

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

Course Name - --Software Engineering

Course Code - BCSE601

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Which of the following is an activity that distributes estimated effort across the planned project duration by allocating the effort to specific software engineering tasks?

Mark only one oval.

- Software Macroscopic schedule
- Software Project scheduling
- Software Detailed schedule
- None of the mentioned

10. 2. If an Indirect approach is taken, then the sizing approach is represented as

Mark only one oval.

- LOC
- FP
- Fuzzy Logic
- LOC & FP

11. 3. Programming language experience is a part of which factor of COCOMO cost drivers?

Mark only one oval.

- Personnel Factor
- Product Factor
- Platform Factor
- Project Factor

12. 4. Which of the following is not one of the five information domain characteristics of Function Point (FP) decomposition?

Mark only one oval.

- External Inputs
- External Outputs
- External Process
- External Inquiries

13. 5. A make-buy decision is based on whether

Mark only one oval.

- The software may be purchased off-the-shelf
- "Full-experience" or "Partial-experience" software components should be used
- Customer-built software should be developed
- All of the Mentioned

14. 6. Who suggested the four different approaches to the sizing problem?

Mark only one oval.

- Putnam
- Myers
- Boehm
- Putnam and Myers

15. 7. How many forms exist of Barry Boehm's COCOMO Model?

Mark only one oval.

- Two
- Three
- Four
- None from Exists

16. 8. Consider the following statements about the cyclomatic complexity of the control flow graph of a program module. Which of these are TRUE? I. The cyclomatic complexity of a module is equal to the maximum number of linearly independent circuits in the graph. II. The cyclomatic complexity of a module is the number of decisions in the module plus one, where a decision is effectively any conditional statement in the module. III. The cyclomatic complexity can also be used as a number of linearly independent paths that should be tested during path coverage testing

Mark only one oval.

- I and II
- I, II and III
- II and III
- I and III

17. 9. If a Direct approach to software project sizing is taken, size can be measured in

Mark only one oval.

- LOC
- FP
- LOC & FP
- None of the mentioned

18. 10. Why is decomposition technique required?

Mark only one oval.

- Software project estimation is a form of problem solving
- Developing a cost and effort estimate for a software project is too complex
- All of the mentioned
- None of the above mentioned

19. 11. Which of the following strategies means that the impact of the risk will be reduced?

Mark only one oval.

- Avoidance strategies
- Minimization strategies
- Contingency plans
- All of the mentioned

20. 12. Which of the following risks are derived from the software or hardware technologies that are used to develop the system?

Mark only one oval.

- Managerial risks
- Technology risks
- Estimation Risk
- Organizational Risk

21. 13. Which of the following risks are derived from the organizational environment where the software is being developed? a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- People Risk
- Technology risks
- Estimation risks
- Organizational risks

22. 14. Recruitment analysis is critical to the success of a development process.

Mark only one oval.

- True
- False
- Depends upon the size of project
- None of the mentioned

23. 15. Which tool is used for structured designing?

Mark only one oval.

- E-R diagram
- Structure chart
- Data-flow diagram
- Both a,b

24. 16. In the Analysis phase, the development of the _____ occurs, which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project?

Mark only one oval.

- Documentation
- Flowchart
- program specification
- data flow diagram

25. 17. Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

Mark only one oval.

- can not be written more compactly
- focuses on just one thing
- is able to complete its module in a timely manner
- is connected to other function and the outside world

26. 18. Which of the following is/are the valid relationships in Use Case Diagrams?

Mark only one oval.

- Generalization
- Component
- System
- All of the mentioned

27. 19. Which of the following property does not correspond to good software Requirement Specification (SRS)?

Mark only one oval.

- Verifiable
- Ambiguous
- Complete
- Traceable

28. 20. For an SRS document to be accurate and efficient, it should correct, and verifiable.

Mark only one oval.

- Unambiguous, complete
- Ambiguous, complete
- Verifiable, complete
- Ambiguous, incomplete

29. 21. What is the system requirement of the documents?

Mark only one oval.

- SRS
- SDD
- SRD
- DDD

30. 22. The SRS is said to be consistent if and only if

Mark only one oval.

- Its structure and style are such that any changes to the requirements can be made easily while retaining the style and structure
- Every requirement stated therein is one that the software shall meet.
- Every requirement stated therein is verifiable.
- No subset of individual requirements described in it conflict with each other

31. 23. Which of the following statements about SRS is/are true? i. SRS is written by customer ii. SRS is written by a developer iii. SRS serves as a contract between customer and developer

Mark only one oval.

- Only i is true
- Both ii and iii are true
- All are true
- None of the Mentioned

32. 24. Which of the following is included in SRS?

Mark only one oval.

- Cost
- Design Constraints
- Staffing
- Delivery Schedule

33. 25. Consider the following Statement: "The output of a program shall be given within 10 secs of event X 10% of the time."What characteristic of SRS is being depicted here?

Mark only one oval.

- Consistent
- Verifiable
- Non- verifiable
- Correct

34. 26. Considering the example of issue/return of a book, cataloging etc. in a library management. What type of management requirement is being depicted here?

Mark only one oval.

- Enduring
- Volatile
- Both enduring and Volatile
- All of the mentioned

35. 27. The fundamental notions of a software engineering does not account for

Mark only one oval.

- Software reuse
- Software testing
- Software design
- Software Validation

36. 28. The reason for software bugs and failures is due to

Mark only one oval.

- Software companies
- Software Developers
- Both a & b
- None of these

37. 29. The importance of software design can be summarized in a single word

Mark only one oval.

- accuracy
- complexity
- efficiency
- quality

38. 30. Which of these are characteristics of a good design?

Mark only one oval.

- exhibits strong coupling between its modules
- implements all requirements in the analysis model
- Provides a complete picture of the software
- both b & c

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40. 32. Which of the following is not a characteristic common to all design methods?

Mark only one oval.

- configuration management
- functional component representation
- quality assessment guidelines
- refinement heuristics

41. 33. Which of these are the various techniques to generate design alternatives? a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- Determine functional components.
- Determine component based quality attribute.
- Modifying an existing architecture
- All of the above mentioned.

42. 34. In Design phase, which is the primary area of concern?

Mark only one oval.

- Architecture
- Data
- Interface
- All of the mentioned

43. 35. Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

Mark only one oval.

- can be written more compactly
- focuses on just one thing
- is able to complete its function in a timely manner
- is connected to other modules and the outside world

44. 36. Coupling is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

Mark only one oval.

- can be written more compactly
- focuses on just one thing
- is able to complete its function in a timely manner
- is connected to other modules and the outside world

45. 37. What encapsulates both data and data manipulation functions? a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- Object
- Class
- Super class
- Sub class

46. 38. Which of the following is a disadvantage of OOD?

Mark only one oval.

- Easier maintenance
- Objects may be understood as stand-alone entities
- Objects are potentially reusable components
- None of the mentioned

47. 39. A directed arc or line in DFD represents

Mark only one oval.

- Data Store
- Data Process
- Data Flow
- All of the mentioned

48. 40. The spiral model was originally proposed by

Mark only one oval.

- Barry Boehm
- Pressman
- Royce
- None of above

49. 41. What is the final outcome of the requirements analysis and specification phase
a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- drawing the data flow diagram
 the SRS document
 testing the project
 none of these

50. 42. What is the appropriate pairing of items in the two columns listing various activities encountered in a software life cycle? P. Requirements Capture 1.Module Development and Integration Q. Design 2.Domain Analysis R. Implementation 3.Structural and Behavioral Modeling S. Maintenance 4.Performance Tuning a. b

Mark only one oval.

- P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1
 P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4
 P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4
 P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1

51. 43. What is Cyclomatic complexity?

Mark only one oval.

- Black box testing
 White box testing
 Yellow box testing
 Green box testing

52. 44. White Box techniques are also classified as

Mark only one oval.

- Design based Testing
- structural testing
- error guessing technique
- None of the mentioned

53. 45. Alpha testing is done at

Mark only one oval.

- Developer's end
- User's end
- Developer's & User's end
- None of the mentioned

54. 46. The testing in which code is checked

Mark only one oval.

- Black box testing
- White box testing
- Red box testing
- Green box testing

55. 47. Testing done without planning and Documentation is called

Mark only one oval.

- Unit testing
- Regression testing
- Adhoc testing
- None of the mentioned

56. 48. The order in which test levels are performed is:

Mark only one oval.

- Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System
- Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance
- Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance
- It depends on the nature of a project

57. 49. What is Functional Testing? a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- SDLC Model
- Test Type
- Test Design Technique
- Test Level

58. 50. What are the various Testing Levels?

Mark only one oval.

- Unit Testing
- System Testing
- Integration Testing
- All of the mentioned

59. 51. Acceptance testing is also known as

Mark only one oval.

- Grey box testing
- White box testing
- White box testing
- Beta testing

60. 52. Beta testing is done at

Mark only one oval.

- User's end
- Developer's end
- User's & Developer's end
- None of the mentioned.

61. 53. Behavioral testing is

Mark only one oval.

- White box testing
- Black box testing
- Grey box testing
- None of the mentioned

62. 54. Which of the following is black box testing

Mark only one oval.

- Basic path testing
- Boundary value analysis
- Code path analysis
- None of the mentioned

63. 55. Software Maintenance includes

Mark only one oval.

- Error corrections
- Enhancements of capabilities.
- Deletion of obsolete capabilities
- All of the mentioned

64. 56. Maintenance is classified into how many categories?

Mark only one oval.

Two

Three

Four

Five

65. 57. Which selective retest technique selects every test case that causes a modified program to produce a different output than its original version?

Mark only one oval.

Coverage

Minimization

Safe

Maximization

66. 58. Which regression test selection technique exposes faults caused by modifications?

Mark only one oval.

Efficiency

Precision

Generality

Inclusiveness

67. 59. Which of the following manuals is not a user documentation

Mark only one oval.

- Beginner's Guide
- Installation guide
- Reference Guide
- SRS

68. 60. Which of the following is not included in failure costs?

Mark only one oval.

- rework
- repair
- failure mode analysis
- None of the mentioned.

69. 61. Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA?

Mark only one oval.

- Maintenance
- inter-process inspection
- quality planning
- Testing

70. 62. Who identifies, documents, and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?

Mark only one oval.

- Project manager
- Project Team
- SQA Group
- All the mentioned above

71. 63. Which of the following is not included in External failure costs?

Mark only one oval.

- Testing
- help line support
- warranty work
- Complaint resolution

72. 64. CMM Stands for?

Mark only one oval.

- Capability Management Module
- Conservative Maturity Model
- Capability Maturity Module
- Capability Maturity Model

73. 65. According to ISO 9001, the causes of nonconforming product should be

Mark only one oval.

- Deleted
- Eliminated
- Identified
- eliminated and identified

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Mark only one oval.

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- Identified
- eliminated and identified

75. 67. In CMM, the life cycle activities of requirements analysis, design, code, and test are described in a. b. c. d.) d)

Mark only one oval.

- Software Product Engineering
- Software Quality Assurance
- Software Subcontract Management
- Software Quality Management

76. 68. The CMM emphasizes a. b. c. d.

Mark only one oval.

- the need to accept quality system
- the need to record information
- continuous process improvement
- none of the mentioned

77. 69. _____ states that, where appropriate, adequate statistical techniques are identified and used to verify the acceptability of process capability and product characteristics.

Mark only one oval.

- ISO 9001
- ISO 9000-4
- CMM
- All of the mentioned

78. 70. Which of the following is not considered as a risk in project management?

Mark only one oval.

- Specification delays
- Product competition
- Testing
- Staff turnover

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