Final-Term Papers Solved MCQS with Reference

1. IT an error related to requirements is identified in testing phase, so this error will be considered as an error in_____phase.

   - Design
   - Code
   - **Requirement**
   - Testing

2. Defect Removal Efficiency can be increased by

   - By increasing the team member in a team
   - **Identifying the detect in early stages of development so mat it may not be amplified**
   - Identifying the detect in the later stages of project
   - By performing the testing activity only

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4. While developing the software if the bug is caught then it is termed as

   - Error
   - **Defect**
   - Fault
   - Mistake

5. When a software is delivered to a client and then client reports the bug in it then that bug is termed as

   - Error
   - **Defect**
   - Mistake
   - Fault

6. When a software is delivered to a client and then client reports the bug in it then that bug is termed as_____.

   - Error
   - **Defect**
   - Failure
   - Test Case

7. MTTF is the abbreviation of

   - Moderate time to failure
   - Mean time to forward
   - **Mean time to failure** **PG # 116**
   - Median time to failure

8. Software Availability can be calculated by the following equation:

- Availability = (MTFR/MTTF) x 100
- Availability = (MTBF/MTTR) x 100
- **Availability = (MTTF/MTBF) x 100** **PG # 116**
- Availability = (MTBF/MITF) x 100

9. The projects are classified into following categories except

- Concept development projects
- New application development
- Reengineering projects
- **Marketing Development Projects** **PG # 96**

These projects could fall into the following categories:

Concept development projects

New application development

Application enhancement

Application maintenance

Reengineering projects

10. Any delay in_____path makes the whole project delayed.

- **Critical**
- Physical
- Logical
- Neural

11. The ---------- system provides a common value scale for every software task, regardless of the type of work being performed.

- SCM
- CM
- All of the given
- **Earned value** **PG # 102**

12. Review is a type of_____that helps preventing the bugs to move in the next stage of software development

- Bug seeding tool
- **Filter** **PG # 109**
- Alarm
- None of the given

13. Quality has a direct and indirect cost in the form of cost of

- **Prevention, appraisal, and failure** **PG # 107**
- People, process, and product
- Customers, developers, and maintenance
- All of the given options

14. A_____is a unique user recognizable, non-repeated field.

- Record Element Type
- **Data Element Type** **PG # 44**
- External Input
- External Query

15. In measuring Software Process Quality by using control charts, if the gap between the defects reported and defects fixed is increasing, then it. means:

- **The product is in unstable condition.** **PG # 78**
- The product is in stable condition.
- The product is ready for shipment.
- None of the given.

16. Risk Analysis and management involves addressing the following concerns **except:**

- What change might cause the risk to strike ?
- What thing may go wrong in future ?
- What can happen if the web interface of the company's website will change?
- **What is the nature of software domain?**

17. Two tools for computing critical path and project completion times from activity networks are

- **CPM and PERT** **PG # 100**
- DRE and SQA
- FP and LOC
- ASD and BSD

18. We can include following items during configuration item identification:

- User Manuals and Documentations
- Source Code
- Software Requirement Specifications
- **All of the given options**

19. Although there is no industry standard for Release Numbering, typically, a_____field compound number is used

- 1
- 2
- **3** **PG # 122**
- 4

20. Change Request is submitted by the_____

- Tester
- Developer
- **Client**
- None of the given options

21. The management of creeping requirements is important for the ease of

- Maintenance
- Development
- Testing
- **All of the given options**

22. Requirement management consists of the phase(s)

- Requirement elicitation
- Requirement, organization
- Requirement documentation
- **All of the given options** **PG # 128**

Requirement Management is defined as a systematic approach to eliciting, organizing, and documenting the requirements of the system, and a process that establishes and maintains agreement between the customer and the project team on the changing requirements of the system.

23. While assessing a legacy system for further decision, one should decide the following about the supplier

- Is supplier still in existence?
- Is supplier still in business?
- Is supplier can provide support?
- **All of the given options** **PG # 137**

24. Following factors should be considered while assessing the legacy system except

- Age of hardware and software
- Failure rate
- Support requirement
- **None of the given options** **PG # 137**

25. _____is the process of Design recovery. At this stage the documentation of the overall functionality is created.

- Database Engineering
- **Reverse Engineering** **PG # 139**
- Refactoring
- Forward Engineering

26. The need for business process re-engineering arrives because the

- **Way to conduct business changes**
- Income of the company increases
- Company want to become popular
- Way of programming changes with time

27. If you find the code such that one type of change requires changing one subset of method, another type of change requires changing another subset then it is a symptom of

- **Divergent change** **PG # 143**
- Duplicated code
- Large class
- Lazy class

28. With a complex class you have to move data and methods around in small pieces to avoid errors, it seems slow but it is the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _because you avoid debugging

- **Quickest** **PG # 163**
- Problem
- None of the given options
- Slowest

29. _____integrates system and software disciplines into single process improvement framework for introducing new disciplines as needs arise.

- SEI
- **CMMI** **PG # 168**
- CMM
- ISO

30. Level_____ is the highest capability level of CMMI.

- 6
- 1
- 0
- **5** **PG # 169**

31. Level_____is the lowest capability level of CMMI in Continuous representation.

- 1
- **0** **PG # 169**
- 5
- 6

32. The processes at_____of CMM focus on continually improving process performance through both incremental and innovative technological changes/improvements.

- **Level 5** **PG # 173**
- Level 1
- Level 4
- Level 3

33. Quantitative process-improvement objectives for the organization are established, continually revised to reflect changing business objectives at CMM_____

- Level 3
- Level 2
- **Level 5** **PG # 173**
- Level 1

34. Following are the components of a Legacy system except:

- Business processes
- System hardware
- **Marketing** **PG # 134**
- Application software

35. In which stage of software development loop, we try to find the solution of the problem on technical grounds and base our actual implementation on it.

- **Technical Development** **PG # 10**
- Technical Design
- Implementation
- Testing

36. Which of the following is not one of the characteristics to describe a KPA?

- **Resources** **PG # 13**
- Goals
- Activities
- Commitments

37. Spiral Model was first proposed by:

- McCabe
- **Barry Boehm** **PG # 20**
- Robert Cazeman
- William Smith

38. Which of the following is NOT one of the 5 steps defined by Reel to improve the chances of success?

- Start on the right foot
- Maintain momentum
- Make smart decisions
- **Optimize Product** **PG # 35**

39. In context of degree of rigor, TSS stands for:

- **Task set selector** **PG # 96**
- Tasks set in schedule
- Time set selector
- Time set in schedule

40. In_____the potential for new technology or new business idea is explored.

- Concept proofing project
- Concept implementation project
- **Concept development project** **PG # 99**
- Concept scoping project

41. When more than one users interpret the same requirement in different ways then we can say that the requirement is:

- Unambiguous
- Incomplete
- Incorrect
- **Ambiguous** **PG # 71**

42. Which of the following is/are implicit requirement(s) of software?

- Ease of use
- Efficiency
- Maintainability
- **All of the given options** **PG # 176**

43. Mean Time To Repair (MTTR)is the

- Time when system remained unable for usage
- Time taken to fix the error
- **Time taken to repair the software** **PG # 116**
- All of the given options

44. Software configuration management is used to

- **Manage change in the software**
- Mange the financials accounts in an organization
- Manage the administration of company
- All of the given options

45. The goal of software development is to develop ---------- software, on time and on budget.

- **Quality** **PG # 127**
- Budgeted
- User friendly
- Complete

46. _____requires application of SE principles, methods, and concepts to re-create an existing application.

- Reverse Engineering
- Business Engineering
- Business Process Engineering
- **Forward Engineering** **PG # 140**

47. A_____process is "a set of logically related tasks performed to achieve a defined business outcome".

- **Business** **PG # 141**
- Software
- CMM
- ISO

48. The first published model of software development process was:

- **Waterfall Model** **PG # 15**
- Incremental Model
- RAD Model
- Spiral Model

49. Which of the following concepts is not associated with extreme programming?

- Pair Programming
- **Iteration**
- Release
- Large Projects

50. Software project management primarily deals with metrics related to:

- Development process
- Defects
- Availability
- **Productivity and quality** **PG # 65**

51. In the spiral model ' risk analysis' is performed

- In the first
- in the first and second loop
- **In every loop**
- before using spiral mode

52. If we plot a graph between defects reported, and defects fixed then:

- This graph will show that the defect detection process is not accurate
- **Difference between defects reported and fixed will show the defects yet to be fixed** **PG # 78**
- This graph will show that some requirements are ambiguous
- We can not draw any information from that graph

53. Removing temporary variables in Software Refactoring is_____

- Always MUST-DO activity
- Desirable, as much as possible
- **Not a good programming approach** **PG # 155**
- Automatically performed by IDE

54. _____is a document driven model because a set of documents is produced at each level of the model.

- **Waterfall model** **PG # 16**
- Rapid Prototyping Model
- Build and Fix Model
- None of the given

55. _____is a SQA activity that focuses on identification of potential hazards which may affect software negatively and cause an entire system to fail.

- **Software Safety** **PG # 117**
- Requirement analysis
- Project Tracking
- Critical Path Method

56. A Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is traced if the origin of its requirements is_____.

- **Clear** **PG # 133**
- Uncertain
- Ambiguous
- Confusing

57. _____is a bad smell in code, when a change requires lots of little changes in many different classes.

- **Shotgun surgery** **PG # 143**
- Debugging
- Large class
- Lazy class

58. A major issue in requirements engineering is the rate at which requirements change once the requirements phase has "officially"_____.

- Opened
- Approved
- **Ended** **PG # 131**
- extended

59. _____engineering does not simply create a modern-equivalent of an older program, rather new user and technology requirements are integrated into the reengineering effort.

- Busiess Process
- Enterprise
- **Forward** **PG # 140**
- Reverse

60. A system is considered to be a legacy system if it has been in operation for_____.

- **Many years** **PG # 134**
- Exactly 6 months
- Exactly one year
- Exactly 8 months

Note: Give me a feedback and your Suggestion also If you find any mistake in mcqz plz inform me Via Contact us Page on our Site. And tell me your answer with references.