Q1. Software Engineering is concerned with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. process

2. methods

3. tools

**4. all of the above**

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15056 Subject Name SE

Q2. Reliability in a software system can be achieved using the following strategies, EXCEPT

1. Fault avoidance

2. Fault tolerance

3. Fault detection

4. Fault rectification

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15059 Subject Name SE

Q3. Identify the true statements about using a process for software development. a) Processes usually divide software development into phases b) Processes provide guidelines for what to do at each phase of development c) Processes are used only during the analysis phase of a project d) Processes make it easier to measure the progress of a project

1. a and c

2. a and b

3. a, b and d

4. a, c and d

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15062 Subject Name SE

Q4. What is the primary purpose of the first stage of software analysis and design?

1. Determining system deployment

2. Writing code

3. Capturing requirements

4. Building GUIs

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15063 Subject Name SE

Q5. An approved feasibility study is a deliverable out of

1. Systems design

2. Preliminary investigation

3. Systems development

4. Systems analysis

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15071 Subject Name SE

Q6. Any activity designed to keep programs in working condition, error free, and up-to-date, is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. maintenance

2. testing

3. debugging

4. coding

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15072 Subject Name SE

Q7. Checklists, grid charts, and decision tables are all tools used in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ step

1. preliminary investigation

2. systems analysis

3. systems development

4. systems implementation

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15076 Subject Name SE

Q8. During the \_\_\_\_\_\_ phase, the application is verified against the requirements

1. Analysis

2. Design

3. Testing

4. Implementation

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15079 Subject Name SE

Q9. The choice of the Software Development Life Cycle Model to be followed for a project depends on A) Initial Clarity of Requirements B) Size of the Project C) Time Frame of the Project D) Clarity on Technical Issues

1. A, B & C only

2. A, B & D only

3. A, B, C & D

4. A & D only

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15087 Subject Name SE

Q10. The waterfall model of the software process considers each process activity as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase

1. separate

2. discrete

3. Both a and b options

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15089 Subject Name SE

Q11. Prototype may be used for

1. Risk Reduction

2. Requirements Elicitation

3. User Interface Design

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15090 Subject Name SE

Q12. RAD stands for

1. Rapid Application Development

2. Random Access Disc

3. Random Application Driver

4. Rapid Alignment Disc

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15100 Subject Name SE

Q13. During the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase of the systems life cycle, the new hardware and software are acquired and tested

1. design

2. development

3. implementation

4. maintenance

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15108 Subject Name SE

Q14. Which of the following is seen in the DFD but not in the Context Diagram

1. Data Sources

2. Data Flows

3. Data Stores

4. Users

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15110 Subject Name SE

Q15. "Balancing of DFD" is means

1. conservation of inputs & outputs at various levels

2. Sub dividing a process into smaller subprocesses

3. Labelling of all data items

4. Allowing data flows to take place only to or from processes

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15111 Subject Name SE

Q16. DFD gives idea about flow of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & flowchart gives idea of the flow of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. processes, decisions

2. control, data

3. logic, control

4. data, control

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15117 Subject Name SE

Q17. Example of a Semantic Data model is

1. data flow diagram

2. Context Diagram

3. Entity Relationship Diagram

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15123 Subject Name SE

Q18. The ways of describing specifications at different levels of detail include

1. requirements definition

2. requirements specification

3. both a and b options

4. None of these options

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15125 Subject Name SE

Q19. A system developed to give end users a concrete impression of the system capabilities is called

1. Semantics

2. model

3. prototype

4. abstraction

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15127 Subject Name SE

Q20. The requirement engineering process has the following stages, Except

1. Feasibility study

2. Requirement analysis

3. Implementation

4. Requirement definition

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15131 Subject Name SE

Q21. Find the odd one out

1. Axiomatic Specification

2. Algebraic Specification

3. Z Specification

4. Data Flow Diagram

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15132 Subject Name SE

Q22. Planning the solution to a programming problem using a structured technique is called program

1. coding

2. compiling

3. moduling

4. design

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15135 Subject Name SE

Q23. Conception & planning out of externally observable characteristics of a software is called

1. External Design

2. User Interface Design

3. Both a and b options

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15157 Subject Name SE

Q24. The afferent branch of the DFD ends at the

1. Most Abstract Input

2. Most Abstract Output

3. middle of the central transform

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15169 Subject Name SE

Q25. A programmer must follow the rules for coding a particular programming language. These rules are called:

1. pseudocode

2. iteration

3. syntax

4. documentation

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15176 Subject Name SE

Q26. Use of coding standards

1. eases the task of integration of software modules

2. enhances the maintainibility of the software

3. enhances reusibility of the software

4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15183 Subject Name SE

Q27. Static verification of code is not likely to reveal

1. logic errors

2. syntax errors

3. performance errors

4. coding standard violations

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15187 Subject Name SE

Q28. Which of the following is NOT true with regard to Testing & Debugging

1. Testing includes debugging

2. Debugging includes retesting

3. Testing only establishes presence of defects

4. Debugging repairs the program defects

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15188 Subject Name SE

Q29. Which factor among the follwing has least effect on the testability of a software ?

1. Decomposibility

2. Effeciency

3. Understandability

4. Observability

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15189 Subject Name SE

Q30. Identification of inputs which cause anomalous behavior in the outputs indicating the existence of defects is

1. Static Testing

2. White Box Testing

3. Black Box Testing

4. Interface testing

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15195 Subject Name SE

Q31. Purely black box testing would be used at which of the following levels?

1. Unit testing

2. Module testing

3. Integration Testing

4. Acceptance Testing

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15203 Subject Name SE

Q32. A Test case includes

1. Input

2. Expected output

3. information of function under test

4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15209 Subject Name SE

Q33. In unit testing which of the following is the strongest testing strategy?

1. Statement coverage

2. Branch Coverage

3. Condition Coverage

4. Path coverage

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15212 Subject Name SE

Q34. Selection of test paths according to defination & usage of diiferent variables in the program is called

1. Path coverage testing

2. Condition Coverage testing

3. Data Flow Testing

4. Branch Coverage Testing

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15214 Subject Name SE

Q35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercises the system beyond its maximum design load

1. Thread testing

2. Stress Testing

3. Back to back testing

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15225 Subject Name SE

Q36. Compared to small team projects large team projects are

1. more sensitive to programmer ability

2. less sensitive to programmer ability

3. not sensitive to programmer ability

4. None of these

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15229 Subject Name SE

Q37. COCOMO is categorizes as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_estimation technique

1. Heuristic

2. Empirical

3. Analytical

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15235 Subject Name SE

Q38. In COCOMO terminology a project with software being strongly coupled to complex hardware & stringent regulations on operating procedures is categorised as

1. Organic

2. Semidetached

3. Embedded

4. Application

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15236 Subject Name SE

Q39. Which version of COCOMO develops estimates for large projects as sum of estimates of its various subsystems by considering the differences in the complexities of its various subsytems

1. Basic COCOMO

2. Intermediate COCOMO

3. Complete COCOMO

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15244 Subject Name SE

Q40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the dependencies between the different activities making up a project.

1. PERT chart

2. Bar chart

3. Staffing Plan

4. Pi chart

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15248 Subject Name SE

Q41. Which of the following is true as per Putnam model

1. Staffing Pattern peaks at Coding & Unit testing

2. Schedule compression increases effort in proportion to fourth power

3. Expanding the schedule gives extreme saving in effort

4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15253 Subject Name SE

Q42. Risk Assesment Table is based on categorization by

1. Risk Components

2. Risk Impact

3. Both a and b options

4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15257 Subject Name SE

Q43. Risks arising out of frequent change requests are best mitigated by

1. User characterization

2. Strong SCM

3. Multisource estimations

4. Prescheduling key personnel

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15260 Subject Name SE

Q44. A change request has to be evaluated for

1. its technical merit

2. cost & schedule impacts

3. side effects

4. All of these options

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15971 Subject Name SE

Q45. Requirement phase is usually done by

1. System Analyst

2. System Administrator

3. System Engineer

4. All

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15975 Subject Name SE

Q46. Productivity can measure from the relationship

1. Productivity=KLOC/person-month

2. Productivity=KLOC/defects

3. Productivity=KLOC/LOC

4. Productivity=KLOC\*person-month

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15976 Subject Name SE

Q47. The goal of coding is

1. To reduce the cost of testing

2. To reduce the cost of maintenance

3. Both a & b

4. None

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15981 Subject Name SE

Q48. CASE is expanded as

1. Computer Analysis Software Engineering

2. Computer Aided Software Engineering

3. Computer Aided System Engineering

4. Computer Analysis System Engineering

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15983 Subject Name SE

Q49. Structural approach is also known as

1. Glass box testing

2. Black box testing

3. Input box testing

4. Output box testing

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 15985 Subject Name SE

Q50. Three major factor of software engineering are

1. Cost , Correctness , Reliability

2. Cost , Schedule , Reliability

3. Cost , Quality ,Correctness

4. Cost , Portability , Reliability

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :