Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology, Vasai Department of Computer Engineering Academic Year 2020-21

Sub: Software Engineering (CSC601)

Year/Sem:- TE/ Sem VI Max. Marks: 50

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1	The Incremental Model is a result of combination of elements of	2
	which two models?	
	a) Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model	
	b) Linear Model & RAD Model	
	c) Linear Model & Prototyping Model	
	d) Waterfall Model & RAD Model	
2	The spiral model has two dimensions namely and	2
	a) diagonal, angular	
	b) radial, perpendicular	
	c) radial, angular	
	d) diagonal, perpendicular	
3	If you were to create client/server applications, which model would	2
	you go for?	
	a) WINWIN Spiral Model	
	b) Spiral Model	
	c) Concurrent Model	
	d) Incremental Model	
4	Which of the following is not a diagram studied in Requirement	2
	Analysis ?	
	a) Use Cases	
	b) Entity Relationship Diagram	
	c) State Transition Diagram	
	d) Activity Diagram	
5	and are the two issues of Requirement Analysis.	2
	a) Performance, Design	
	b) Stakeholder, Developer	
	c) Functional, Non-Functional	
	d) None of the mentioned	

6	The requirements that result from requirements analysis are	2
	typically expressed from one of three perspectives or views. What is	
	that perspective or view ?	
	a) Developer	
	b) User	
	c) Non-Functional	
	d) Physical	
7	How many feasibility studies is conducted in Requirement Analysis?	2
	a) Two	
	b) Three	
	c) Four	
	d) None of the mentioned	
8	Every task that is scheduled should be assigned to a specific team	2
	member is termed as	
	a) Compartmentalization	
	b) Defined milestones	
	c) Defined responsibilities	
	d) Defined outcomes	
9	Which of the following is an activity that distributes estimated effort	2
	across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to	
	specific software engineering tasks?	
	a) Software Macroscopic schedule	
	b) Software Project scheduling	
	c) Software Detailed schedule	
	d) None of the mentioned	
10	Ensuring that no more than the allocated number of people are	2
10		2
	allocated at any given time in Software Scheduling is known as	
	a) Time Allocation	
	b) Effort Validation	
	c) Defined Milestone	
	d) Effort Distribution	
11	Which of the following is a project scheduling method that can be	2
	applied to software development?	
	a) PERT	
	b) CPM	
	c) CMM	
	d) Both PERT and CPM	
12	Which of the following truly describes the approach determining	2
	functional component?	
	a) This approach is based on studying the SRS and brainstorming	
	candidate architectural constituents responsible for coherent	
	collections of functional and data requirements	
	b) This approach begins by forming constituent and constituent	
	relationship to satisfy non functional requirements	

	c) This approach is used for similar program if architecture is	
	available, it can be used as starting point	
	d) This approach describes the problem	
13	Functional components for a working models can be stated as	2
	which of the following?	
	a) Configuring Process Start up	
	b) Providing User interface	
	c) Allowing user to monitor and repair the system	
	d) All of the mentioned	
14	Which of the following statement is true?	2
	a) Device interface module is a software simulation of, or interface	
	to, a real hardware device or system	
	b) A virtual device is a way to design a program with complex	
	interfaces to device or other systems	
	c) The program units in the device interface module hides all details	
	of interaction with hardware devices	
	d) Device interface module is a software simulation	
15	Which among these best represents simplicity for an ideal device?	2
	a) Do exactly one job completely	
	b) Be loosely coupled to the rest of the program	
	c) Have a simple and consistent interface meeting the needs of the	
	rest of the program	
	d) Never change its interface	
16	Which among these signifies Applying mid-level design pattern?	2
	a) The best features of two or more design alternatives can be	
	combined into an improved design	
	b) The approximate particular style may be improved by modifying	
	them to fit the style exactly	
	c) The architectural styles applied at low level of abstraction	
	d) None of the mentioned	
17	Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?	2
	a) evaluations to be performed	
	b) amount of technical work	
	c) audits and reviews to be performed	
	d) documents to be produced by the SQA group	
18	Which of the following is not included in External failure costs?	2
	a) testing	
	b) help line support	
	c) warranty work	
	d) complaint resolution	
19	Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA?	2
	a) inter-process inspection	
	b) maintenance	

	c) quality planning	
	d) testing	
20	What is not included in prevention costs?	2
	a) quality planning	
	b) formal technical reviews	
	c) test equipment	
	d) equipment calibration and maintenance	
21	Which of the following risk is the failure of a purchased component	2
	to perform as expected?	
	a) Product risk	
	b) Project risk	
	c) Business risk	
	d) Programming risk	
22	Which of the following term is best defined by the statement: "There	2
	will be a change of organizational management with different	
	priorities."?	
	a) Staff turnover	
	b) Technology change	
	c) Management change	
	d) Product competition	
23	What assess the risk and your plans for risk mitigation and revise	2
	these when you learn more about the risk?	
	a) Risk monitoring	
	b) Risk planning	
	c) Risk analysis	
	d) Risk identification	
24	Which of the following risks are derived from the software or	2
	hardware technologies that are used to develop the system?	
	a) Managerial risks	
	b) Technology risks	
	c) Estimation risks	
	d) Organizational risks	
25	Risk management is one of the most important jobs for a	2
	a) Client	
	b) Investor	
	c) Production team	
	d) Project manager	