

1. Which of the following is the primary objective of refining a software specification?

- A) To write the source code
- B) To ensure that requirements are clear and achievable
- C) To test the system's performance
- D) To deploy the system to production

☒ **Answer:** B) To ensure that requirements are clear and achievable

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2. What is the primary focus of the software blueprint methodology in design?

- A) To identify user interface elements
- B) To create a detailed design document based on requirements
- C) To test the system's functionality
- D) To define the programming language to be used

☒ **Answer:** B) To create a detailed design document based on requirements

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3. In the context of software design, which of the following is an example of an architectural design decision?

- A) Choosing a user interface layout
- B) Deciding how to store data in the database
- C) Selecting a programming language for development
- D) Defining the system's data flow and overall structure

☒ **Answer:** D) Defining the system's data flow and overall structure

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4. Which design paradigm focuses on modeling real-world entities and their interactions using classes and objects?

- A) Procedural design
- B) Object-oriented design
- C) Data design
- D) Architectural design

☒ **Answer:** B) Object-oriented design

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5. Which of the following is a key principle of object-oriented design?

- A) Focus on processes and functions
- B) Focus on the data and structures
- C) Focus on real-world entities through classes and objects
- D) Focus on file management

☒ **Answer:** C) Focus on real-world entities through classes and objects

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6. In the software design process, what is the purpose of the design document?

- A) To implement the system's functionality
- B) To specify how the system will be built
- C) To describe the software's performance benchmarks
- D) To deploy the application

☒ **Answer:** B) To specify how the system will be built

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7. When creating a design document, it is crucial to review its conformance to:

- A) The performance requirements
- B) The coding standards
- C) The software requirements and quality standards
- D) The deployment strategy

☒ **Answer:** C) The software requirements and quality standards

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8. What is an important consideration when applying fundamental design concepts for data design?

- A) Minimizing the size of the source code
- B) Ensuring the data structures are easy to implement and maintain
- C) Focusing on the user interface design
- D) Selecting the best programming language

☒ **Answer:** B) Ensuring the data structures are easy to implement and maintain

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9. Which of the following is NOT typically addressed in procedural design?

- A) Defining the sequence of operations
- B) Identifying data entities

- C) Structuring the flow of control in a program
- D) Specifying algorithms for system functions

☒ **Answer:** B) Identifying data entities

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10. What does the architectural design focus on in the software development process?

- A) User interface design
- B) High-level system structure and components
- C) Database schema design
- D) Coding specific system modules

☒ **Answer:** B) High-level system structure and components

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11. Which phase of software design involves breaking down the system into smaller, manageable components?

- A) Data design
- B) Architectural design
- C) Procedural design
- D) System deployment

☒ **Answer:** B) Architectural design

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12. What is the first step in applying software blueprint methodology in design?

- A) Writing the code
- B) Identifying functional and non-functional requirements
- C) Choosing the system architecture
- D) Designing the user interface

☒ **Answer:** B) Identifying functional and non-functional requirements

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13. Object-oriented design primarily focuses on:


- A) Dividing the system into smaller functions
- B) Creating data models for storage
- C) Modeling real-world objects and their interactions
- D) Ensuring system performance under load

☒ **Answer:** C) Modeling real-world objects and their interactions

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14. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good design document?

- A) It is concise and free of technical details
- B) It includes both high-level and low-level system designs
- C) It avoids any mention of testing requirements
- D) It only focuses on the user interface design

 **Answer:** B) It includes both high-level and low-level system designs

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15. How is quality assurance typically incorporated into software design?


- A) By focusing on aesthetic design
- B) By reviewing the design document for clarity and correctness
- C) By adding extra features and functionalities
- D) By testing the system after coding is completed

 **Answer:** B) By reviewing the design document for clarity and correctness

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16. When designing software, which concept helps in creating modular and reusable components?


- A) Structured programming
- B) Data normalization
- C) Encapsulation
- D) Inheritance

 **Answer:** C) Encapsulation

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17. What is the main benefit of using the object-oriented design paradigm?

- A) It simplifies the coding process
- B) It promotes the reuse of code through inheritance
- C) It eliminates the need for testing
- D) It minimizes the development time

 **Answer:** B) It promotes the reuse of code through inheritance

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18. During the creation of the design document, what should be reviewed to ensure conformance to the software requirements?

- A) The system's memory usage
  - B) The accuracy of functional specifications
  - C) The system's error handling strategy
  - D) The adherence to coding standards
- ☒ **Answer:** B) The accuracy of functional specifications
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19. Which of the following design concepts focuses on the relationships between system components?

- A) Data design
  - B) Architectural design
  - C) Procedural design
  - D) User interface design
- ☒ **Answer:** B) Architectural design
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20. What is the purpose of the refinement step in software design?

- A) To optimize the system's performance
  - B) To make the design more detailed and precise
  - C) To test the system against user requirements
  - D) To finalize the user interface design
- ☒ **Answer:** B) To make the design more detailed and precise
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21. In object-oriented design, what is used to represent real-world entities as classes?

- A) Methods
  - B) Objects
  - C) Attributes
  - D) Functions
- ☒ **Answer:** B) Objects
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22. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using object-oriented design?

- A) It allows for better code maintenance
- B) It supports polymorphism and encapsulation
- C) It reduces the need for code reuse
- D) It enables easier management of large systems

✓ **Answer:** C) It reduces the need for code reuse

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23. What does the "procedural design" aspect of software design mainly focus on?

- A) Modeling data and objects
- B) Determining the structure and flow of processes and functions
- C) Defining system requirements
- D) Designing user interfaces

✓ **Answer:** B) Determining the structure and flow of processes and functions

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24. Which of the following is a key characteristic of a software blueprint?

- A) It contains detailed, low-level implementation code
- B) It serves as a high-level plan for designing the system
- C) It is used solely for testing system performance
- D) It focuses on designing the user interface

✓ **Answer:** B) It serves as a high-level plan for designing the system

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25. In a software design document, what does the "data design" section typically address?

- A) The structure of the database and data flow
- B) The user interface design
- C) The choice of programming language
- D) The system's performance benchmarks

✓ **Answer:** A) The structure of the database and data flow

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26. Which of the following is a fundamental design concept used in object-oriented design?

- A) Inheritance
  - B) Static variables
  - C) Function overloading
  - D) Binary search
- ☒ **Answer:** A) Inheritance
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27. Which of the following is an example of a design decision made during the architectural design phase?

- A) How the data will be validated
  - B) Which programming language will be used
  - C) The structure of the system's modules and components
  - D) The system's user interface layout
- ☒ **Answer:** C) The structure of the system's modules and components
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28. What is the role of a "system blueprint" in the software design process?

- A) To provide a detailed plan for the implementation phase
  - B) To define the system's hardware requirements
  - C) To specify the exact source code
  - D) To outline the system's overall structure and functionality
- ☒ **Answer:** D) To outline the system's overall structure and functionality
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29. What should be reviewed when assessing the conformance of a design document to quality standards?

- A) The system's coding style
  - B) The completeness and correctness of the requirements
  - C) The choice of programming language
  - D) The size of the source code
- ☒ **Answer:** B) The completeness and correctness of the requirements
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30. In software design, which of the following is a key goal of "refinement"?

- A) To eliminate non-functional requirements
- B) To increase the level of detail and accuracy in the design

- C) To test the system's functionality
  - D) To write the first version of the system's code
  - ☒ **Answer:** B) To increase the level of detail and accuracy in the design
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31. What is a major advantage of object-oriented design?

- A) It focuses primarily on the database design
  - B) It promotes the creation of reusable software components
  - C) It minimizes the need for testing
  - D) It requires no initial planning
  - ☒ **Answer:** B) It promotes the creation of reusable software components
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32. Which of the following best describes the concept of "modularity" in software design?

- A) Dividing the system into smaller, independent, and reusable components
  - B) Focusing on system performance testing
  - C) Designing the system without defining the components
  - D) Writing complex and large blocks of code
  - ☒ **Answer:** A) Dividing the system into smaller, independent, and reusable components
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33. In software design, what is meant by the term "conformance" in design review?

- A) Ensuring that the design meets functional and non-functional requirements
  - B) Checking if the design adheres to user interface standards
  - C) Verifying that the code is bug-free
  - D) Validating the deployment process
  - ☒ **Answer:** A) Ensuring that the design meets functional and non-functional requirements
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34. What is the purpose of "procedural design" in the software development process?

- A) To define the structure of the data used in the system
- B) To describe the flow of control and actions in the system
- C) To outline the system's architecture



D) To create the user interface layout

☒ **Answer:** B) To describe the flow of control and actions in the system

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35. What is the advantage of using a software blueprint methodology in system design?

A) It allows for quick development without planning

B) It offers a structured approach to designing complex systems

C) It minimizes the time required for coding

D) It eliminates the need for testing

☒ **Answer:** B) It offers a structured approach to designing complex systems

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36. Which of the following is part of the "review of conformance to quality" in a design document?

A) Ensuring that the design has no errors

B) Confirming that the system design follows industry standards and best practices

C) Testing the code after deployment

D) Evaluating the user interface design for aesthetics

☒ **Answer:** B) Confirming that the system design follows industry standards and best practices

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37. What is a key advantage of the object-oriented design approach in terms of system maintenance?

A) It requires less code

B) It simplifies debugging and code changes due to encapsulation

C) It eliminates the need for testing

D) It reduces system complexity

☒ **Answer:** B) It simplifies debugging and code changes due to encapsulation

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38. When creating a design document, which of the following is essential for ensuring the software meets user expectations?

A) Describing how the system will be deployed

B) Identifying the technical specifications of hardware

C) Including detailed functional and non-functional requirements

D) Defining the coding style to be followed

☒ **Answer:** C) Including detailed functional and non-functional requirements

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39. Which of the following is a primary concern of architectural design?

A) How to implement the system's features

B) How the data will be validated

C) How to structure the system's components for scalability and maintainability

D) How to create the user interface

☒ **Answer:** C) How to structure the system's components for scalability and maintainability

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40. What is the significance of refinement in software design?

A) To rewrite the system's source code

B) To clarify and elaborate on the design details

C) To check if the system meets the project budget

D) To identify which features should be eliminated

☒ **Answer:** B) To clarify and elaborate on the design details