchy |
| C | Plan Hierarchy | D | Tree Hierarchy |

047. Product release mile stone at the end of _____ phase **C**

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-------------|
| A | Inception | B | Elaboration |
| C | Construction | D | Transition |

048. An informal iteration milestone that is conducted at the start of each iteration to review the detailed iteration plan and the evaluation criteria that have been allocated to this iteration is known as _____ **A**

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| A | Iteration Readiness review | B | Iteration Assessment review |
| C | Process Assessment review | D | Software Assessment review |

049. Which of the following is responsible for ensuring that a software project complies with all organizational and business unit software policies. **B**

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|
| A | SEPA | B | PRA |
| C | SEEA | D | SEI |

050. Which of the following is responsible for automating the organizations process **C**

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|
| A | SEPA | B | PRA |
| C | SEEA | D | SEI |

051. Which of the following provides human resources support , project independent research and development and other critical software engineering assets. **D**

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|----------------|
| A | SEPA | B | PRA |
| C | SEEA | D | INFRASTRUCTURE |

052. Which of the following is a skill set of Database specialist **A**

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| A | Storage and retrieval of data | B | Experience in display organization |
| C | Specialists in executing multiple software objects | D | Specialists with experience in algorithms |

053. What is SEPA **A**

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| A | Software Engineering Process Authority | B | Software Engineering Product Authority |
| C | Software Engineering People Authority | D | Software Engineers People Association |

054. Which of the following facilitates the exchange of information and process guidance both to and from project practitioners **A**

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|
| A | SEPA | B | PRA |
| C | SEEA | D | SEI |

055. Which of the following are the iteration profiles of a typical project i)One iteration in inception: an architecture prototype. ii)Two Iterations in elaboration: architecture prototype and architecture baseline. iii)Two iterations in construction: alfa and beta releases. iv)One iteration in transition phase: Product release. **D**

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|------------------|
| A | i) Only | B | ii) Only |
| C | iii) Only | D | i),ii,iii) & iv) |

056. The system wide events that are held at the end of each development phase are called **A**

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|------------------|
| A | Major Milestones | B | Minor Milestones |
| C | Status Assessments | D | Deliverables |

057. Automation needs grow depending on **C**

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--------|
| A | Scale | B | Effort |
| C | Scale and Effort | D | User |

058. An organizations policies, procedures, and practices for managing a software intensive line of business **A**

- A Metaprocess B Macroprocess
C Microprocess D Megaprocess

059. The projects policies, procedures and practices for producing a complete software product within certain cost, schedule and quality control **B**

A Metaprocess B Macroprocess
C Microprocess D Megaprocess

060. The projects teams policies, procedures and practices for achieving an artifact of the software process **C**

A Metaprocess B Macroprocess
C Microprocess D Megaprocess

061. Which of the following is a skill set of Domain Applications **D**

A Storage and retrieval of data B Experience in display organization
C Specialists in executing multiple software objects D Specialists with experience in algorithms

062. Which of the following is a skill set related to commercial component **A**

A Detailed Knowledge on components central to the system B Experience in display organization
C Specialists in executing multiple software objects D Specialists with experience in algorithms

063. Which of the following is a skill set of GUI specialist **B**

A Storage and retrieval of data B Experience in display organization
C Specialists in executing multiple software objects D Specialists with experience in algorithms

064. Which of the following is a skill set of OS and Networking specialist **C**

A Storage and retrieval of data B Experience in display organization
C Specialists in executing multiple software objects D Specialists with experience in algorithms

065. In the SCO which of the following includes the name of the person responsible for implementing the change **A**

A Resolution B Assessment
C Disposition D Metrics

066. What is CCB **A**

A Configuration Control Board B Configuration Change Board
C Change Challenge Board D Configuration Commitment Board

067. The following field describes the assessment technique as either inspection, Analysis, Demonstration, or test **B**

A Resolution B Assessment
C Disposition D Metrics

068. Written, pending, CCB review are assigned to which state of the CCB **A**

A Proposed B Accepted
C Rejected D Archived

069. One of the following is a matured version of development environment **C**

A The Prototyping Environment B The Development Environment
C The Maintenance Environment D The testing Environment

070. What is SCO **A**

A Software Change Order B Software Clash Order
C Software Configuration Order D Software Configuration

071. The following includes the test bed for prototyping project architectures to evaluate the tradeoffs **A**

A The Prototyping Environment B The Development Environment
C The Maintenance Environment D The testing Environment

072. The following includes full suite of development tools needed for round-trip engineering **B**

A The Prototyping Environment B The Development Environment
C The Maintenance Environment D The testing Environment

- 073.** What is Type 0 Category of change **A**
 A Critical Failure B A bug or a defect that can be worked around
 C Change or Enhancement D Change is necessitated by an update to the requirements
- 074.** What is Type 1 Category of change **B**
 A Critical Failure B A bug or a defect that can be worked around
 C Change or Enhancement D Change is necessitated by an update to the requirements
- 075.** What is Type 2 Category of change **C**
 A Critical Failure B A bug or a defect that can be worked around
 C Change or Enhancement D Change is necessitated by an update to the requirements
- 076.** What is Type 3 Category of change **D**
 A Critical Failure B A bug or a defect that can be worked around
 C Change or Enhancement D Change is necessitated by an update to the requirements
- 077.** CCB- Completely resolved is represented by which state **D**
 A Proposed B Accepted
 C Rejected D Closed
- 078.** Named collection of software components and supporting documents that is subject to change management **A**
 A Configuration baseline B Requirements Baseline
 C System baseline D Testing Baseline
- 079.** CCB- Approved for resolution is represented in which state **B**
 A Proposed B Accepted
 C Rejected D Archived
- 080.** CCB- Accepted but postponed until a later release is assigned to which state **D**
 A Proposed B Accepted
 C Rejected D Archived
- 081.** In which of the following the independent test team assesses whether the SCO is completely resolved. **D**
 A Proposed change B Accepted Change
 C In Progress Change D In assessment Change
- 082.** Which of the following is the focus of the Highest organization level **A**
 A Strategic long term process improvements B Tactical and short term process improvement
 C Efficiency in achieving quality D Compliance with customer requirements
- 083.** Which of the following is the focus of the Intermediate line-of business level **B**
 A Strategic long term process improvements B Tactical and short term process improvement
 C Efficiency in achieving quality D Compliance with customer requirements
- 084.** Which of the following is the focus of the lowest business level **D**
 A Strategic long term process improvements B Tactical and short term process improvement
 C Efficiency in achieving quality D General Technology insertion and education
- 085.** The CCB assigns a unique identifier and accepts, archives and rejects each proposed change **B**

- A Proposed change
C In Progress Change
- B Accepted Change
D In assessment Change
- 086.** The CCB in which of the following the responsible person analyzes, implements and tests a solution to satisfy the SCO **C**
- A Proposed change
C In Progress Change
- B Accepted Change
D In assessment Change
- 087.** What is Type 3 Category of change **D**
- A Critical Failure
C Change or Enhancement
- B A bug or a defect that can be worked around
D Change that are not accommodated by the other categories
- 088.** The change that is drafted and submitted to the CCB is called **A**
- A Proposed change
C In Progress Change
- B Accepted Change
D In assessment Change
- 089.** Which of the following is a Quality indicator **B**
- A Work and Progress
C Budgeted cost and expenditures
- B Breakage and Modularity
D Staffing and team dynamics
- 090.** Which of the following is a Quality indicator **B**
- A Work and Progress
C Budgeted cost and expenditures
- B Rework and adaptability
D Staffing and team dynamics
- 091.** Which of the following is defined as the average extent of change **A**
- A Breakage
C Rework
- B Modularity
D Adaptability
- 092.** What is average breakage trend over time **B**
- A Breakage
C Rework
- B Modularity
D Adaptability
- 093.** Which of the following is a management indicator **A**
- A Staffing and Team Dynamics
C Rework and adaptability
- B Change traffic and stability
D Mean Time Between Failures
- 094.** Which of the following is a Quality indicator **B**
- A Work and Progress
C Budgeted cost and expenditures
- B Change traffic and stability
D Staffing and team dynamics
- 095.** Which of the following is a management indicator **A**
- A Work and progress
C Rework and adaptability
- B Change traffic and stability
D Mean Time Between Failures
- 096.** Which of the following is a management indicator **A**
- A Budgeted cost and expenditure
C Rework and adaptability
- B Change traffic and stability
D Mean Time Between Failures
- 097.** How is Agile planning different from the traditional approach to planning **D**
- A Agile planning is done only once
C Agile planning places emphasis on plan
- B Agile planning is not iterative
D Agile planning places emphasis on planning and iterative
- 098.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of good user story **D**
- A Value
C Estimatable
- B Negotiable
D Dependant
- 099.** A person who makes decision and practices Scrum to the core is performing what role **A**
- A Pig
C Scrum Master
- B Chicken
D Scrum Team
- 100.** What does Timeboxed means in Agile terms **D**
- A Fast
C Frequent
- B Flexible
D Fixed
- 101.** What is SPCP **A**
- A Software Project Control Panel
C Software plan control panel
- B Software Product Change Panel
D Software product control panel

- 102.** MTBF means **A**
- A The average time between software faults B The Maturity between Failures
- C The Minimum time between failure D The Maximum time between failures
- 103.** What is the average cost of cahnge **C**
- A Breakage B Modularity
- C Rework D Adaptability
- 104.** What is the average rework trend over time **D**
- A Breakage B Modularity
- C Rework D Adaptability
- 105.** The working culture of an Agile team is **B**
- A Collective B Collaborative
- C Connective D Contemplative
- 106.** An Agile approach values **B**
- A Process over People B People over Process
- C Plans over Process D Plans over people
- 107.** Which of the following best supports Agile **A**
- A To produce working product early and incrementally B To produce working product after documentation has been signed off
- C To produce simple prototypes early, but no finished product until the end of the product D To produce products without any technical integrity
- 108.** According to Agile Manifesto what carries more value **A**
- A Individuals and interactions over process and tools B Individuals and interactions over people and technique
- C Individuals and interactions over projects and tools D Individuals and interactions over products and tools
- 109.** Who can be the best user proxy **B**
- A Scrum Master B Customers
- C Agile Coach D Developer
- 110.** Iterative development is NOT a good idea for **B**
- A Back end development B Front end development
- C Middleware development D Software development
- 111.** Which of the following is a characteristic of an Agile leader **C**
- A Task focused B Process oriented
- C Supportive D Disinterested
- 112.** Which of the following are the tools that support Agile **B**
- A Puppet B JIRA
- C TeamCity D AWS
- 113.** Which of the following is important in regard to DevOps **D**
- A Developing B Testing
- C Production D Devlepmnt, Testing and Production
- 114.** Which of the following are the tools that support DevOps **A**
- A Puppet B JIRA
- C Bugzilla D Kanboard
- 115.** Agile addresses the gaps between **C**
- A Adresses the gap in Customer communications B Adresses the gap in Developer Communications
- C Adresses the gap in both customer and developer communications D Does not address any gap
- 116.** DevOps addresses the gaps between **C**
- A Developer communications B IT Operations Communications
- C Developer and IT operations Communications D Does not address any gap

- 117.** DevOps is considered as practice **A**
- A To bring development and operations teams together B To coordinate with the development team
- C To coordinate operations team D To Coordinate with the customers
- 118.** Prime focus of DevOps **C**
- A Testing B Delivery
- C Testing and Delivery D Customer
- 119.** Which of the following is not a feature of continuous delivery **B**
- A Automate Everything B Gathering requirements
- C Continuous Improvement D Bug fixes and experiments
- 120.** Which of the DevOps principle focuses on product and service thinking **C**
- A Customer Centric Interaction B Continuous Improvement
- C Create with end in mind D Create with developer in mind
- 121.** DevOps is an extension of _____ **A**
- A Agile B Waterfall
- C Spiral D Prototype Model
- 122.** Give the full form of DevOps **A**
- A Development and Operations B Digital and Operations
- C Drive and Operations D Drive and Operation profiles
- 123.** Which of the following best describes the goal of DevOps **A**
- A Establish environment to release more reliable applications faster B Establish an environment where the release of applications is valued more than its quality
- C Establish an environment where application development performs all the operation tasks D Establish an environment where change management does not control application releases
- 124.** Which of the following does not suite for DevOps implementation **B**
- A Google Cloud B IBM
- C Microsoft Azure D Amazon Web Services
- 125.** Which of the following is the popular scripting language of DevOps. **B**
- A Java B Python
- C C D C++
- 126.** DevOps culture is about _____ between Dev and Ops **B**
- A Speed B Collaboration
- C Stability D Accuracy
- 127.** Which of the following is delivered at the end of the sprint **C**
- A A document containing test cases for the current sprint B An architectural design of the solution
- C An Increment of Done Software D Wireframes designs for User interface
- 128.** Which of the following are the primary stakeholders of DevOps **D**
- A Design Engineers B Quality Assurance
- C Testers D Design Engineers, Quality Assurance & Testers
- 129.** Which of the following best describes Telemetry **B**
- A Widely known SaaS tool to plan and execute DevOps projects B Process of recording the behavior of systems
- C Communication tool used by DevOps teams at geographically distributed locations D Its just a word
- 130.** Which of the following are the Business advantages of DevOps **D**
- A Less Stable operating environments B Faster delivery of features
- C More time available to add value D Less Stable operating environments and Faster delivery of features
- 131.** What is the purpose of Git **A**

- A Version Control System tool B Continuous integration tool
C Containerization tool D Continuous Monitoring tool
- 132.** In a DevOps environment when does testing occur **B**
A After development but before release B During development and after release
C Only after release D Only during development
- 133.** Which of the following is the tool that support infrastructure in regard to DevOps **A**
A Docker B GitHub
C GitLab D Bitbucket
- 134.** Which of the following supports collaborative coding **A**
A Gitlab B Jenkins
C AWS D Bitbucket
- 135.** Which of the following is the tool for Source control and collaborative filtering **A**
A Github B CHEF
C Docker D puppet
- 136.** What is sprint Review **A**
A Activity to introspect and Adapt B Activity to seek approval for the work done
C Activity to improve Scrum process D Activity to plan for the release
- 137.** Who should necessarily attend the Daily Standup Meeting **A**
A The Development Team B The Scrum Team
C The Development Team and the Product Owner D The Development Team and the Scrum Master
- 138.** Cost effectiveness is the advantage of which of the following Scrum adoption pattern **A**
A Start Small B Go All In
C Public Display D Agility or Stealth Mode
- 139.** Which of the following is the primary technologies used by teams practicing DevOps **C**
A C++ B Java
C Python D C
- 140.** Which of the following is the main role of tester in SCRUM **D**
A Create test cases and test scenarios B Finding bugs
C Create automation scripts D There is no role as a tester
- 141.** What does a BurnDown chart display **B**
A Project Progress B Amount of remaining work
C The speed of the team D The capability of team members
- 142.** Which of the following is the outcome of each sprint **C**
A Test cases B An architectural design solution
C An Increment of the completed software D Design
- 143.** Which of the tools support continuous delivery **A**
A AWS B Github
C Gitlab D docker
- 144.** Which of the tools support Automated Testing **A**
A snyk B Jenkins
C AWS D Gitlab
- 145.** Which of the following supports Deployment Dashboards **A**
A Jira Software B Aws
C APPDYNAMICS D slack
- 146.** Which of the tools support Application and service performance monitoring **A**
A AppDynamics B Jira
C Aws D Jira
- 147.** Modularity refers to **A**
A Average breakage trend over time B Maximum breakage
C Minimum breakage D No concerned with time
- 148.** Github supports **C**

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| A | Source control | B | Collaborative filtering |
| C | Source Control and Collaborative filtering | D | Development |

149. Agile addresses the gaps between _____ and _____ Communications **C**

A	Customer and Tester	B	Developer and User
C	Customer and Developer	D	Developers and Product Owners

150. In a Sprint when is it completed **C**

A	When all the Sprint Backlog items are completed	B	When the time box expires
C	When the testing is complete	D	When the sprint Backlog tasks are completed

151. The main component of the daily standup meeting **A**

A	The Development Team	B	The Scrum Team
C	The Development Team and the Product Owner	D	The Development Team and the Scrum Master

152. Which of the following does not have its footprint in DevOps **B**

A	Google Cloud	B	IBM
C	Microsoft Azure	D	Amazon Web Services

153. DevOps culture is about collaboration between **C**

A	Developers	B	Operations
C	Developers and Operations	D	Testers and Users