Program: BE Information Technology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: TEITC601 and Course Name: Software Engineering

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?
Option A:	Waterfall Model
Option B:	Prototyping Model
Option C:	RAD Model
Option D:	Parameterized Model
Q2.	In Which of the below model is an early sample or early release of the end product is first developed, tested. This sample/prototype is then refined as per customer feedback repeatedly till a final acceptable prototype is achieved. This will form the basis for developing the final product.
Option A:	Waterfall
Option B:	Concurrent Development Model
Option C:	XP
Option D:	Prototyping model
Q3.	_____ is not recommended approach if the requirements are uncertain or have the risk of change
Option A:	Agile model
Option B:	Spiral model
Option C:	Waterfall model
Option D:	RAD Model
Q4.	In which phase of the SDLC is the requirements retrieved from the stakeholders converted to a high level design representing both the software and hardware requirement specifications?
Option A:	Requirements Gathering
Option B:	Maintenance
Option C:	Design
Option D:	Testing

Q5.	_____ forecasts the tasks to be done in the Scrum Sprint and is the set of different product backlog items selected for the sprint
Option A:	Product Backlog
Option B:	Sprint Backlog
Option C:	Increment
Option D:	DFD
Q6.	What artifact does Extreme Programming use to describe the product's functionality in terms meaningful to customers and users?
Option A:	The Product Backlog
Option B:	The Sprint Backlog
Option C:	User Stories
Option D:	Increment
Q7.	Listen, Prepare before you communicate, Face–to-face communication and If something is unclear, make it clear & draw a picture, these are the principles of which practice of Software engineering?
Option A:	Communication
Option B:	Planning
Option C:	Modelling
Option D:	Construction
Q8.	What are the 2 classes of Modeling Practices?
Option A:	Analysis Models & Design Models
Option B:	Analysis Models & Development Model
Option C:	Development Model & Design Model
Option D:	Activity Model & Dynamic Model
Q9.	The UML supports event-based modeling using _____ diagrams.
Option A:	Deployment
Option B:	Collaboration
Option C:	State
Option D:	Use-Case
Q10.	_____ is a document which describes in terms of the functional, non-functional requirements on how the software system will perform
Option A:	SRS
Option B:	FP
Option C:	Requirements Management
Option D:	SDS
Q11.	Which analysis model doesn't define the problem domain for requirements engineering task?
Option A:	Behavioral

Option B:	Functional
Option C:	process
Option D:	information
Q12.	What is Portability in the case of non-functional requirements?
Option A:	The ability of the system to behave consistently in a user-acceptable manner when operating within the environment for which the system was intended
Option B:	It cannot be enhanced by using languages, OS and tools that are universally available and standardized
Option C:	It is a degree to which software running on one platform can easily be converted to run on another platform.
Option D:	The design of external interfaces should incorporate error checking and (when necessary) appropriate security features
Q13.	Which model will give detailed drawing for room in a house?
Option A:	Component-level design
Option B:	Data design
Option C:	Data design
Option D:	Architectural design
Q14.	Which of the following testing types is not a part of system testing?
Option A:	Recovery testing
Option B:	Stress testing
Option C:	System testing
Option D:	Random testing
Q15.	Software reliability is defined with respect to
Option A:	time
Option B:	bugs
Option C:	failures
Option D:	Quality
Q16.	Boundary value analysis belong to?
Option A:	White Box Testing
Option B:	Black Box Testing
Option C:	White Box & Black Box Testing
Option D:	Gray Box
Q17.	If a Direct approach to software project sizing is taken, size can be measured in
Option A:	LOC
Option B:	FP
Option C:	Object based
Option D:	SDS
Q18.	The intent of project metrics is:

Option A:	minimization of development schedule
Option B:	for strategic purposes
Option C:	assessing project quality on ongoing basis
Option D:	minimization of development schedule and assessing project quality on ongoing basis
Q19.	In size oriented metrics, metrics are developed 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
Q20.	Which one of the following in NOT a Risk Nature?
Option A:	Catastrophic
Option B:	Critical
Option C:	Marginal
Option D:	Unknown
Q21.	What is RMMM?
Option A:	Risk Mitigation, Monitoring and Management
Option B:	Review Meeting Minutes Manual
Option C:	Risk Manually Maintenance Method
Option D:	Risk monitoring maintenance methodology
Q22.	Which of the following risk is the failure of a purchased component to perform as expected?
Option A:	Product Risk
Option B:	Project Risk
Option C:	Business Risk
Option D:	Known Risk
Q23.	Which of the following is not a core step of Six Sigma?
Option A:	Define
Option B:	Control
Option C:	Measure
Option D:	Analyze
Q24.	Which of the following is not a Software Configuration Management Activity?
Option A:	Configuration item identification
Option B:	Risk management
Option C:	Release management
Option D:	Branch management
Q25.	Which of the following is the process of assembling program components, data, and libraries, and then compiling and linking these to create an executable

	system?
Option A:	System building
Option B:	Release management
Option C:	Change management
Option D:	Version management