BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Computer Applications
Course Name – Software Engineering
Course Code - BCAC601
(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.   **Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)   1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(1) Which of the following are advantages of iterative models?
   a) Early Revenue Generation   b) Simpler to manage
   c) Early Feedback   d) all of these

(2) Prototyping aims at….
   a) end user understanding and approval   b) program logic
   c) planning of data flow organization   d) none of these

(3) Evolutionary software process models are
   a) Iterative in nature   b) Can handle Risk
   c) both Iterative in nature & Can handle Risk   d) none of these

(4) Which is the most important feature of Spiral model?
   a) Quality Management   b) Risk Management
   c) Productivity Management   d) Efficiency estimation

(5) Which model covers Risk analysis?
   a) Evolutionary   b) Spiral
   c) Waterfall   d) Prototype

(6) Which does not come under feasibility study?
   a) Social Feasibility   b) Legal Feasibility
   c) Technological Feasibility   d) Ethical Feasibility

(7) Which of the following is not a type of SDLC Model?
   a) Waterfall Model   b) . Prototype Model
   c) Capability Maturity Model   d) Spiral Model

(8) SDLC models can be selected based upon

    a) Effort of Development team   b) Development time

    c) Cost   d) All of these

(9) Prototyping model is used for which purpose?

    a) End user understanding and approval   b) Understanding program logic

    c) Testing is not required   d) Covering Risk analysis

(10) Which model is also known as Verification and validation model?

    a) Waterfall model   b) Big Bang model

    c) V- Model   d) Spiral Model

(11) How many phases are there in Requirement Analysis?

    a) 3   b) 4

    c) 5   d) 6

(12) Select the developer specific requirement

    a) Portability   b) Availability

    c) Reliability   d) None of these

(13) Which of the following is not included in SRS

    a) Functional Requirement   b) Non-functional Requirement

    c) Goal of implementation   d) User Manual

(14) What is to be avoided in an SRS?

    a) Black Box View   b) Writing concise SRS

    c) Wishful Thinking   d) Writing Complete requirement

(15) DFD is known as

    a) Design Flow Diagram   b) Data Flow Diagram

    c) Data Function Diagram   d) None of these

(16) Level 0 DFD is also known as

    a) Context Diagram   b) HIPO Diagram

    c) Conceptual Diagram   d) Complete Diagram

(17) Which symbol in DFD shows a process

    a) Circle   b) Rectangle

    c) Arrow   d) Parallel Line

(18) Which of the following describes" Is-a-Relationship"?

    a) Aggregation   b) Generalization

    c) Dependency   d) Normalization

(19) Which coupling has the highest degree

    a) Common   b) Data

    c) Control   d) Content

(20) Which UML diagram represents use cases

    a) Use case diagram   b) Class diagram

    c) Activity Diagram   d) Sequence Diagram

(21) LOC falls under which category?

    a) Reliability Metrics   b) Cost metrics

    c) Process metrics   d) Product metrics

(22) Which is not a size metric?

a) LOC   b) COCOMO

c) Function Point   d) Feature Point metric

(23) Which one does not belong to the same category

a) Function Point   b) LOC

c) COCOMO   d) Feature point metrics

(24) Percentage of modules that were inspected is a part of

a) Product Metrics   b) Process Metrics

c) Project Metrics   d) All of the mentioned

(25) COCOMO Model is known as

a) Constructive Cost estimation Model   b) Complicated Cost estimation Model

c) Complex Cost Estimation Model   d) None of these

(26) PERT analysis may be done based on

a) Optimistic time   b) Most likely time

c) Pessimistic time   d) All of these

(27) What encapsulates both data and data manipulation functions?

a) Object   b) Class

c) Super Class   d) None of these

(28) Which of the following is an indirect measure of product?

a) Quality   b) Complexity

c) Reliability   d) All of the Mentioned

(29) Cyclomatic Complexity is

a) Black Box Testing   b) White Box Testing

c) Green Box Testing   d) None of these

(30) Which of the following is a black box testing strategy?

a) All Statements Coverage   b) Control Structure Coverage

c) Boundary Value Analysis   d) All Paths Coverage

(31) Acceptance test cases are based on what?

a) Maintenance   b) Design

c) Code   d) Requirements

(32) Statement and branch coverage metrics are part of

a) Testing   b) Source Code

c) Design Model   d) None of these

(33) Black box testing is also known as by which other name?

a) glass box testing   b) Functional testing

c) structural testing   d) none of these

(34) Test cases are designed by

a) Tester   b) Developer

c) System Analyst   d) Client

(35) Equivalence Class Partitioning belongs to

a) Black Box testing   b) White Box testing

c) Unit Testing   d) Integration Testing

(36) Alpha testing is done at

   a) Developers end
                     b) Clients end

   c) both Developers end &Clients end
       d) none of these

(37) White box testing can be started

   a) After coding
                     b) After Analysis

   c) After Design
                      d) After Installation

(38) Which is known as a bug in testing?

   a) Error detected in a particular line of code
   b) An insect

   c) Name of testing Process
           d) A virus

(39) When testing should be stopped

   a) When managers asked to stop
       b) When time runs out

   c) It depends upon the risk associated with the project
   d) None of these

(40) MTTF is _____

   a) Maximum time to failure
           b) Mean time to failure

   c) Minimum time to failure
          d) None of the mentioned

(41) Which one is not a type of maintenance?

   a) Corrective
                     b) Adaptive

   c) primitive
                       d) Perfective

(42) Which is not a characteristic of SRS?

   a) Verifiable
                     b) Detailed View

   c) Black Box View
                 d) Traceable

(43) What is noise in term of software development?

   a) Giving unnecessary details in SRS
   b) Writing concise SRS

   c) Specifying the requirement
        d) None of the above

(44) Full form of SRS is

   a) Software Requirement Specification
   b) Scenario Requirement Specification

   c) Software Re-engineering Specification
   d) Software Recycle Specification

(45) Who writes SRS?

   a) . System Developer
           b) System Developer

   c) System Analyst
               d) System tester

(46) Which among the following tools help to find out the path for taking right decision?

   a) Decision Tree
                  b) Decision Table

   c) Both a and b
                 d) DFD

(47) Which is not a requirement gathering process?

   a) Scenario analysis
                b) Questioner

   c) Task Estimation
              d) Historical Analysis

(48) The basic tool used in structured design is

   a) Structure Chart
                b) ERD

   c) DFD
                        d) CASE Tools

(49) Which DFD notation is represented by the Rectangle?

   a) Transform
                     b) Entity

c) Process   d) Data Flow

(50) Which Cohesion has the lowest strength?

a) Logical   b) Temporal

c) Coincidental   d) Sequential

(51) ERD helps to develop

a) Table structure of a system   b) Cost estimation of a system

c) User interface of a system   d) Logical complexity of a system

(52) How is generalization implemented in Object Oriented programming languages?

a) Inheritance   b) Polymorphism

c) Encapsulation   d) Abstract Class

(53) What is a collection of operations that specify a service of a class or component?

a) Use Cases   b) Actor

c) Interface   d) Relationship

(54) Which UML diagram gives a static view?

a) Class Diagram   b) Use Case Diagram

c) Sequence Diagram   d) Activity Diagram

(55) Which one may be used to show relationship among different entities?

a) Entity-relation diagram   b) Activity diagram

c) Use Case diagram   d) Gantt Chart

(56) State whether the following statements about data flow model are True or False. i) Data flow model shows how the order for the goods moves from process to process. ii) Data flow diagrams are good way to describe sub-system with complex interfaces.

a) True, False   b) False, True

c) False, False   d) True, True

(57) DFD works for which following purpose

a) Decomposition of work   b) Control Flow

c) Both a and b   d) None of these

(58) Which following combination is favorable combination for a software?

a) High Coupling, Low Cohesion   b) Low Coupling, Low Cohesion

c) Low Coupling, High Cohesion   d) High Coupling, High Cohesion

(59) Which is an object-oriented design?

a) UML   b) DFD

c) ERD   d) Structure Chart

(60) Which of the following option is not considered by the Interface design?

a) the design of interfaces between software components   b) design of interfaces between the software and human producers and consumers of information

c) the design of the interface between two computers   d) All of these