Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - -Software Engineering Course Code - BCSC403

*	You	can	submi	it the	form	ONLY	ONCE.

* Fill the following information for t	Turtner	process
--	---------	---------

44.	_						
*	H	Δ	\mathbf{a}	ш	ırı	Δ.	n
	ıv	c	u	u	ш,	_	u

1.	Email *
2.	Name of the Student *
3.	Enter Full Student Code *
4.	Enter Roll No *
5.	Enter Registration No *
6.	Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8.

Mark only one oval.
Diploma in Pharmacy
Bachelor of Pharmacy
B.TECH.(CSE)
B.TECH.(ECE)
BCA
B.SC.(CS)
B.SC.(BT)
B.SC.(ANCS)
B.SC.(HN)
B.Sc.(MM)
B.A.(MW)
BBA
B.COM
B.A.(JMC)
BBA(HM)
BBA(LLB)
B.OPTOMETRY
B.SC.(MB)
B.SC.(MLT)
B.SC.(MRIT)
B.SC.(PA)
LLB
B.SC(IT)-AI
B.SC.(MSJ)
Bachelor of Physiotherapy
B.SC.(AM)
Dip.CSE
Dip.ECE
<u>DIP.EE</u>
DIPCE

9.

(
DIP.ME
PGDHM
MBA
M.SC.(BT)
M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
M.A.(ENG)
M.SC.(MATH)
M.SC.(MB)
M.SC.(MSJ)
M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
1. Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change
Mark only one oval.
Build & Fix Model
Prototyping Model
RAD Model
Waterfall Model

10.	2. Which of the following term describes testing
	Mark only one oval.
	Finding broken code Evaluating deliverable to find errors A stage of all projects None of the mentioned
11.	3. Lower and upper limits are present in which chart
	Mark only one oval.
	Run chart
	Bar chart
	Control chart
	None of the mentioned
12.	4. What is Cyclomatic complexity
	Mark only one oval.
	Black box testing
	White box testing
	Yellow box testing
	Green box testing

13.	5. Maintenance testing is performed using which methodology
	Mark only one oval.
	Retesting
	Sanity testing
	Breadth test and depth test
	Confirmation testing
14.	6. White Box techniques are also classified as
	Mark only one oval.
	Design based testing
	Structural testing
	Error guessing technique
	None of the mentioned
15.	7. Exhaustive testing is
	Mark only one oval.
	always possible
	practically possible
	impractical but possible
	impractical and impossible

16.	8. Which of the following is/are White box technique
	Mark only one oval.
	Statement Testing Decision Testing
	Condition Coverage
	All of the mentioned
17.	9. What are the various Testing Levels
	Mark only one oval.
	Unit Testing
	System Testing
	Integration Testing
	All of the mentioned
18.	10. Boundary value analysis belong to
	Mark only one oval.
	White Box Testing
	Black Box Testing
	White Box & Black Box Testing
	None of the mentioned

19.	11. Alpha testing is done at
	Mark only one oval.
	Developer's end
	User's end
	Developer's & User's end
	None of the mentioned
20.	12. The testing in which code is checked
	Mark only one oval.
	Black box testing
	White box testing
	Red box testing
	Green box testing
21.	13.Testing done without planning and Documentation is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Unit testing
	Regression testing
	Adhoc testing
	None of the mentioned

22.	14. Acceptance testing is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Grey box testing
	White box testing
	Alpha Testing
	Beta testing
23.	15. Which of the following is non-functional testing
	Mark only one oval.
	Black box testing
	Performance testing
	Unit testing
	None of the mentioned
24	1/ Coftware in divided into concretch. Named and Addressella Coren enemts and it
24.	16. Software is divided into separately Named and Addressable Components and it is called as
	Mark only one oval.
	Software
	Cohesion
	Module
	None of the mentioned

25.	17. In Software Development Life Cycle, who is the best person to catch a Defect
	Mark only one oval.
	Business Analyst
	Software Tester
	Designer
	Developer
26.	18. Where is the prototyping model of software development well suited
	Mark only one oval.
	When requirements are well defined
	For projects with large development teams
	When a customer cannot define requirements clearly
	None of the mentioned
27.	19. System Analysts have which of these following responsibilities
	Mark only one oval.
	Analyzing and understanding the requirements of intended software
	Understanding how the project will contribute in the organization objectives
	Identify sources of requirement
	All of the mentioned

28.	20. The ability to encourage the technical people to produce their best ability is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Organization
	Motivation
	Ideas or innovation
	None of the mentioned
29.	21. The software of a program or computing system is the structure or structures of the system, which comprise software components, the externally visible properties of those components, and the relationships among them
	Mark only one oval.
	Design
	Architecture
	Process
	Requirement
30.	22. The spiral model was originally proposed by
	Mark only one oval.
	☐ IBM
	Barry Boehm
	Pressman
	Royce

31.	23. The spiral model has two dimensions namely and
	Mark only one oval.
	diagonal, angular
	radial, perpendicular
	radial, angular
	diagonal, perpendicular
20	24 DAD atondo for
32.	24. RAD stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Relative Application Development
	Rapid Application Development
	Rapid Application Document
	None of the mentioned
33.	25. Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model
	Mark only one oval.
	Quick Design
	Coding
	Prototype Refinement
	Engineer Product

34.	26. Which two models don't allow defining requirements early in the cycle
	Mark only one oval.
	Waterfall & RAD
	Prototyping & Spiral
	Prototyping & RAD
	Waterfall & Spiral
35.	27. Which of the following life cycle model can be chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects
	Mark only one oval.
	Spiral
	Waterfall
	RAD
	Iterative Model
36.	28. If you were a lead developer of a software company and you are asked to submit a project/ product within a stipulated time-frame with no cost barriers, which model would you select
	Mark only one oval.
	Spiral
	Waterfall
	RAD
	Iterative Model

37.	29. Which two of the following models will not be able to give the desired outcome if user's participation is not involved
	Mark only one oval.
	Waterfall & Spiral
	RAD & Spiral
	RAD & Waterfall
	RAD & Prototyping
38.	30. A company is developing an advanced version of their current software available in the market, what model approach would they prefer
	Mark only one oval.
	RAD
	Iterative Enhancement
	Both RAD & Iterative Enhancement
	Spiral
39.	31. Which project is undertaken as a consequence of a specific customer request
	Mark only one oval.
	Concept development projects
	Application enhancement projects
	New application development projects
	Application maintenance projects

40.	32. If requirements are easily understandable and defined then which model is best suited
	Mark only one oval.
	Spiral model
	Waterfall model
	Prototyping model
	None of the mentioned
41.	33 are applied throughout the software process
	Mark only one oval.
	Framework activities
	Umbrella activities
	Planning activities
	Construction activities
42.	34. 'FAN IN' of a component A is defined as
	Mark only one oval.
	Count of the number of components that can call, or pass control, to a component A
	Number of components related to component A
	Number of components dependent on component A
	None of the mentioned

43.	35. Prototyping aims at
	Mark only one oval.
	end user understanding and approval program logic planning of data flow organization
	none of these
44.	36. Which is true for SRS
	Mark only one oval.
	SRS is the main input of the software product design process
	SRS is the main output to the engineering design process
	SRS is the main output of the requirements specification activity
	None of the mentioned
45.	37. What is the first step of requirement elicitation
	Mark only one oval.
	Identifying Stakeholders
	Listing out Requirements
	Requirements Gathering
	All of the mentioned

46.	38. Which of the following is not defined in a good Software Requirement Specification (SRS) document
	Mark only one oval.
	Functional Requirement
	Nonfunctional Requirement
	Goals of implementation
	Algorithm for software implementation
47.	39 and are the two issues of Requirement Analysis
	Mark only one oval.
	Performance, Design
	Stakeholder, Developer
	Functional, Non-Functional
	None of the mentioned
48.	40. Which phase is included in the SRS
	Mark only one oval.
	Error handling
	Data descriptions
	Functional Description
	Performance Description

49.	41. Requirement engineering process includes which of these steps
	Mark only one oval.
	Feasibility study
	Requirement Gathering
	Software Requirement specification & Validation
	All of the mentioned
50.	42. Which document is created by system analyst after the requirements are collected from Various stakeholders
	Mark only one oval.
	Software requirement specification
	Software requirement validation
	Feasibility study
	Requirement Gathering
51.	43. Which documentation works as a key tool for software designer, developer and their test team is to carry out their respective tasks
	Mark only one oval.
	Requirement documentation
	User documentation
	Software design documentation
	Technical documentation

52.	44. Which one of the following is a requirement that fits in a developer's module
	Mark only one oval.
	Availability Testability
	Usability Flexibility
53.	45. Why is Requirements Elicitation a difficult task
	Mark only one oval.
	Problem of scope
	Problem of understanding
	Problem of volatility
	All of the mentioned
54.	46. What are the types of software development requirements
	Mark only one oval.
	Availability
	Reliability
	Usability
	All of the mentioned

55.	47.Which one of the following is not a step of requirement engineering
	Mark only one oval.
	Requirement elicitation
	Requirement analysis
	Requirement design
	Requirement documentation
56.	48. The relationship of data elements in a module is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Coupling
	Modularity
	Cohesion
	Granularity
57.	49. Which type of DFD shows how the data flow is actually implemented in the system and it is also more specific and closer to the implementation
	Mark only one oval.
	Logical DFD
	Physical DFD
	Both a and b
	None of the mentioned

58.	50. Grouping of all functionally related elements is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Cohesion
	Coupling
	Both A & B
	None of the mentioned
59.	51. Every attribute is defined by its corresponding set of values is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Entity
	Domain
	Relationship
	None of the mentioned
60.	52. Which tool is uses for structured designing
	Mark only one oval.
	Program flowchart
	Structure chart
	Data-flow diagram
	Module

01.	53. The database design activity deals with the design of the
	Mark only one oval.
	logical database physical database both a and b None of these
62.	54. The context diagram is also known as Mark only one oval.
	Level-0 DFD Level-1 DFD Level-2 DFD None of the mentioned
63.	55. The software design paradigm is a part of software development and it includes Mark only one oval. Design, Maintenance, Programming Coding, Testing, Integration Requirement gathering, Software design, Programming None of the mentioned

64.	56. Which depicts the flow of control in program modules
	Mark only one oval.
	Flowchart
	DFD
	Both A & B
	None of the mentioned
65.	57. Cohesion is an extension of
	Mark only one oval.
	Abstraction concept
	Refinement concept
	Information hiding concept
	Modularity
66.	58. Which DFD notation is represented by the Rectangle
	Mark only one oval.
	Transform
	Data Store
	Function
	None of the mentioned

67.	59. Which of the following UML diagrams has a static view
	Mark only one oval.
	Collaboration
	Use case
	State chart
	Activity
68.	60. Risk management is one of the most important jobs for
	Mark only one oval.
	Client
	Investor
	Production team
	Project manager

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms