Question 1	1 / 1 pts
According to the General Accounting Office, the relationship between the difficulty of managing a software project to the number of code is:	of lines
Constant: the number of lines of code does not influence difficulty	
Log-N: as the number of lines of code increases, the complexity increases marginally	
Linear: the difficulty of managing a software project is directly proportional to the number of lines of code	
Exponential: doubling the number of lines of code increases the management complexity by a factor greater than 2	
Linear: the difficulty of managing a software project is directly proportional to the number of lines of code	

Question 2	1/1 pts
According to Bershoff, what should be the goal of a software developer?	
Meet the needs of the stake holders	
Produce the highest quality product practical	
Generate a product that maximizes profits	
Work in an ethically and morally responsible way	
Advance the discipline of software engineering	

Question 3	1/1 pts
Where did Bersoff get his attributes of product integrity?	
Bersoff and two others	
McCall	
○ Boehm	
● ISO 9126	
<ul><li>Weiss</li></ul>	

Question 4	5 / 5 pts
Which of the following are attributes that characterize product integrity? Hint: this is in the first page of the Bersoff article.	
Performance efficiency	
✓ Meets delivery requirements	
□ Changeability	
□ Accuracy	
Flexibility	
Reliability	
☐ Maintainability	

Question 5	L pts
According to Bershoff, who takes prime responsibility for the success of a software product?	
Developer	
Manager	
○ Client	
Stake Holder	
○ User	
Sponsor	
○ Tester	

estion 6	8/8
Those who assess whether a product fulfills its objectives	Test & Evaluation ▼
Those who insure a product meets pre-specified standards during development	Quality Assurance •
Take a concept from the beginning through the development life cycle.	Development •
Those who illuminate to management the state of the development process	Product Assurance •
Those who assign, allocate, and control project resources	Project Management •
Those who make sure the product meets standards (functional and performance) and the standards themselves are stated and interpreted correctly	Verification & Validation ▼
A software engineer fulfilling one of three basic disciplines: project management, development, or product assurance	Developer •
Those who manage the setup of the software system throughout the system life cycle,	Configuration Management ▼

Question 7			6 / 6 pts
Bersoff users many acronyms to describe the SCM process. Match the acro	nym with the definition.		
A collection of people who determine whether a given change request should be accepted	ССВ	<b>v</b>	
The process of managing changes in a software system	SCM	•	
A request in written form to alter a software system	ECP	v	
Initially a document but later code fulfilling a request to change the software system	SCI	Y	
A tool, usually software, used to help manage changes in the software system	PSL	<b>v</b>	
Computer program components, either completed or in the process of being developed, used to meet the needs of a change request	DO	<b>v</b>	

Question 8	3/3 pts
Select all that are true about the SCM process.	
As the SCM moves forward in time, the number and complexity of SCIs generally increase	
Software change requests that are not part of the original requirement specifications are not allowed in the SCM process	
▼ The PSL should provide Archive and Auditing services	
All DOs must be part of a SCI	
✓ One of the purposes of the CCB is the approve or disapprove ECPs	