PPSC Computer Science Topic 21 Software Engineering

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The rapid application development model is.	A. Same as component based development B. A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly C. A high speed adaptation of the linear sequential model D. Same as incremental model
2	Prototyping is appropriate for	A. Data oriented applications B. Applications with emphasis on the user interface C. Development learn who lack domain experience D. All of the above
3	What do you call when the elements of a module all operate on the same data.	A. Functional cohesion B. Temporal cohesion C. Communicational cohesion D. Coincidental cohesion
4	The aim of software engineering is to produce software that is.	A. Fauit free B. Delivered on time C. Delivered with budget D. Satisfies users needs
5	In the classical chief programmer team approach, the team member responsible for maintaining the detailed design and coding is.	A. The chief programmer B. The programming secretary C. A specialized function that exists outside the learn D. The individual coder
6	Which of the following is a life cycle concern.	A. Testing B. Portability C. Programming D. Planning
7	If a control switch is passed as an argument this is an example of _____ coupling	A. Content B. Common C. Control D. Data
8	The final form of testing COTS software is ____ testing.	A. Alpha B. Beta C. Unit D. Module
9	Software Science bases its estimation of the size of a product on.	A. Lines of Code B. Function points C. Operands and operators D. Feature points
10	Which of the following projects would be a good one for adopting the prototyping paradigm for softwire development.	A. Accounting system B. Spread sheet C. Automobile cruise control D. Algebra tutor
11	What are the major activities of the spiral model of software engineering.	A. Planning Risk analysis, engineering customer evaluation B. Defining, prototyping, testing delivery C. Requirements D. Testing
12	The relationship between a derived class and base class is referred to as.	A. Association B. Inheritance C. Polymorphism D. Instantiation
13	The individual or organization who wants a product to be developed is known as the	A. Developer B. User C. Client D. Contractor
		A. The nature of quality A process

14	Which best capotes the nature the quality paradigm.	perspective defect elimination B. Measurement requirements economics, customers needs. C. Feasibility requirements economics, customer's needs D. Analysis, testing Design
15	Software measurement is useful to.	A. Indicate quality of the product B. Track progress C. Access productivity D. All of the above
16	Object oriented concepts are not new The first OO language was considered to be	A. ALGOL -68 B. FORTRAN 77 C. C D. SIMULA 67
17	Which is not involved in software development process.	A. People B. Problem C. Practice D. Product
18	Which property of the rapid prototype is not important.	A. The speed with which it can be developed B. The speed with which it can be modified C. Its ability to determine the clients real needs D. Its internal strcuture.
19	What is the fundamental reason that software cannot be considered to be engineered.	A. It is designed by humans and therefore flawed B. Software engineering is art not a science C. None are true software engineering is a truly rigorous discipline D. The complexity of systems and their interaction continues faster than we can understand it
20	Algorithmic cost estimation in different organizations may be different organizations may be different for the same application development because.	A. Different organizations consider complexity factors differently B. Different organization may use different programming languages. C. Developers skills may vary D. all of the above may be true