**Course: Test Requirements**

1. What are the types of requirements ?

1. Availability
2. Reliability
3. Usability
4. All of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

2. Select the developer-specific requirement ?

1. Portability
2. Maintainability
3. Availability
4. Both Portability and Maintainability

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

3. Which one of the following is not a step of requirement engineering?

1. elicitation
2. design
3. analysis
4. documentation

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

4. FAST stands for

a) Functional Application Specification Technique

b) Fast Application Specification Technique

c) Facilitated Application Specification Technique

d) None of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

5. QFD stands for

a) quality function design

b) quality function development

c) quality function deployment

d) none of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

6. A Use-case actor is always a person having a role that different people may play.

a) True

b) False

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

7. The user system requirements are the parts of which document ?

a) SDD

b) SRS

c) DDD

d) SRD

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

8. A stakeholder is anyone who will purchase the completed software system under development.

a) True

b) False

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

9. Conflicting requirements are common in Requirement Engineering, with each client proposing his or her version is the right one.

a) True

b) False

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

10. Which is one of the most important stakeholder from the following ?

a) Entry level personnel

b) Middle level stakeholder

c) Managers

d) Users of the software

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

11.Which of the following requirements is testable?

1. The system shall be user friendly.
2. The safety-critical parts of the system shall contain 0 faults.
3. The response time shall be less than one second for the specified design load.
4. The system shall be built to be portable.
5. None of the above

Correct Answer(s): **E**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

12. Which of the following statements are true?

1. Faults in program specifications are the most expensive to fix.
2. Faults in code are the most expensive to fix.
3. Faults in requirements are the most expensive to fix
4. Faults in designs are the most expensive to fix.

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

13. What is the first step of requirement elicitation ?

1. Identifying Stakeholder
2. Listing out Requirements
3. Requirements Gathering
4. All of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

14. Starting from least to most important, choose the order of stakeholder.

1. Managers
2. Entry level Personnel
3. Users
4. Middle level stakeholder

a) i, ii, iv, iii

b) i, ii, iii, iv

c) ii, iv, i, iii

d) All of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

15. Arrange the tasks involved in requirements elicitation in an appropriate manner.

1. Consolidation
2. Prioritization
3. Requirements Gathering
4. Evaluation

a) iii, i, ii, iv

b) iii, iv, ii, i

c) iii, ii, iv, i

d) ii, iii, iv, i

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

16. What are the types of requirement in Quality Function Deployment(QFD) ?

1. Known, Unknown, Undreamed
2. User, Developer
3. Functional, Non-Functional
4. Normal, Expected, Exciting

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

17. What kind of approach was introduced for elicitation and modelling to give a functional view of the system ?

1. Object Oriented Design (by Booch)
2. Use Cases (by Jacobson)
3. Fusion (by Coleman)
4. Object Modeling Technique (by Rumbaugh)

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

18. What are the kinds of actors used in OOSE ?

1. Primary
2. Secondary
3. Ternary
4. Both Primary and Secondary

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

19. Why is Requirements Elicitation a difficult task ?

1. Problem of scope
2. Problem of understanding
3. Problem of volatility
4. All of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

20. What requirement gathering method developed at IBM in 1970s is used for managing requirement elicitation ?

1. JAD
2. Traceability
3. FAST
4. Both JAD and Traceability

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

21. Requirements elicitation is a cyclic process

a) True

b) False

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

22. How many Scenarios are there in elicitation activities ?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

23. Which of the following is not a diagram studied in Requirement Analysis ?

1. Use Cases
2. Entity Relationship Diagram
3. State Transition Diagram
4. Activity Diagram

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

24. How many feasibility studies is conducted in Requirement Analysis ?

1. Two
2. Three
3. Four
4. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

25. How many phases are there in Requirement Analysis ?

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Six

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

26. Traceability is not considered in Requirement Analysis.

1. True
2. False

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

27. Requirements analysis is critical to the success of a development project.

1. True
2. False
3. Depends upon the size of project
4. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the two issues of Requirement Analysis.

1. Performance, Design
2. Stakeholder, Developer
3. Functional, Non-Functional
4. None of the mentioned

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

29. The requirements that result from requirements analysis are typically expressed from one of three perspectives or views.WhaT is that perspective or view ?

1. Developer
2. User
3. Non-Functional
4. Physical

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

30. Requirements Analysis is an Iterative Process.

1. True
2. False

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

31. Tools used in RA Phase

1. DOORS & Requisite Pro
2. Vss & CVS
3. Quality center
4. a & c

Correct Answer(s): **A,C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**