

Software Design and Development Mock Exam

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Instructions:

- Answer **all** 10 multiple choice questions in Section A.
- Answer **2 out of 3** questions in Section B.
- Each question in Section B is worth 30 marks.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)

1. Which of the following best describes module coupling?

- a) The degree to which a module relies on other modules.
- b) The degree to which a module is cohesive.
- c) The number of lines of code in a module.
- d) The number of functions in a module.

2. What is the primary goal of defensive coding?

- a) To prevent errors from occurring in the first place.
- b) To make code more readable.
- c) To make code more efficient.
- d) To make code more secure.

3. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of user testing?

- a) Identifying usability issues.
- b) Gathering feedback on the design.
- c) Ensuring the code is error-free.
- d) Understanding user needs and preferences.

4. What is the main purpose of version control?

- a) To track changes to code over time.
- b) To prevent unauthorized access to code.
- c) To compile code into an executable file.
- d) To deploy code to a production environment.

5. Which of the following is a key principle of test-driven development (TDD)?

- a) Write code first, then write tests.
- b) Write tests first, then write code.
- c) Write tests and code simultaneously.
- d) Don't write any tests.

6. What does the acronym DRY stand for in software development?

- a) Don't Repeat Yourself
- b) Do Repeat Yourself
- c) Design, Review, Yield
- d) Develop, Refine, Yield

7. Which SOLID principle aims to reduce the impact of changes by ensuring that classes are open for extension but closed for modification?
- a) Single Responsibility Principle
 - b) Open/Closed Principle
 - c) Liskov Substitution Principle
 - d) Interface Segregation Principle 1
8. What is a common approach to achieving loose coupling between modules?
- a) Using global variables.
 - b) Defining clear interfaces.
 - c) Tightly integrating modules.
 - d) Sharing data directly between modules.
9. In version control, what is a "branch" used for?
- a) Deleting old code.
 - b) Storing the main version of the code.
 - c) Creating an independent line of development.
 - d) Merging different versions of the code.
10. Which of the following is NOT a type of software testing?
- a) Unit testing
 - b) Integration testing
 - c) User acceptance testing
 - d) Compilation testing

Section B: Open-Ended Questions (60 marks - answer 2 out of 3)

Question 1: Module Coupling and Cohesion (30 marks)

- a) Explain the concepts of module coupling and cohesion. Provide examples of high and low coupling and cohesion. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the benefits of high cohesion and low coupling in software design. (10 marks)
- c) You are designing a system for an online store. Identify three modules and explain how you would ensure low coupling and high cohesion between them. (10 marks)

Question 2: Defensive Coding and User Testing (30 marks)

- a) Explain the importance of defensive coding in software development. Provide three examples of defensive coding techniques. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the different stages involved in user testing. How can the results of user testing be used to improve software design? (10 marks)
- c) A function calculates the total price of items in a shopping cart. Write this function in a language of your choice (JavaScript, Python, Pseudocode, or Flowchart) demonstrating defensive coding techniques to handle potential invalid inputs (e.g., negative quantity, invalid price). (10 marks)

Question 3: Version Control and Test-Driven Development (30 marks)

- a) Explain the benefits of using version control systems like Git. Describe the key concepts of branching, merging, and committing in Git. (10 marks)
- b) Outline the process of test-driven development (TDD). Discuss the advantages of using TDD in software development. (10 marks)
- c) You are developing a function to validate a user's email address. Describe the steps you would take to develop this function using a TDD approach. You may use Javascript, Python, Pseudocode or a Flowchart to illustrate your tests and code. (10 marks)