1. Why **X** is needed for software maintenance?

   A. An early stage of the system design process.
   B. Represents the link between specification and design processes.
   C. To satisfy new requirements.
   D. To identify the minor system components and their communications.

2. Which type of software maintenance suits this definition?

   "Changing a system to correct deficiencies in the way meets its requirements."

   A. Maintenance to repair software faults.
   B. Maintenance to adapt software to a different operating environment.
   C. Maintenance to add or modify the system's functionality.
   D. Maintenance to improve the organizational building.

For question 18 please refer to **Figure 3**

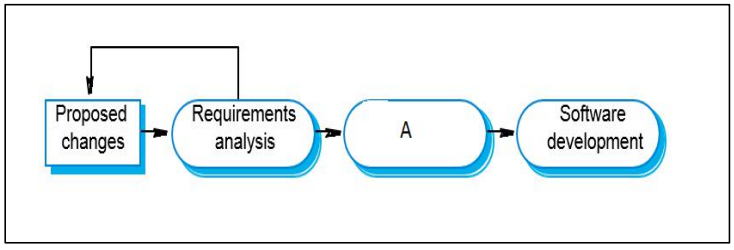

Figure 3. Change implementation

3. **Figure 3** shows the sequence of change implementation. Identify **A**?

   A. Requirements updating
   B. Impact analysis
   C. Release planning
   D. System release

4. When urgent change request can be implemented?

   A. If a serious fault has to be repaired

B. If changes to the system’s environment have unexpected effects
C. If there are business changes that require a very rapid response.
D. All of the above.

5. *“Re-structuring or re-writing part or all of a legacy system without changing its functionality”* is the definition for
   A. System re-engineering
   B. Legacy system
   C. System quality
   D. Process quality

6. Select the correct quality management activity and its definition.
   A. Quality assurance – establishing standards
   B. Quality planning – checking conformance to standards
   C. Quality control – selecting appropriate standards
   D. All of the above.

7. What are Product standards?
   A. Product standards apply to the software product being developed in document standards, documentation standards and coding standards.
   B. Product standards define the processes that should be followed during software development from definition of specification, design and validation processes and a description of the documents that should be written.
   C. Product standards apply to the procedure that merged in document standards, documentation standards and coding standards.
   D. Product standards define the business processes that should be followed during software development from definition of specification, design and validation processes and a description of the documents that should be written.

8. Listed below are the benefits to the organization that get the ISO 9000 verification **EXCEPT**?
   A. Provides know-how for establishing a quality management system.
   B. It is a status symbol for the organizations.
   C. Improves products and services.
   D. Increase the salary.

9. In smaller systems, the scope of quality management needs _____.
   A. Less documentation only.
   B. Focus on establishing a quality culture only.
   C. Less documentation and should focus on establishing a quality culture.
   D. None of the above.

10. Listed below are the Quality Management activities, **EXCEPT**?
   A. Quality assurance.
   B. Quality planning.
   C. Quality control.
   D. Quality product.

11. What are the stages in the software inspection process?
   A. Planning, Overview, Individual Preparation, Inspection Meeting, Rework, Follow -up
   B. Overview, Planning, Individual Preparation, Inspection Meeting, Rework, Follow -up
   C. Overview, Planning, Individual Preparation, Inspection Meeting, Follow –up, Rework
   D. None of the above.

12. Which classes of faults that should be considered in an inspection list?

A. Data faults.
B. Control faults.
C. Input/Output faults.
D. All of the above.

Identify True (A) or False (B) for Questions 28, 29 and 30.

13. Software quality management is concerned with ensuring that the required level of quality is achieved in a software product.
A. True.
B. False.

14. The quality plan should define the quality assessment process.
A. True.
B. False.

15. There are different types of quality review with different objectives.
A. True.
B. False.