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- Q) Identify, from among the following, the correct statement.-->**Software does not wear-out in the traditional sense of the term, but software does tend to deteriorate as it evolves**
- Q) Software Engineering:-->**Is an engineering discipline concerned with all the aspects of software production**
- Q) Which of the following is not a part of software?-->**Hardware**
- Q) Which of the following is not a characteristic of software?-->**Availability**
- Q) Which is not valid software Characteristic?-->**Software is always reliable**
- Q) Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers-->**Elements**
- Q) ----- is a collection of programs written to service other programs-->**System Software**
- Q) Which of the following reasons cannot be considered as contributing factor to the present software crisis?-->**Shortage of man power**
- Q) The primary focus of the software industries is to produce-->**Quality software within budget and in small cycle time**
- Q) Software engineering primarily aims at-->**Industrial quality software**
- Q) The focus of data structure oriented methodology is to design-->**Data structures**
- Q) Evolution of software engineering methodologies is concerned with-->**Increasing complexities in programming and programming technologies**
- Q) Greater degree of reusability is observed in-->**CBD methodology**
- Q) Which of these are five generic software engineering framework activities-->**Communication, Planning, Modeling, Construction, Deployment**
- Q) Which is the symptom of modern software crisis?-->**Lateness and costliness**
- Q) Component based software engineering uses-->**Commercial off the shelf systems**
- Q) Which is the element of development of software?-->**Project , process, Product**
- Q) Which is not the phase of generic process model?-->**Declaration phase**
- Q) The project management process concentrates on-->**Planning and managing projects**
- Q) A software process is an ordered set of activities in which each activity involves-->**Procedures, tools, artifacts**
- Q) ----- is the successful operation of software within the specified environment and duration under certain conditions-->**Reliability**
- Q) Which is not involved in software development process?-->**Practice**
- Q) Which methodology concentrates more on designing data structures rather than on procedures and control?-->**Data structure oriented methodology**
- Q) A good quality product implements features that are required by ----->**Customer**
- Q) Which of the following development phase requires Maximum time?-->**Maintenance**
- Q) Which of the following phase requires maximum interaction with customer?-->**Requirement Specification**
- Q) ----- is the speed of a process to produce the products under specifications for its timely completion.-->**Rapidity**
- Q) Which provides metrics, feedback and guidelines for the assurance of product quality?-->**Quality Management Process**
- Q) If a process is under statistical control, then it is-->**Predictable**
- Q) The process improvement process aims at-->**Improving process itself**
- Q) Feasibility study ends with-->**Feasibility report**
- Q) ----- provides a framework that encompasses the activities performed to develop and maintain software.-->**Software development life Cycle**
- Q) Feasibility study is performed on the basis of ----->**Preliminary Investigation**
- Q) RAD is not appropriate when-->**Technical risks are high**
- Q) Coding phase of software product development life cycle essentially involves:-->**Integration of hardware and software**
- Q) Phased development life cycle is beneficial-->**To reduce product complexities**
- Q) Which of the following is a life-cycle concern?-->**Planning**
- Q) In choosing a development life-cycle model, one would consider the-->**Development Group Expertise, Problem Characteristics, User Expectations**
- Q) If Development team is not experienced, then which model should be preferred?-->**Prototype model**
- Q) In which phase of RUP model, use cases are finalized?-->**Elaboration**
- Q) Spiral model was Developed by-->**Berry Boehm**
- Q) If customers are not expert and cannot explain their requirements, then which model should be preferred?-->**Prototype model**
- Q) Which of the following model is preferred to be used for object-oriented development using UML-->**Rational Unified Process model**
- Q) Which of the following model can be considered as meta-model that includes all other models?-->**Spiral model**
- Q) What is the correct order of phases in classical waterfall model?-->**Requirement Specifications, Design, Coding, testing, Maintenance**
- Q) Which of the following model should be used when project risks are high?-->**Spiral model**
- Q) Non functional requirements are the-->**Qualities of a system**
- Q) Which is not included in the requirements engineering process?-->**Requirements simulation**
- Q) ----- is a detailed and formal description of system functionalities.-->**Requirement**
- Q) Which define the project goal and the expected business benefits for doing the project?-->**Business requirements**
- Q) Which one of the following is not a step of requirement engineering?-->**Requirement design**

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- Q) ----- is the process of gathering, analyzing, documenting, validating and managing requirements.-->**Requirements engineering**
- Q) If requirements are not clear then which model should be preferred? (B)-->**Evolutionary model**
- Q) In Library management system, fine is calculated on late return of book. What is this kind of requirement?-->**Functional Requirement**
- Q) What would be investigated during Requirements analysis?-->**System Context , User Populations, User Tasks**
- Q) At which state of requirements engineering are the conflicts among requirements are resolved?-->**Requirements analysis**
- Q) Requirements elicitation phase is used to-->**Gather Requirements**
- Q) At which state of requirements engineering non functional requirements are decided?-->**Requirement Elicitation**
- Q) ----- requirements are product features where as ----- requirements are properties that the product must have.-->**Functional, Non functional**
- Q) At which state of requirements engineering are the priorities of different requirements decided?-->**Requirements analysis**
- Q) ----- are detailed and technical functionalities written in a systematic manner that are implemented in the business process to achieve the goal of user requirements.-->**System requirements**
- Q) ----- are written from the sponsors point of view-->**Business requirements**
- Q) ----- are used to collect and record large amounts of qualitative as well as quantitative data from a number of people.-->**Questionnaires**
- Q) Which tool is used for structured analysis?-->**DFD**
- Q) A balanced DFD is obtained by --->**Factoring**
- Q) ----- is a meta data that describes composite data structures.-->**Data dictionary**
- Q) Which is not a requirement analysis method?-->**OOD**
- Q) ----- is a person who is to get a gain or loss in the success or failure of software-->**Stakeholder**
- Q) ----- interacts with different people, understands business needs, and collects requirements-->**System Analyst**
- JAD is a structured group meeting conducted for ----- to define requirements-->**Minimal duration**
- Q) ----- is performed using entity relationship modeling.-->**Data oriented analysis**
- Q) ----- represents is-a relationship-->**Specialization**
- Q) Which one of the following is not an element of data dictionary?-->**Data design**
- Q) E-R modeling is a-->**Data oriented analysis tool**
- Q) Context diagram is also known as-->**Bubble**
- Q) DFD is used for-->**Function modeling**
- Q) Which one of the following is not used in DFD notation?-->**Diamond box**
- Q) ----- represents the relationship between super class and sub class-->**Generalization**
- Q) Time dependent behavior is represented in ----->**Dynamic modeling**
- Q) The kind of modeling that is not performed in object oriented analysis model is-->**Non functional modeling**
- Q) Object oriented analysis is based on-->**Modeling the application**
- Q) In which approach is prototype built with the focus that the working prototype will be considered as the final system?-->**Evolutionary prototyping**
- Q) Object modeling represents a-->**Static structure**
- Q) Relationship between classes is known as-->**Association**
- Q) Which one of the following is not desired in a good SRS document?-->**Algorithms for software implementations**
- Q) An SRS is a document that-->**Describes proposed software requirements**
- Q) In which of the following method are programming like features used to depict the requirements?-->**Design description language**
- Q) The -----diagram is constructed after analyzing the system behavior using the event sequence diagram.-->**State diagram**
- Q) ----- Prototypes are produced in several iterations.-->**Evolutionary**
- Q) ----- illustrates the compositions within a system-->**Functional modeling**
- Q) SRS diagrams correspond to which type of testing?-->**Acceptance Testing**
- Q) ----- is the formal process of requirements validation which is performed by a group of people.-->**Requirements review**
- Q) The importance of software design can be summarized in a simple word as-->**Quality**
- Q) The best way to conduct a requirements validation review is to-->**Use a check list of questions to examine each requirement**
- Q) Requirements validation is performed to find-->**Inconsistencies**
- Q) The details of a user interface are described in-->**External interface requirements**
- Q) Changes in requirements are handled in ---->**Requirements management**
- Q) Requirements testing is used to-->**Validate requirements**
- Q) ----- is the algorithmic design of each module in the software-->**Detailed design**
- Q) A good design should consume ----- memory and processor time.-->**Less**
- Q) Which of the following is also known as system design?-->**Physical design**
- Q) Which is not the characteristic of a good design-->**Availability**

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- Q) Design inspection is performed by-->**Expert team members**
- Q) ----- is the process of describing the blue print of the final software product in the form of a design model-->**Software design**
- Q) The external behavior of a software product is described by-->**Architectural design**
- Q) Which of the following is not an area of concern in the design model?-->**Project scope**
- Q) What is the type of coupling when one module interacts with other by passing its local data values to another as parameters?-->**Data**
- Q) What is the strongest reason for low coupling?-->**One module interacts with other by passing a part of a data structure to another module as a parameter**
- Q) A/ An ----- design will make the maintenance and implementation tasks easier.-->**Understandable**
- Q) ----- can be directly converted to source code of programming language.-->**Detailed design**
- Q) When two modules are grouped together without any logical reason, then cohesion is called-->**Coincidental**
- Q) What is the strongest reason for high cohesion?-->**Elements of a module relate to the performance of a single function**
- Q) In data flow diagram, an originator or receiver of data is usually designated by-->**Square box**
- Q) What is the shape used to represent function or process in DFD?-->**Ellipses**
- Q) The ----- strategy is more appropriate where the system is to be developed from an existing system or unstable system requirements.-->**Top down**
- Q) Which type of abstraction is used in software design-->**Control and procedural**
- Q) Which one of them is good software?-->**High cohesion low coupling**
- Q) ----- separates design from implementation.-->**Abstraction**
- Q) ----- is an important design principle which is expressed through encapsulation and abstraction.-->**Information hiding**
- Q) ----- receives information from a subordinate module and passes to a super ordinate module.-->**Affluent module**
- Q) Using -----, it will be difficult to identify and separate program execution in modules.-->**Flowchart**
- Q) The basic approach of ----- is to transform the data flow diagrams of structural analysis into structure charts.-->**Structured design**
- Q) In structured charts, a module represented by a rectangle with double edges is called-->**Library module**
- Q) External entities in DFD are represented in-->**Context diagram only**
- Q) ----- works well for small and understandable problems-->**Function oriented design**
- Q) The number of processes in context diagram can be-->**1**
- Q) When a single term triggers other data flow along one of the many paths of a data flow diagram, ----- characterizes the information flow-->**Transaction flow**
- Q) The selection on the selection of transform analysis or transaction analysis depends on the data input to the ----->**DFD**
- Q) When the overall flow in a segment of a data flow diagram is largely sequential and follows straight line paths, ----- is present-->**Transform flow**
- Q) ----- passes information from a super ordinate to a subordinate module.-->**Efferent module**
- Q) In which analysis, DFD is divided into three zones?-->**Transform analysis**
- Q) A successful application of transform or transaction mapping to create an architecture design is supplemented by-->**Both B and C**
- Q) In transaction mapping, first level factoring results in the-->**Refinement of module view**
- Q) State of an object is represented using----->**Set of attributes**
- Q) Static polymorphism is characterized with-->**Early binding**
- Q) What is the correct order of implementation?-->**OOA, OOD, OOP**
- Q) Central transform is connected to ----- module and it is considered a coordinate module between the input and output data streams-->**Main**
- Q) Transaction analysis is similar to transform analysis but there may be ----- paths from any transaction in the DFD.-->**Several**
- Q) ----- are identified by analyzing the discrete event types that are performed in the system.-->**Transactions**
- Q) A PDL is often a-->**Combination of programming constructs and narrative text**
- Q) The diagram that helps in understanding and representing user requirements for a software project using UML is-->**Use case diagrams**
- Q) Base class whose implementation is not provided but inherited by sub classes are called-->**Abstract classes**
- Q) If a subclass inherits super class at different levels then it is called-->**Multilevel inheritance**
- Q) Behavior of an object is represented using----->**Set of Operations**
- Q) Activity diagram belongs to which of the following categories of diagrams?-->**Behavior**
- Q) Encapsulation is used to ----->**Stop malicious changes in implementation**
- Q) Class and object diagrams are defined in which of the following perspectives?-->**structural**