Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CSC601 and Course Name: Software Engineering

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Which is the first step in the software development life cycle ?
Option A:	Analysis
Option B:	Design
Option C:	Problem/Opportunity Identification
Option D:	Development and Documentation
Q2.	In the Analysis phase, the development of the _____ occurs, which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project.
Option A:	documentation
Option B:	flowchart
Option C:	program specification
Option D:	design
Q3.	Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?
Option A:	Build & Fix Model
Option B:	Prototyping Model
Option C:	RAD Model
Option D:	Waterfall Model
Q4.	Incremental Process Model is useful when
Option A:	Enough staffing is not available for the whole project
Option B:	When project is very small
Option C:	When Project cost is High
Option D:	when project is very large is size
Q5.	Extreme programming refers to
Option A:	Frequent releases in short development cycles to improve software quality

Option B:	Few releases in short development cycles to improve software quality
Option C:	only one release of the software
Option D:	release of the software according to completion
Q6.	Which is not a step of Requirement Engineering?
Option A:	Requirements elicitation
Option B:	Requirements analysis
Option C:	Requirements design
Option D:	Requirements documentation
Q7.	SRD stands for _____
Option A:	Software Requirements Definition
Option B:	Structured Requirements Definition
Option C:	Software Requirements Diagram
Option D:	Structured Requirements Diagram
Q8.	In the requirement analysis which model depicts how the software behaves as a consequence of external events?
Option A:	Class-Oriented models
Option B:	Scenario-based models
Option C:	Flow-oriented models
Option D:	Behavioral models
Q9.	The process to gather the software requirements from Client, Analyze and Document is known as _____ .
Option A:	Requirement engineering process
Option B:	Requirement elicitation process
Option C:	User interface requirements
Option D:	Software system analyst
Q10.	Which of the following is a project scheduling method that can be applied to software development?
Option A:	PERT
Option B:	CPM
Option C:	CMM
Option D:	Both PERT and CPM
Q11.	In size oriented metrics, metrics are developed are based on the
Option A:	Number of functions
Option B:	Number of user inputs

Option C:	Number of lines of code
Option D:	Amount of memory usage
Q12.	A Tak set is a collection of
Option A:	Task, cost estimate, metrics
Option B:	Milestones, deliverable, metrics
Option C:	Work tasks, milestones, deliverables
Option D:	Responsibility, milestone, documents
Q13.	Earned value analysis allows which stakeholder to take corrective action before a project crisis develops
Option A:	End users
Option B:	Tester
Option C:	Support engineer
Option D:	Project manager
Q14.	The best type of cohesion which should be achieved by software design is
Option A:	Communicational cohesion
Option B:	Functional cohesion
Option C:	Co-incidental cohesion
Option D:	Temporal Cohesion
Q15.	IEEE describes software architecture Design as
Option A:	that describes the software's top level structure and recognizes its components
Option B:	that describes the software's top level structure and recognizes its components
Option C:	set of hardware and software components and their interfaces to set up the framework for the development of a computer system
Option D:	A and B both
Q16.	which of the following is not a characteristic common to all design methods?
Option A:	configuration management
Option B:	functional component representation
Option C:	quality assessment guidelines
Option D:	refinement heuristics

Q17.	which of the following is not one of the five design class types
Option A:	business domain classes
Option B:	entity classes
Option C:	process classes
Option D:	user interface classes
Q18.	which design is equivalent to the floor plan of a house?
Option A:	architectural design
Option B:	component-level design
Option C:	data design
Option D:	interface design
Q19.	Proactive risk management strategy begins
Option A:	When technical risk are identified
Option B:	When business risk occur
Option C:	When potential risks are identified
Option D:	long before technical work is initiated.
Q20.	Software Configuration management is an activity that is applied
Option A:	throughout the software development life cycle.
Option B:	throughout the Testing Life cycle.
Option C:	throughout the design phase
Option D:	throughout the requirement analysis phase
Q21.	As a tester which of the following will come under product risk if you are testing an e-commerce website
Option A:	Shortage of testers
Option B:	Many changes in SRS that caused changes in test cases
Option C:	Delay in fixing defects by development team
Option D:	Failure to transfer a user to secure gateway while paying
Q22.	What is associated with the Product Risk?
Option A:	Control of test item
Option B:	Negative consequences
Option C:	non-availability of test environment
Option D:	Test object
Q23.	White Box techniques are also classified as
Option A:	Design based testing
Option B:	Structural testing
Option C:	Error guessing technique
Option D:	Sanity testing

Q24.	What type of software testing is generally used in Software Maintenance?
Option A:	Regression Testing
Option B:	System Testing
Option C:	Integration Testing
Option D:	Unit Testing
Q25.	_____ verifies that all elements mesh properly and overall system
Option A:	Integration testing
Option B:	Validation testing
Option C:	Unit testing
Option D:	System Testing