PART I : Software development process, language and software development environments, language and software design methods, languages and computer architecture, programming language qualities, languages and reliability, languages and maintainability, languages and efficiency.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	What is Software ?
((OPTION_A))	Set of computer programs, procedures and possibly associated document concerned with the operation of data processing.
((OPTION_B))	A set of compiler instructions
((OPTION_C))	A mathematical formula
((OPTION_D))	None of above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Computer software or just software, is a collection of computer programs and related data that provides the instructions for telling a computer what to do and how to do it.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1

((QUESTION))	Which of the following is not the characteristic of software
((OPTION_A))	Software does not wear out
((OPTION_B))	Software is flexible
((OPTION_C))	Software is not manufactured
((OPTION_D))	Software is always correct
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	D
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Software is not correct until it meets all the user requirements.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Spiral Model was developed by?
((OPTION_A))	Bev Littlewood

((OPTION_B))	Berry Bohem
((OPTION_C))	Roger Pressman
((OPTION_D))	Victor Bisili
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B

((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Spiral model was developed by Berry Bohem in 1986 in his article "A Spiral Model of Software Development and Enhancement"

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Which model is popular for students small projects ?
((OPTION_A))	Waterfall Model
((OPTION_B))	Spiral Model
((OPTION_C))	Quick and Fix model
((OPTION_D))	Prototyping Model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Which is not a software life cycle model?
((OPTION_A))	Spiral Model

((OPTION_B))	Waterfall Model
((OPTION_C))	Prototyping Model
((OPTION_D))	Capability maturity Model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	D
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Capability maturity model is not a software life cycle model

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Project risk factor is considered in ?
((OPTION_A))	Spiral Model
((OPTION_B))	Waterfall Model
((OPTION_C))	Prototyping Model
((OPTION_D))	Iterative enhancement Model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION))	Aim of Risk analysis phase in the spiral model is to eliminate the high risk problems before they threaten the

(OPTIONAL)	project operation or cost.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	SDLC stands for ?
((OPTION_A))	Software design life cycle
((OTION_B))	Software development life cycle
((OPTION_C))	System design life cycle
((OPTION_D))	System development life cycle
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Full form of SDLC is software development life cycle.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	SRS stands for ?
((OPTION_A))	Software requirement specification

((OTION_B))	Software requirement solution
((OPTION_C))	System requirement specification
((OPTION_D))	None of Above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	SRS acts as a contract between the developer and the user.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Waterfall model is not suitable for ?
((OPTION_A))	Small Projects
((OTPION_B))	Complex Projects
((OPTION_C))	Accommodating change
((OPTION_D))	None of Above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION))	Waterfall model does not accommodate any change that's why this model is used in those situations where

(OPTIONAL)	requirements are well understood.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	RAD stands for ?
((OPTION_A))	Rapid Application Development
((OTPION_B))	Relative Application Development
((OPTION_C))	Ready Application Development
((OPTION_D))	Repeated Application Development
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation for this question.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Software engineering aims at developing ?
((OPTION_A))	Reliable Software
((OTPION_B))	Cost Effective Software

((OPTION_C))	Reliable and cost effective Software
((OPTION_D))	None Of Above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Software engineering is the process that aims at developing the software's that are Reliable and cost effective as well.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	In object oriented design of software , objects have ?
((OPTION_A))	attributes and names only
((OTPION_B))	operations and names only
((OPTION_C))	attributes, name and operations
((OPTION_D))	None of above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	The objects contains attributes, names and operations as well.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	The model remains operative until the software is retired ?
((OPTION_A))	Waterfall
((OTPION_B))	Incremental
((OPTION_C))	Spiral
((OPTION_D))	None of these
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	The spiral model is based on continuous refinement of key products for requirements definition and analysis, system and software design, and implementation (the code). At each iteration around the cycle, the products are extensions of an earlier product. This model uses many of the same phases as the waterfall model, in essentially the same order, separated by planning, risk assessment, and the building of prototypes and simulations

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	RAD is not appropriate when ?
((OPTION_	Fast finding already done

A))	
((OTPION_B))	Technical risks are high
((OPTION_C))	Testing is not needed
((OPTION_D))	None of above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	RAD model may not be useful for large, unique or highly complex projects.This method cannot be a success if the team is not sufficiently motivated and nor is unable to work cohesively together.

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Which activity is carried out first?
((OPTION_A))	Verification
((OTPION_B))	Validation
((OPTION_C))	Both
((OPTION_D))	None
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A

((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	The correct order of steps to solve a problem is
((OPTION_A))	Analyse, design, develop, test, implement, maintenance
((OTPION_B))	Analyse, design, test, develop, implement, maintenance
((OPTION_C))	Design, analyse, develop, maintenance, implement, test,
((OPTION_D))	Analyse, design, develop, test, maintenance , implement
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	How many steps are in the systems development life cycle (SDLC)?
((OPTION_	4

A))	
((OTPION_B))	5
((OPTION_C))	6
((OPTION_D))	10
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	SDLC has 6 phases : Analyse, design, develop, test, implement, maintenance

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	The first step in the systems development life cycle (SDLC) is:
((OPTION_A))	Analysis.
((OTPION_B))	Design.
((OPTION_C))	Problem/Opportunity Identification.
((OPTION_D))	Development and Documentation.
((CORRECT_CHOICE))	A

(A/B/C/D)	
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	The make-or-buy decision is associated with the _____ step in the SDLC.
((OPTION_A))	Problem/Opportunity Identification
((OTPION_B))	Design
((OPTION_C))	Analysis
((OPTION_D))	Development and Documentation.
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTIO	In the Analysis phase, the development of the

N))	_____ occurs, which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project.
((OPTION_A))	documentation
((OTPION_B))	flowchart
((OPTION_C))	program specification
((OPTION_D))	design
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Actual programming of software code is done during the _____ step in the SDLC.
((OPTION_A))	Maintenance and Evaluation
((OTPION_B))	Design
((OPTION_C))	Analysis
((OPTION_D))	Development and Documentation

((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	D
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Enhancements, upgrades, and bug fixes are done during the _____ step in the SDLC.
((OPTION_A))	Maintenance and Evaluation
((OTPION_B))	Design
((OPTION_C))	Problem/Opportunity Identification
((OPTION_D))	Development and Documentation
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Reliability is achieved by….?
((OPTION_A))	Writability, Readability, Simplicity, Locality, Robustness
((OPTION_B))	Writability, Readability Simplicity , Safety, Robustness
((OPTION_C))	Writability, Readability, Simplicity, Factoring, Robustness
((OPTION_D))	None of above
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Reliability is achieved by…. Writability, Readability Simplicity , Safety, Robustness

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Maintainability is achieved by….
((OPTION_A))	Factoring and Locality
((OPTION_B))	Locality and Safety
((OPTION_C))	Safety and Factoring

((OPTION_D))	A and B
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	Maintainability is achieved by…. Factoring and Locality

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Efficiency earlier was measured by ……
((OPTION_A))	Quality of language and its implementation
((OPTION_B))	Optimization
((OPTION_C))	Execution speed and space
((OPTION_D))	Programming language compatibility
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	No Explanation

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	The most important feature of spiral model is
((OPTION_A))	requirement analysis
((OPTION_B))	risk management.
((OPTION_C))	quality management.
((OPTION_D))	configuration management.
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	In the spiral model ‘risk analysis’ is performed
((OPTION_A))	In the first loop
((OPTION_B))	in the first and second loop
((OPTION_C))	In every loop

((OPTION_D))	before using spiral model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	C
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Each time a defect gets detected and fixed, the reliability of a software product
((OPTION_A))	Increases
((OPTION_B))	Decreases
((OPTION_C))	Remains Constant
((OPTION_D))	Cannot Say
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	A
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1

((QUESTION))	Requirements can be refined using
((OPTION_A))	The waterfall model
((OPTION_B))	prototyping model
((OPTION_C))	The evolutionary model
((OPTION_D))	the spiral model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	

((MARKS)) (1/2/3...)	1
((QUESTION))	Requirements can be refined using
((OPTION_A))	The waterfall model
((OPTION_B))	prototyping model
((OPTION_C))	The evolutionary model
((OPTION_D))	the spiral model
((CORRECT_CHOICE)) (A/B/C/D)	B
((EXPLANATION)) (OPTIONAL)	