

PRIYADARSHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, NAGPUR

Department: Computer Technology

Semester: V Section: A and B

Subject:SEPM

CAT-I (2022-23)

Subject Code:BTCT503T

Duration: 1.5 Hrs

Max.Marks:35

Note:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- 3) Due credits will be given on neatness.
- 4) Draw diagram wherever it is necessary.

| | Questions | Marks | CO | BL |
|-----|---|-------|-----|----|
| Q.1 | A] In the Analysis phase, the development of the _____ occurs, which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project. a) documentation b) flowchart <u>c)</u> program specification d) design | 1 | CO3 | II |
| | B] Which design identifies the software as a system with many components interacting with each other? a) Architectural design <u>b)</u> High-level design c) Detailed design d) Both B & C | 1 | CO3 | II |
| | C. What do you mean by data modeling? Explain. | 5 | CO3 | II |
| | OR | | | |
| Q.2 | A]. Which tool is used for structured designing ? a) Program flowchart b) Structure chart c) Data-flow diagram d) Module | 1 | CO3 | II |
| | B] Component level design is concerned with a) Flow oriented analysis b) Class based analysis c) Both of the above <u>d)</u> None of the above | 1 | CO3 | II |
| | C. What is modularity? How to find moderate number of modules required with moderate cost of software? | 5 | CO3 | II |
| Q.3 | A. Defects are less costly if detected in which of the following phases a. Coding <u>b)</u> Design c) Requirements Gathering d) Implementation | 1 | CO4 | II |
| | B. Which of the following is/are White box technique? a) Statement Testing b) Decision Testing c) Condition Coverage <u>d)</u> All of the mentioned | 1 | CO4 | I |
| | C. Explain in detail White Box Testing and Black Box Testing. | 5 | CO4 | II |
| | D. Explain Function points with an example. | 7 | CO4 | II |
| | OR | | | |
| Q.4 | A. Degree to which design specifications are followed in manufacturing the product is called a) Quality Control b) Quality of conformance c) Quality Assurance d) None of the mentioned | 1 | CO4 | II |
| | B. Quality Management is known as _____ a) SQI b) SQA c) SQM <u>d) SQA and SQM</u> | 1 | CO4 | II |
| | C. Differentiate different testing strategies in detail. | 5 | CO4 | II |
| | D. Explain the metrics for Design Modelling. | 7 | CO4 | II |
| Q.5 | A. What kind of quality cost is incurred when an error is detected in a product prior to shipment? a) Prevention <u>b)</u> Internal Failure c) External Failure d) Appraisal | 1 | CO5 | II |
| | B. Which one of the following is not a software process quality? a) Visibility <u>b)</u> Timeliness c) Productivity <u>d)</u> Portability | 1 | CO5 | II |
| | C. Explain Project scheduling and project metrics. | 5 | CO5 | II |

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| | D.Explain what is SCM? Why it is Important? What are different steps involved for same. | 7 | CO5 | II |
| OR | | | | |
| Q.6 | A. The incorrect activity among the following for the configuration management of a software system is _____ a) Version management b) System management c) Change management d) Internship management | 1 | CO5 | II |
| | B. _____ is a Strategy to achieve Software diversity. a) Explicit specification of different algorithms b) Different programming languages c) Different design methods and tools d) All of the mentioned | 1 | CO5 | II |
| | C.Discuss RMMM. | 5 | CO5 | II |
| | D.What is Software Risk? Explain various types of Software Risks. | 7 | CO5 | II |