

Exam: Midterm Exam

Due Jun 14 at 11:59pm	Points 100	Questions 100
Available Jun 5 at 12am - Jun 14 at 11:59pm 10 days		Time Limit 120 Minutes

Instructions

Midterm Exam - 120 Minutes

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	115 minutes	94 out of 100

Score for this quiz: **94** out of 100
Submitted Jun 13 at 2pm
This attempt took 115 minutes.

Question 1	1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a basic value of agile software development?

☐ Contract negotiation over customer collaboration

☐ Processes and tools over individuals and interactions

☒ Working software over comprehensive documentation

☐ Following a plan over responding to change

Correct!

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

The term ____ refers to an approach that completes parts of a system in one or more iterations and puts them into operation for users.

☐ predictive development

☒ incremental development

☐ bottom-up development

☐ adaptive development

Correct!

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

What is the primary goal in Agile Modeling?

- ☐ building model templates for future projects
- ☐ building multiple models
- ☒ developing software
- ☐ focusing on representation with good models

Correct!

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

An approach to the SDLC where the phases overlap is often referred to as the _____ approach.

- ☒ waterfall

You Answered

- ☐ modified waterfall
- ☐ modified predictive
- ☐ spiral

Correct Answer

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

The key graphical model of the systems requirements used with structured analysis is the _____.

Correct!

- ☐ activity diagram
- ☐ structure chart
- ☐ flowchart
- ☒ data flow diagram

Correct!

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

The objective of the ____ is to keep the system running productively during the years following its initial installation.

- ☐ deployment phase
- ☒ support phase
- ☐ version release
- ☐ maintenance phase

Correct!

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

One main principle of structured design is that program modules should be designed so that they are ____.

- ☒ highly cohesive

☐ tightly structured

☐ tightly coupled

☐ highly engineered

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

A project that has high technical risk should use the predictive approach.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

Correct!

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

Agile Modeling emphasizes creating only models that are necessary.

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Correct!

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

The predictive waterfall SDLC explicitly includes a support phase, but the adaptive SDLCs do not.

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Correct!

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

Agile Modeling principles suggest that CASE tools should be used whenever possible.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

Correct!

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

The SDLC development approach taught in the textbook is a variation of the spiral model.

☒ FALSE

☐ TRUE

Correct!

Question 13**1 / 1 pts**

In incremental development, an increment is always completed in each iteration.

☐ TRUE☒ FALSE**Correct!****Question 14****1 / 1 pts**

Structured programming and top-down programming are identical concepts.

☒ FALSE☐ TRUE**Correct!****Question 15****1 / 1 pts**

The fear of using a computer (computer phobia) is a type of _____ risk.

☒ Organizational risk☐ Deployment risk**Correct!**

☐

Technological risk

☐

Resource (people) risk

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Which is NOT one of the primary areas for risk and feasibility analysis?

Correct!

☒

Deployment risks

☐

Resource risks

☐

Organizational risks

☐

Schedule risks

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

The organization and direction of other people to achieve a planned result within a predetermined schedule and budget is called what?

Correct!

☒

Project management

☐

Project human resource management

☐

Project integration management

☐ Project delivery management

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is NOT one of the internal responsibilities of a project manager?

Correct!

- ☒ Develop specifications
- ☐ Monitor project milestones
- ☐ Develop the project schedule
- ☐ Assign work to team members

Question 19

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is NOT a standard reason for initiating a system development project.

Correct!

- ☐ To respond to an opportunity
- ☐ To respond to an external directive
- ☐ To resolve a problem
- ☒ To reduce staffing requirements

Question 20

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is NOT a common question asked by the client before giving project approval?

How long will it take?

How much will it cost?

What are the benefits?

Who is the project manager?

Correct!

Question 21

1 / 1 pts

Which is NOT an activity associated with establishing the project environment?

Establish the working environment.

Identify staffing requirements.

Record and communicate project information.

Establish team processes and procedures.

Correct!

Question 22

1 / 1 pts

Correct!

It is usually impossible to make an accurate estimate of the time required to complete a development project.

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Question 23

1 / 1 pts

Correct!

A major reason that software development projects fail is due to poor project management.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

Question 24

1 / 1 pts

Correct!

Since the Agile philosophy embraces change, project scope management is not important for Agile projects.

☒ FALSE

☐ TRUE

Question 25

0 / 1 pts

In 2009 almost over two-thirds of all software development projects had serious problems with delivering satisfactory results on time.

You Answered

☒ FALSE

Correct Answer

☐ TRUE

Question 26

1 / 1 pts

With Agile Cost Management it is important to control the costs, even more important than estimating the costs to get project approval.

Correct!

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Question 27

1 / 1 pts

One of the responsibilities of the project manager in getting a project approved is to try to predict the value of business benefits.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

Correct!

Question 28

1 / 1 pts

In adaptive, iterative projects there are usually two types of schedules created.

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Correct!

Question 29

1 / 1 pts

Two important goals or steps within Core Process one are ____ and ____.

☐ estimate the cost; identify the iterations

☐ identify the problem; choose the project manager

☒ identify the solution objective; obtain project approval

Correct!

☐ describe the solution; obtain project approval

Question 30

1 / 1 pts

The primary difference between a work breakdown structure and a work sequence draft is that the work sequence draft shows _____.

- ☐ the estimated effort of tasks
- ☐ the day to day assignments
- ☐ the additionally deployment tasks
- ☒ the sequence of tasks

Correct!

Question 31

1 / 1 pts

The diagram that is most effective in describing the internal steps of a use case is _____.

Correct!

- ☒ a workflow diagram
- ☐ a class diagram
- ☐ a package diagram
- ☐ a use case diagram

Question 32

1 / 1 pts

Performing in-depth fact finding to understand details is done as part of which Core Process?

Correct!

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 4
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5

Question 33

1 / 1 pts

An information system consists of

applications, screens, and database

software, database, and manual processes

software, hardware, and network

software, hardware, and database

Correct!

Question 34

1 / 1 pts

What is usually the end result of an iteration?

A piece of working code

A project plan

The final system

A set of specifications

Correct!

Question 35

1 / 1 pts

To design the database schema, information from which diagram is

the most important?

- ☐ network diagram
- ☐ package diagram
- ☒ class diagram
- ☐ design class diagram

Correct!

Question 36

1 / 1 pts

Sometimes the activities within Core Process one are completed before the actual project starts.

- ☐ False
- ☒ True

Correct!

Question 37

1 / 1 pts

A Work Breakdown Structure is the first step in building a project schedule.

- ☐ False
- ☒ True

Correct!

Question 38

1 / 1 pts

The first core process is to plan the project.

Correct!

☒ False

☐ True

Question 39

1 / 1 pts

A package diagram is useful to document the various subsystems in a system.

Correct!

☒ True

☐ False

Question 40

1 / 1 pts

The project plan is required to get the project approved.

Correct!

☒ False

☐ True

Question 41

1 / 1 pts

An iteration normally only includes three or four of the core processes.

True

False

Correct!

Question 42

1 / 1 pts

A systems development project is always a formal activity with a beginning and an end.

True

False

Correct!

Question 43

1 / 1 pts

Questionnaires can be used to ask questions that _____.

determine user opinions

detail user procedures

define system functions

Correct!

☐ determine the stakeholders

Question 44

1 / 1 pts

Questionnaires can be useful in information gathering when users _____.

Correct!

- ☐ need prompting to respond to questions
- ☒ are widely distributed geographically
- ☐ do not have time for interviews
- ☐ are not well-informed

Question 45

1 / 1 pts

_____ is an important part of the follow-up after an interview.

Correct!

- ☐ Establishing documentation guidelines
- ☐ Setting the time for the next meeting
- ☒ Building models

Question 46

1 / 1 pts

One of the dangers in researching vendor solutions is that users and analysts _____.

Correct!

☒ may want to buy one of these solutions prematurely

☐ may not understand the vendor solution

☐ may discover and desire too many unimportant bells and whistles

☐ may discover different methods to perform business processes

Question 47

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is normally the most time-consuming and resource-expensive operation?

Correct!

☐ Researching vendor solutions

☒ Interview stakeholders

☐ Observing business processes

☐ Building prototypes

Question 48**1 / 1 pts**

The group that provides direction for the configuration of the new system in the existing computing environment are called _____.

Correct!

- ☒ Technical stakeholders
- ☐ Support staff
- ☐ Operational stakeholders
- ☐ System programmers

Question 49**1 / 1 pts**

Application architecture is used to refer to

Correct!

- ☒ the organization and configuration of all software solutions into information systems
- ☐ the relationship between software applications and the areas of the organization that they support
- ☐ the application of the information system to solve business problems
- ☐ the architectural structure of the subsystems within a software application

Question 50

0 / 1 pts

Before gathering detailed information, an analyst identifies every type of stakeholder.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 51

1 / 1 pts

When observing business processes, it is not necessary to observe all the processes at the same level of detail.

FALSE

TRUE

Question 52

1 / 1 pts

Sometimes a narrative description is the best form to use for recording information.

FALSE

TRUE

Question 53

0 / 1 pts

If the analysts understand the major business processes, it is not usually necessary to create a comprehensive list of all business processes.

TRUE

FALSE

You Answered

Question 54

1 / 1 pts

A fact finding user interview can usually be completed in one comprehensive session.

FALSE

TRUE

Correct!

Question 55

1 / 1 pts

Beginning analysts often underestimate how much there is to learn about the work the users perform.

Correct!

- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ FALSE

Question 56

1 / 1 pts

Asking about error conditions usually is done in later interviews after the analyst understands and documents the basic processing requirements.

Correct!

- ☒ FALSE
- ☐ TRUE

Question 57

1 / 1 pts

State events are also sometimes called _____ events.

Correct!

- ☐ trigger
- ☐ system
- ☒ internal
- ☐ external

Question 58

1 / 1 pts

The UML notation for the includes relationship is a(n) _____.

a dashed arrow

a straight line

a dashed line

a solid arrow

Correct!

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Which of the following is an example of a temporal event?

☐ Inventory reorder occurs

☐ User logs into the system

☒ Month end billing is started

☐ Customer updates address

Correct!

Question 61

0 / 1 pts

The systems reaction to an event is called a(n) _____ .

☒ use case

☐ system requirement

☐ activity

☐ system process

You Answered

Correct Answer

Question 62

1 / 1 pts

An event that occurs by reaching a point in time is called a _____ event.

Correct!

- ☐ external
- ☐ timed
- ☒ temporal
- ☐ internal

Correct!

Question 63

1 / 1 pts

The level of analysis to use when identifying user goals is the _____.

- ☒ elementary business process level
- ☐ external event level
- ☐ temporal event level
- ☐ elementary activity level

Question 64

1 / 1 pts

Another name for the includes relationship is the “uses” relationship.

Correct!

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

Question 65

1 / 1 pts

Real-time systems require the system to react immediately to things that are going on in the environment.

Correct!

☐ FALSE

☒ TRUE

Question 66

1 / 1 pts

When describing an external event, there is no need to worry about the person or thing causing the event.

Correct!

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

Question 67

1 / 1 pts

A state event is a political or governmental activity.

Correct!

☒ FALSE

☐ TRUE

Question 68

1 / 1 pts

The analyst begins identifying state events by asking about the specific deadlines that the system must accommodate.

Correct!

☒ FALSE

☐ TRUE

Question 69

0 / 1 pts

A state event is an event that occurs when something happens outside the system that triggers the need for processing.

Incorrect Answer

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

You Answered

Question 70

1 / 1 pts

One technique used to help decide which events apply to controls is to assume that technology is perfect.

TRUE

FALSE

Correct!

Question 71

1 / 1 pts

A piece of information about a particular object is called a(n) _____.

data value

field

identifier

attribute

Correct!

Question 72

1 / 1 pts

A class that represents a many-to-many association between two other classes is called a(n) _____ class.

Correct!

- ☐ aggregated
- ☐ problem domain
- ☒ association
- ☐ superclass

Question 73

1 / 1 pts

The number of associations that occur among specific things in an entity relationship diagram is called ____.

- ☐ a binary relationship
- ☐ a relationship
- ☐ an attribution
- ☒ cardinality

Correct!

Question 74

1 / 1 pts

In the traditional approach to system development, the system stores information about ____.

- ☐ data stores

Correct!

- ☐ attributes
- ☒ data entities
- ☐ objects

Question 75

1 / 1 pts

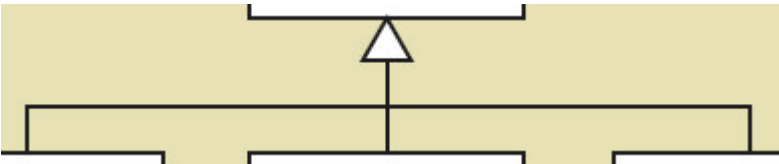
In a generalization/specialization relationship, it would not make sense for a class at the bottom of the hierarchy to be a(n) _____ class.

Correct!

- ☒ abstract
- ☐ concrete
- ☐ association
- ☐ composite

Question 76

1 / 1 pts



This notation indicates what type of association?

Correct!

- ☐ Composition
- ☒ Generalization/Specialization
- ☐ Association
- ☐ Aggregation

Correct!

Question 77

1 / 1 pts

If we modeled a sale and the sale items with a whole-part relationship, it would best be described as a _____ relationship.

- ☐ abstract
- ☒ composite
- ☐ aggregate
- ☐ inherited

Question 78

1 / 1 pts

The noun technique can be thought of as a variation of the brainstorming technique.

- ☐ True

Correct!

☒ False

Question 79

1 / 1 pts

The ERD crow's foot cardinality constraint indicates a mandatory many relationship.

Correct!

☒ False

☐ True

Question 80

1 / 1 pts

A superclass only exists as part of a generalization/specialization.

Correct!

☒ True

☐ False

Question 81

1 / 1 pts

The cardinality of a class is a measure of the number of objects in the class.

Correct!

- ☒ False
- ☐ True

Question 82

1 / 1 pts

An abstract class is used to describe a (thing) that is abstract, i.e. not tangible.

Correct!

- ☒ False
- ☐ True

Question 83

1 / 1 pts

A semantic net illustrates individual objects within a class diagram.

Correct!

- ☐ False
- ☒ True

Question 84

1 / 1 pts

When identifying things in the problem domain, an analyst should focus primarily on tangible things about which information is required.

Correct!

☐ True

☒ False

Question 85

1 / 1 pts

A unique set of internal activities within a use case which represents a unique path through the use case is called a(n) _____.

☐ workflow

☐ critical path

☐ sequence of activities

Correct!

☒ scenario

Question 86

1 / 1 pts

A message event causes what to happen?

Correct!

- ☒ A transition to fire.
- ☐ A guard condition to be evaluated.
- ☐ An activity to finish.
- ☐ A message to fire.

Question 87

1 / 1 pts

On a systems sequence diagram, ____ indicate(s) a true/false condition.

Correct!

- ☐ *
- ☐ {}
- ☒ []
- ☐ ()

Question 88

1 / 1 pts

Numbering exception conditions, which often uses hierarchical numbering, in a fully developed use case description is helpful to

Correct!

_____.

- ☒ tie the exception condition to a processing step
- ☐ show which exception conditions are subordinate to other exceptions
- ☐ tie exception conditions to other diagrams or descriptions
- ☐ provide an identifier for each exception condition

Question 89

1 / 1 pts

In a sequence diagram the message-name is usually given in what format?

- ☐ object-action
- ☐ noun-verb
- ☐ action-object
- ☒ verb-noun

Correct!

Question 90

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of object-oriented modeling with several models is that _____.

Correct!

- ☐ developing new models helps gain deeper understanding of user requirements.
- ☐ developing new models ensures a consistency in the requirements.
- ☐ developing new models helps correct previously drawn diagrams
- ☒ developing new models allows the analyst to discard unnecessary diagrams.

Question 91

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is the best model to use to document the inputs and the outputs to a system?

Correct!

- ☐ Activity diagram
- ☐ Fully developed use case description
- ☒ System sequence diagram
- ☐ State chart diagram

Question 92

1 / 1 pts

In a sequence diagram a horizontal dashed line represents what?

Correct!

- ☐ An event
- ☐ An input message
- ☒ A return message
- ☐ A lifeline

Correct!

Question 93

1 / 1 pts

On a sequence diagram, a message represents a service request.

- ☐ False
- ☒ True

Correct!

Question 94

1 / 1 pts

An Opt frame and an Alt frame do essentially the same thing.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 95

1 / 1 pts

Since an activity diagram is not object-oriented (e.g. no objects), it is not a standard model of the object-oriented Unified Modeling Language (UML).

Correct!

☒ False

☐ True

Question 96

1 / 1 pts

Activity diagrams are not helpful when the flow of activities is too complex.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False

Question 97

1 / 1 pts

Two different scenarios of a use case would normally be described in a single fully developed use case description.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False

Question 98

1 / 1 pts

A loop frame and an asterisk mean the same thing in a sequence diagram.

False

☒

True

Correct!

Question 99

1 / 1 pts

In a system sequence diagram a box refers to a class of objects.

☒

False

True

Correct!

Question 100

1 / 1 pts

A good way to describe a use case scenario is with a state chart.

☒

False

True

Correct!

Quiz Score: **94** out of 100