MCQ

1. Software is defined as

a) set of programs, documentation & configuration of data.

b) set of programs

c) documentation and configuration of data

d) None of the mentioned

2. What is Software Engineering?

a) Designing a software

b) Testing a software

c) Application of engineering principles to the design a software.

d) None of the above

3. What are the features of Software Code?

a) Simplicity

b) Accessibility

c) Modularity.

d) All of the above

4. ______ is a software development activity that is not a part of software processes.

a) Validation

b) Specification

c) Development

d) Dependence.

5. Define Agile scrum methodology.

a) project management that emphasizes incremental progress.

b) project management that emphasizes decremental progress

c) project management that emphasizes neutral progress

d) project management that emphasizes no progress

6. ______ is defined as the process of generating analysis and designing documents?

a) Re-engineering

b) Reverse engineering.

c) Software re-engineering

d) Science and engineering

7. What is a Functional Requirement?

a) specifies the tasks the program must complete.

b) specifies the tasks the program should not complete

c) specifies the tasks the program must not work

d) All of the mentioned

8. Attributes of good software is _____

a) Development

c) Functionality d) Maintainability 9. Which of the following are CASE tools? a) Central Repository b) Integrated Case Tools c) Upper Case Tools d) All of the mentioned. 10. suits the Manifesto for Agile Software Development. a) Customer collaboration b) Individuals and interactions c) Working software d) All of the mentioned. 11. is not a fundamental activity for software processes in software development. a) Evolution b) Design and implementation c) Validation d) Verification. 12. Agile Software Development is based on which of the following type? a) Iterative Development b) Incremental Development c) Both Incremental and Iterative Development. d) Linear Development 13. 4GT Model is a set of a) Programs b) CASE Tools c) Software tools. d) None of the mentioned 14. Which one of the following is not a software process quality? a) Visibility b) Timeliness c) Productivity d) Portability. 15. What is system software? a) Womputer program. b) Testing c) AI d) IOT

b) Maintainability & functionality.

16. _____ is an indirect measure of software development process.

a) Cost

b) Effort Applied

c) Efficiency.

d) All of the mentioned

17. Which of the following document contains the user system requirements?

- a) SRD
- b) DDD
- c) SDD
- d) SRS.

18. ______ specification is also known as SRS document.

a) White-box

b) Grey-box

c) Black-box.

d) none of the mentioned

19. Which of the following is not a part of Software evolution?

a) Re-engineering activities.

- b) Maintenance activities
- c) Development activities
- d) Negotiating with client

20. Software Debugging is known as

a) Identifying the task to be computerized

- b) Creating program code
- c) Creating the algorithm
- d) Finding and correcting errors in the program code.

21. Which one of the following is a functional requirement?

a) Maintainability

b) Portability

c) Robustness

d) None of the mentioned.

22. "Consider a system where, a heat sensor detects an intrusion and alerts the security company." What kind of a requirement the system is providing?

- a) Functional.
- b) Non-Functional
- c) Known Requirement
- d) None of the mentioned

23. Which of the following statements explains portability in non-functional requirements?a) It is a degree to which software running on one platform can easily be converted to run on another platform.

b) It cannot be enhanced by using languages, OS' and tools that are universally available and standardized

c) The ability of the system to behave consistently in a user-acceptable manner when operating within the environment for which the system was intended

d) None of the mentioned

24. What are the four dimensions of Dependability?

- a) Usability, Reliability, Security, Flexibility
- b) Availability, Reliability, Maintainability, Security
- c) Availability, Reliability, Security, Safety.
- d) Security, Safety, Testability, Usability

Note: Dependability is a broad concept in software engineering that encompasses various attributes ensuring that a system is trustworthy and functions correctly under different conditions.

- 25. What is the first step of requirement elicitation?
- a) Identifying Stakeholder.
- b) Listing out Requirements
- c) Requirements Gathering
- d) All of the mentioned

26. Why is Requirements Elicitation a difficult task?

- a) Problem of scope
- b) Problem of understanding
- c) Problem of volatility
- d) All of the mentioned.

27. Which of the following is not a diagram studied in Requirement Analysis?

- a) Use Cases
- b) Entity Relationship Diagram
- c) State Transition Diagram
- d) Activity Diagram.

28. _____ and _____ are the two issues of Requirement Analysis.

a) Performance, Design

- b) Stakeholder, Developer.
- c) Functional, Non-Functional
- d) None of the mentioned

29. Which two requirements are given priority during Requirement Management of a product?

- a) User and Developer
- b) Functional and Non-functional
- c) Enduring and Volatile.
- d) All of the mentioned

30. Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the cycle?

- a) Waterfall & RAD
- b) Prototyping & Spiral.
- c) Prototyping & RAD
- d) Waterfall & Spiral