



**Sample Question Format**

**KIIT Deemed to be University**  
**Online Mid Semester Examination(Spring Semester-2021)**

**Software Engineering & IT-3003:**  
**Full Marks=20**

**Time:1 Hour**

**SECTION-A(Answer All Questions. All questions carry 2 Marks)**

**Time:20 Minutes**

**(5×2=10 Marks)**

<b><u>Question No</u></b>	<b><u>Question Type(MCQ/SAT)</u></b>	<b><u>Question</u></b>	<b><u>Answer Key(if MCQ)</u></b>	<b><u>CO Mapping</u></b>
<b><u>Q.No:1(a)</u></b>	<b>MCQ</b>	Which is not true about Gantt chart?  <b>A.</b> Lists the activities  <b>B.</b> Provides activity start and end time  <b>C.</b> Estimates Activity complexity  <b>D.</b> Captures Activity Overlapping	<b>C</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	Function point metric of software also depends on the?  <b>A.</b> Time required for calculating one set of output  <b>B.</b> Number of interfaces  <b>C.</b> Complexity of files  <b>D.</b> Level of abstraction	<b>B</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	Which of the following statement is correct regarding COCOMO?  <b>A.</b> Basic COCOMO uses 15 cost drivers in order to make the estimation more accurate.  <b>B.</b> Constant parameters in basic and indeterminate COCOMO have no impact on the estimation.  <b>C.</b> basic and the intermediate COCOMO consider a software product as a single homogeneous entity	<b>C</b>	<b>CO3</b>

		D. A and B both		
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which of the following statement is correct regarding the work breakdown structure of a system?</p> <p><b>A.</b> leaf-level subactivity requires approximately two months to develop</p> <p><b>B.</b> The system should be decomposed till hidden complexities are exposed.</p> <p><b>C.</b> There is no limit to the decomposition of a activity.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Only A and C</p>	B	CO3
<b><u>Q.No:1(b)</u></b> 1	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Choose the correct option from given below:</p> <p><b>A.</b> XP is an appropriate agile process model for projects involving old technology or non-research projects</p> <p><b>B.</b> The objective of Sprint review is to review the work done by the Scrum team and provide feedback.</p> <p><b>C.</b> User story can be defined as a quantifiable value that can be used to track testing progress.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Agile is not suitable for adopting dynamic changes during the development process.</p>	B	CO1
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which of the following do not apply to agility to a software process?</p> <p><b>A.</b> Less emphasis on Communication among team members</p> <p><b>B.</b> Working Software Over Documentation</p> <p><b>C.</b> Uses incremental product</p>	A	CO1

		<p>delivery strategy</p> <p><b>D. Working Software Over Documentation</b></p>		
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Abstraction refers to:</p> <p><b>A.</b> process of representing the entire information of the system</p> <p><b>B.</b> The principle advocates decomposing the problem into many small independent parts.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Process of crafting the various prototypes</p> <p><b>D.</b> the simplification of a problem by focusing on only one aspect of the problem while omitting all other aspects</p>	<b>D</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Choose the correct option from given below:</p> <p><b>A.</b> Daily scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect the testing scenarios of the entire project</p> <p><b>B.</b> The sprint retrospective is a formal opportunity to review how the last Sprint went and identify areas for continuous improvement for future Sprints.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Timeboxing helps in stay focused on ethics.</p> <p><b>D.</b> A sprint is a period during which complete project work has to be completed and made ready for review</p>	<b>B</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b><u>Q.No:1(c)</u></b>	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Product Backlog Refinement is the process where:</p> <p><b>A.</b> The user stories are developed</p> <p><b>B.</b> The Scrum team understands the Product Backlog and keeps it ready for at least a couple of Sprints.</p> <p><b>C.</b> A formal inspection is done for tracking the team's progress</p>	<b>B</b>	<b>CO1</b>

		with respect to Sprint Goal. <b>D.</b> Several quick designs are created that are useful in a sprint		
	<b>MCQ</b>	What are the criteria for a successful software project?  <b>A.</b> Complete the project without including documentation process  <b>B.</b> Develop all the requirements without concerning about quality factors  <b>C.</b> Emphasis more on adopting changes even if a project is not meeting budget and schedule  <b>D.</b> Complete the project within the given budget and deadline	<b>D</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	The classical waterfall model is useful when:  <b>A.</b> There are regular changes during the development process  <b>B.</b> When customers are involved in assisting regular changes  <b>C.</b> When there is a need for incremental delivery  <b>D.</b> No defect is introduced during any development activity	<b>D</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	Choose the correct option from given below:  <b>A.</b> RAD model is the most suitable process model for high risk oriented projects  <b>B.</b> The spiral model is best suited for rapid development.  <b>C.</b> The evolutionary software development process is sometimes referred to as design a little, build a little, test a little, deploy a little model.  <b>D.</b> Waterfall process models are best suited for incomplete and ever-changing requirements.	<b>C</b>	<b>CO1</b>

<b><u>Q.No:1(d)</u></b>	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which statement is correct regarding requirements Gathering and analysis?</p> <p><b>A.</b> A stakeholder is a source of the requirements and is usually a person or a group of persons directly or indirectly concerned with the software.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Uncertain and incomplete requirements do not lead to any complications during the design and development phases.</p> <p><b>C.</b> The requirement gathering and analysis outcome does not deal with ambiguities, incompleteness, and inconsistencies in requirements.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Only B and C</p>	<b>A</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Choose the correct option from given below:</p> <p><b>A.</b> Decision trees and decision tables are used to represent the complex processing logic</p> <p><b>B.</b> Non-functional requirements can be represented as a set of functions.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Non-functional requirements are not part of the SRS.</p> <p><b>D.</b> B and C</p>	<b>A</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>A software requirements specification (SRS) document should avoid discussing which one of the following?</p> <p><b>A.</b> Functional requirements</p> <p><b>B.</b> Non-Functional requirements</p> <p><b>C.</b> Product perspective:</p> <p><b>D.</b> Fundamentals for configuration management</p>	<b>D</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which of the following is not a goal of requirements analysis?</p> <p><b>A.</b> Weed out ambiguities in the requirements</p> <p><b>B.</b> Weed out inconsistencies in</p>	<b>C</b>	<b>CO2</b>

		<p>the requirements</p> <p><b>C.</b> Weed out non-functional requirements</p> <p><b>D.</b> Weed out incompleteness in the requirements</p>		
<b><u>Q.No:1(e)</u></b>	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Activities A, B, and C are the immediate predecessors for D activity. If the earliest finishing time for the three activities is 11, 14, and 14, what will be D's earliest starting time?</p> <p><b>A.</b> 11</p> <p><b>B.</b> 12</p> <p><b>C.</b> 13</p> <p><b>D.</b> 14</p>	<b>D</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which statement is correct regarding critical path (CPM)?</p> <p><b>A.</b> CPM can be used to determine the optimal estimated duration of a project.</p> <p><b>B.</b> A critical task is one with a non-zero slack time.</p> <p><b>C.</b> A path from the start node to the finish node containing few critical tasks is called a critical path.</p> <p><b>D.</b> A critical task is one with zero slack time.</p>	<b>D</b>	<b>CO3</b>
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which of the following statement is correct regarding project risk?</p> <p><b>A.</b> A risk is any predictable and known event or circumstance that can occur while a project is underway.</p> <p><b>B.</b> schedule slippage is one of the examples of risk handling method</p> <p><b>C.</b> Risk reduction involves planning ways to contain the</p>	<b>C</b>	<b>CO3</b>

		<p>damage due to risk.</p> <p>D. A and B</p>		
	<b>MCQ</b>	<p>Which of the following is not a SCM (software configuration management) activity?</p> <p>A. Configuration Object identification</p> <p>B. Change Control</p> <p>C. Risk management</p> <p>D. Release Management</p>	<b>C</b>	<b>CO3</b>