CLASS: MCA **15A/ 237**

St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 002

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – APRIL 2015

TIME: 40 minutes **MAXIMUM MARKS: 30**

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14PCA2111	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

SECTION - A

Answer all the questions: **30 × 1 = 30**

Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of software?
   a) Software is developed b) Software is engineered
   c) Software is manufactured d) Software does not wear out
2. Software acts as _____.
   a) Product
   b) Vehicle for delivering a product
   c) Product and vehicle for delivering a product
   d) Component
3. Which of the following is not system software?
   a) Compilers b) Editors
   c) Point-of-sale transaction d) Driver
4. Every software engineering organization should describe a unique set of _____activities.
   a) Design b) Framework
   c) Methodology d) Development
5. A _____model is also called as classic life cycle model.
   a) Waterfall b) RAD
   c) Prototyping d) Incremental model

6. Software engineering is a _____.
   a) Information technology b) Computer technology
   c) Layered technology d) Software technology
7. Requirements engineering provides the mechanism for _____.
   a) Understanding custom needs b) Assessing facility
   c) Analyzing need d) All of the above
8. Software engineers ask a set of context free questions during_____.
   a) Inspection b) Elicitation
   c) Elaboration d) Negotiation
9. Requirement analysis results in the specification of software _____characteristics.
   a) Operational b) Basic
   c) Essential d) Useful
10. A _____is a representation of any composite information that must be understood by software.
   a) Entity b) Data c) Data object d) Attribute
11. Data objects are represented by _____.
   a) Circle b) Rectangle
   c) Triangle d) Labeled arrows
12. The _____model indicates how software will respond to external events.
   a) Functional b) Scenario-based
   c) Data flow d) Behavioral
13. _____models represent architecture as an organized collection of program components.
   a) Structural b) Framework
   c) Dynamic d) Functional
14. A design _____describes a design structure that solves a particular design problem.
   a) Algorithm b) Pattern c) Guide d) Entity

15. The design of software architecture considers _____.
    a) Data design
    b) Architectural design
    c) Both a & b
    d) Behavioral design
16. The _____translates data objects into data structures at component level.
    a) Analysis b) Design c) Architecture d) Code
17. A set of _____ is developed to represent the system from the user point of view.
    a) Design activities
    b) Use-cases
    c) Analysis
    d) Patterns
18. _____implement lower-level business abstractions required to fully manage the business domain classes.
    a) User interface classes
    b) Process classes
    c) Persistent classes
    d) System classes
19. _____testing is commonly used when software products are being developed.
    a) Data flow testing
    b) Condition testing
    c) Loop testing
    d) Smoke testing
20. A variation of _____testing is a technique called sensitive testing.
    a) Recovery
    b) Security
    c) Stress
    d) Performance
21. _____is a systematic technique for constructing the software architecture to find the uncover errors associated with interfacing.
    a) Unit testing
    b) System testing
    c) Integration testing
    d) Validation testing
22. _____testing is a test case design that exercises the logical conditions contained in a program module.
    a) Stress
    b) Validation
    c) Condition
    d) Loop

23. Black Box testing is also called as _____testing.
    a) White box b) Behavioral
    c) Integration d) Validation
24. _____testing divides the input domain of a program into classes of data from which test cases can be derived.
    a) Equivalence partitioning b) Graph-based
    c) Orthogonal array testing d) Boundary value
25. _____paradigm structure a team along a traditional hierarchy of authority.
    a) Closed b) Random c) Open d) Synchronous
26. In _____sizing approach, the planner estimates the number and type of modifications that must be accomplished.
    a) Fuzzy logic b) Function point
    c) Standard component d) Change
27. For the purposes of _____estimate, the complexity weighting factor is assumed to be average.
    a) LOC-based b) FP-based
    c) Process-based d) Use-case based
28. _____projects are undertaken with the intent of rebuilding an existing system in whole or in part.
    a) Concept development b) Application enhancement
    c) Application maintenance d) Reengineering
29. _____delivers technical skills that is necessary to engineer a product and application.
    a) Senior Managers b) Project Managers
    c) Practitioners d) Customers
30. FP-based estimation techniques require problem decomposition based on _____.
    a) Information domain values b) Project schedule
    c) Software functions d) Process activities

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