

PPSC Computer Science Chapter 22 Software Analysis & Designing Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Technique are used to complete specific system development activities the following development activities. The following are some example fo the techniques except.	A. Project Planning B. Business functions C. System construction and implementation. D. system support
2	Technical detailed specification of all system elements are the product of	A. Logical design B. Physical design C. Analysis D. Implementation
3	Which of the following approaches by system development develops the application architecture plan.	A. Obejct oriented B. Information engineering C. Structured D. Botha a and c above
4	What will help the system analyst to work with users to determine system usage.	A. Use case B. Actor C. Class D. Package
5	Which of the following skills is not required by a system analyst.	A. Programming language skills B. Communication skills C. Technical skills D. management skills
6	Which of the following tool sketches the logical structure of the system based on some oriteria.	A. Decision table B. Data flow diagram C. Decision tree D. Structured chart
7	Which among the following is not a level of quality assurance.	A. Testing B. Verification C. Validation D. Observation
8	The rules and semantics of the UML can be expressed in a form known as	A. Object modeling language B. Object constraint language C. Object specification language D. Object control language
9	The main issue in documentation during the___ phase is to determine what the system must do.	A. Analysis B. Design C. Implementation D. Coding
10	Which of the following are considered usual steps in systems development life cycle.	A. systems analysis B. systems design C. Testing D. Implementation
11	_____ refers to the number of subordinate modules controlled by a calling module.	A. span of control B. Coupling C. Cohesion D. Integration
12	Which of the following are UML interactin diagram.	A. Activity diagram B. Sequence diagram C. Collaboration diagram D. Both a ,b and c
13	The most important thing about a class card is that it be	A. Measured in centimeters B. Used in portrait orientation to enhance its capacity C. Care fully filled D. Used to record responsibilities and collaborations
14	Cost benefit analysis is performed during.	A. Analysis phase B. Design phase C. Feasibility study phase D. Implementation phase
		A. Software architect

15	_____ identifies functionality of the system based on user requirements.	B. system analyst C. Designer D. Taster
16	"A condition that encompasses an objects properties and the values those properties". What does the above statement describe about.	A. Event B. State C. Behavior D. Rule
17	The data dictionary in SDLC contains description of.	A. DFD elements B. E-R Diagram C. Use case D. Class diagram
18	Which of the following activities are included in the 00 system development.	A. Use case driven analysis B. Design C. Prototyping D. all of the above
19	Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module.	A. Can be written more compacity B. Is connected to other modules and the outside world C. Is able to complete the function in a timely manner D. None of the above
20	Which of the following is not a form of decision table.	A. Limited entry B. Double entry C. Mixed entry D. Extended entry
21	Which of the following are UML interaction diagrams.	A. Activity diagram B. Sequence diagram C. Collaboration diagram D. Both b and c above
22	Cost reduction and avoidance error reduction and increased speed of activity are example's of	A. Intangible costs B. Tangible benefits C. Intangible benefits D. None of the above
23	_____ consists of objects with which the user interacts as well as the objects needed to manage.	A. <blockquote style="margin: 0 0 40px; border: none; padding: 0px;">Business layer</blockquote> B. View layer C. Physical layer D. Access layer
24	Which of the following is not of the four major classes of information system.	A. Decision support system B. Collaboration system C. Management information system D. Expert system
25	Concept that are held in common between the traditional approach and the object oriented approach include.	A. Processes' and objects B. Processes and messages C. Things and events D. Events and messages
26	The testing technique that requires devising test cases to exercise the internal logic of a software module is called.	A. Behavioral testing B. Block box testing C. White box testing D. Red box testing
27	In system design and development field what does spaghetti code mean.	A. Programs witted in unstructured languages. B. Well structured and weld documented code C. Program code that has many GOTO statements. D. Both b and c above
28	Which of the following is not one of te four major classes of information system.	A. Decision support system B. Collaboration system C. Management information system D. Expert system
29	Application prototyping follows an organized process or steps that begins with.	A. Use prototype B. Review prototype C. Develop working model D. Identify known requirements
30	_____ literally means many forms the concept that different Objects can respond to the same message in different ways.	A. Composition B. Aggregation C. Inheritance D. Polymorphism
31	What is the other name of context diagram.	A. Level 1 diagram B. Level 2 diagram C. Level 0 diagram

		<p>C. Level n diagram</p> <p>D. Level n diagram</p>
32	The process of converting a new or revised system design into an operational one is known as.	<p>A. Testing</p> <p>B. Implementation</p> <p>C. Quality assurance</p> <p>D. Design</p>
33	Output from a use case are described on the use case form along with their corresponding.	<p>A. Data models</p> <p>B. Destination</p> <p>C. Inputs</p> <p>D. Source</p>
34	Facts gathering technique play a crucial role of systems development projects Which technique would you highly recommend for a situation where very accurate answers and clarification were needed.	<p>A. Questionnaire</p> <p>B. Record inspection</p> <p>C. Interview</p> <p>D. Observation</p>
35	Which of the following phrase best represents a generalization relationship.	<p>A. 'is a part of'</p> <p>B. "Is a kind of"</p> <p>C. "is a replica of"</p> <p>D. "Is related of"</p>
36	How data store is represented in a data flow diagram.	<p>A. Circle</p> <p>B. Full open rectangle</p> <p>C. Half open rectangle</p> <p>D. Full open triangle</p>
37	A data dictionary is a part of a larger collection of project information called a	<p>A. Repository</p> <p>B. Data flow diagram</p> <p>C. Meta data file</p> <p>D. Data structure</p>
38	Which of the following are not CASE facilities.	<p>A. Diagramming tools</p> <p>B. Prototyping tools</p> <p>C. Description tools</p> <p>D. System analyzing tools</p>
39	What is the other name for Encapsulation.	<p>A. Information hiding</p> <p>B. Interface management</p> <p>C. Polymorphism</p> <p>D. Aggregation</p>
40	The structure chart derived by studying the flow through the system supports the activity of.	<p>A. File design</p> <p>B. Program design</p> <p>C. Data base design</p> <p>D. Internal controls design</p>
41	Which of the following replicates the decision making process rather than manipulates information.	<p>A. Management replication system</p> <p>B. Management information system</p> <p>C. Expert system</p> <p>D. Decision support system</p>
42	The symbol represents	<p>A. Aggregation</p> <p>B. Generalization</p> <p>C. Dependency</p> <p>D. Association</p>
43	The testing of software without the knowledge of source code is called.	<p>A. White box testing</p> <p>B. Black box testing.</p> <p>C. Gary box testing</p> <p>D. Blue box tesing</p>
44	Which of the following isnot a fact finding technique.	<p>A. Third party enquiry</p> <p>B. Interview</p> <p>C. Questionnaire</p> <p>D. Record reviews</p>
45	Which cohesion operates on the same input or output date	<p>A. Communicational</p> <p>B. Temporal</p> <p>C. Procedural</p> <p>D. Object</p>
46	_____ the symbol represents.	<p>A. Aggregation</p> <p>B. Generalization</p> <p>C. Dependency</p> <p>D. Association</p>
47	Who is not involved in joint application development who uses workshop with the following personnel.	<p>A. System owners</p> <p>B. System designers</p> <p>C. System operators</p> <p>D. System users</p>
48	Which UML diagram that shows how objects are organized according to the links among objects.	<p>A. Activity diagram</p> <p>B. Sequence overview diagram</p> <p>C. Interaction overview diagram</p> <p>D. Communication diagram</p>
		<p>A. Use case analysis</p>

49	An initial attempt at defining the pieces of the system and their relationships, organizing these pieces parts into well-defined layers with explicit dependencies is called.	B. architectural analysis C. Structural analysis D. Documentation analysis
50	Which of the following represent a built in extensibility mechanism of the UML.	A. Note B. meta model C. Stereotype D. Class
51	Which of the following is not a key information system components.	A. Design stability B. Data C. Data flow D. Processing logic
52	Which of the following tool is not used during system analysis.	A. Data flow diagram B. Structured chart C. Decision Table D. Decision tree
53	Which of the definition of elements in system a data dictionary contain.	A. Data flows B. Processors C. Data stores D. All a ,b and c above
54	A data store is represented in data flow diagram as.	A. Rectangle B. Square C. Open rectangle D. Open square
55	The method that is used to assess economic feasibility is called.	A. analysis of the time value of money B. Cost analysis C. Source and used of funds analysis D. Implementation cost analysis
56	_____ are not parts of the system the represent anyone or anything that must interact with the system.	A. Use cases B. Actors C. Components D. None of the above
57	Which of the following is not considered as feasibility factor when developing an information system.	A. Economic B. Application C. Schedule D. Technical
58	The type of prototype used during the analysis phase is the	A. Design prototype B. Evolving porotype C. Discovery prototype D. Reviewing prototype
59	The figures is an an examples of a.	A. Context diagram B. DFD fragment C. Diagram zero D. E-R diagram
60	_____ represent a built in extensibility mechanism of the UML.	A. Note B. Meta model C. Stereo type D. Class
61	Which will provides a variety of symbols and encompasses a number of ideas, all to model the changes which just one object goes through in UML.	A. Packages B. Object C. Class D. State
62	Whole part or composition relationship represents.	A. Aggregation B. Inheritance C. Polymorphism D. Association
63	The largest percentage of total life cycle cost of software is.	A. analysis costs B. Design costs C. Maintenance costs D. Testing costs
64	How the basis of a generalization is specified on a class diagram.	A. extends relationship B. Discriminator C. Event D. Message
65	Class is analogous to	A. Objec B. Blue print C. Instance D. Record
66	Which among the followed the steps for computing income tax.	A. Data B. Data flow C. Processing logic D. Data store

67	An association must	A. be described by nouns B. Have attributes C. Be described by a verb or nouns D. Have a 1:M component
68	Which of the following activities are included in the OO system development.	A. use case driven analysis B. Design C. Prototyping D. All of the above
69	Creating an object model from a existing relational database layout is referred to as.	A. Forward engineering B. Backward engineering C. reverse engineering D. Bottom up engineering
70	Which of the following represents specific moment in time.	A. Behavior B. Properties C. State D. Method
71	Which of the following approaches to system development uses elements which are capable of responding to messages.	A. Structured B. Object oriented C. Information D. Agent based
72	_____ are used to group classes together for ease of use maintainability and reusability.	A. Objects B. Use cases C. States D. Packages
73	The major activities that make up the implementation phase are.	A. Construct software components B. Verify these and convert data C. Design and integrate the system controls. D. Install the system.
74	The first step in designing a system with structured design is to identify which processes are internal to the system, This is done with a.	A. Function list B. Event table C. Automation system boundary D. Use case diagram
75	Which of the following is not a system conversion strategy.	A. Direct changeover B. Parallel conversion C. Deferred conversion D. Phase in conversion
76	What do you call where the objects hide their inner workings of their operations from the outside world and from other object.	A. Composition B. Encapsulation C. Generalization D. An object
77	A diagram that shows the major subsystems in an object oriented system is called a	A. System flowchart B. Design class diagram C. package diagram D. Component diagrams
78	The willingness and ability of management employees customers suppliers and so forth of an organization to operate use and support a proposed system what do you mean by the above.	A. Economic feasibility B. Cost analysis C. Operational feasibility D. Technological feasibility
79	Implementation classes are classes that.	A. Show implementations rules B. Describe the user interface C. Describe the computer nodes D. Identify the implemented files.
80	Which of the following replicates the decision making process rather than manipulation of information.	A. Management replication system B. Management information system C. Expert system D. Decision support system
81	Object hide their inner workings of their operations from the outside world and from other object this is called.	A. Composition B. Encapsulation C. Generalization D. An object
82	Which among the following is not an activity of requirement determination	A. Requirement anticipation B. Requirement investigation C. Requirement Specification D. Requirement Gathering
83	Which is normally the most expensive method of fact finding technique.	A. Building prototypes B. Observing business processes C. Reviewing existing reports D. Interviewing users
84	Which relating ship specifies an optional behavior	A. A generalization B. An inheritance C. An aggregation D. A composition

		D. An extend
85	Which relation ship in use case diagram represents an optional behavior.	A. A generalization B. An include C. An extend D. An aggregation
86	Which of the following extends a use case by adding new behaviors or actions.	A. An extend relationship B. An include relationship C. A joint relationship D. A merge relationship
87	Which UML diagram provides a variety of symbols and encompasses a number of ideas all to model the changes which just one object goes through.	A. Package B. Object C. State D. Class
88	Which of the following system test determine the length of time the system uses to process transaction data.	A. Recovery testing B. Performance time testing C. Peak load test D. Silk testing
89	Which UML diagram that has the oval framework of an activity diagram and interaction diagrams as activities.	A. Composite structure diagram B. Interaction overview diagram C. Sequence diagram D. Activity diagram
90	Which of the following techniques and notations would you find within UML.	A. Use cases B. Class diagrams C. State diagram D. All of the above
91	Which of the following is not a component of CASE tool.	A. Diagramming tools B. Code generators C. information repository D. Debugging Tools
92	Which falls into the modular programming.	A. FORTRAN B. Small talk C. C D. Modula 2
93	The functionality of the system or what the information system will do is called the _____ of the system.	A. Business need B. Intangibles C. Requirements D. Sponsors
94	Which word best describe the process of replacing a method inherited from a superclass by a more specific implementation of that method in a subclass.	A. Inheritance B. Instance restriction C. Encapsulation D. Overriding
95	During project inception the intent of the task is	A. Implementing the project B. Designing a solution C. Analysis of the problem D. Programming
96	An association class must be created to store the attributes of a _____ relationship among two other classes.	A. One to one B. One to many C. Many to one D. Many to many
97	Which chart is represented by vertical bars.	A. PERT B. GANTT C. ROI D. NPV
98	When identifying the major use cases, the information needed to identify the use cases is contained in the.	A. External entity B. JAD session classification C. Major steps for each use case D. Observation form
99	Which of the following is the official way that a system works as described in organizational documentation.	A. Formal system B. primary system C. Working system D. Secondary system
100	Which of the following is not a characteristic of an object.	A. Identity B. Behaviour C. Action D. State
101	Which cohesion determines the elements are all executed in the same time.	A. Functional cohesion B. Sequential cohesion C. Temporal cohesion D. Logical cohesion
		A. Does not appear in the class diagram

102	An entity class is a class that	B. Relates to the class diagram C. exists in the real world and in the class diagram D. Exists in the data world but not in the real model
103	Which of the following UML diagram provides static structure of a system.	A. Class diagram B. Sequence diagram C. State diagram D. Activity diagram
104	Which of the following represents a person or place of thing about which some information is gathered.	A. Entity B. Attribute C. Data store D. Data flow
105	Which of the following fact finding technique is most useful in collecting quantitative data	A. Interviews B. Record reviews C. Observation D. Works shops
106	Which type of association does the following diagram depict.	A. Aggregation B. Composition C. Specialization D. Simple association
107	During which phase database and file definitions are prepared.	A. Initiation and planning B. Design C. Implementation D. Testing
108	Which feasibility determines the availability of team and support staff.	A. Economics feasibility B. Cultural feasibility C. Technological feasibility D. Resource feasibility
109	Which will help analysis to work with users to determine system usage.	A. Actor B. Component C. Class D. Use case
110	The charts which mark significant points in the development of a project are.	A. PERT B. Milestone chart C. CPM D. Structured charts
111	Application prototyping follows an organized process of steps that begins with.	A. Use prototype B. Review prototype C. Develop working model D. Identify known requirements
112	A _____ is a tabular form of presentation that specifies a set of conditions and their corresponding actions.	A. Decision Table B. Decision Tree C. Structured English D. Data flow diagram
113	Each use case describes how the system reacts to a _____ that occurs to trigger the system.	A. External entity B. Data flow C. Process D. Event
114	Which diagram depicts a pattern of messages coming into and going from an object.	A. Collaboration diagram B. Sequence diagram C. Class diagram D. Object diagram
115	Who proposed CRC cards	A. Booch B. Sally Shacter C. Jim Rumbaugh D. Write Back
116	Which one of the following is not a form of Decision Table.	A. Limited entry B. Extended entry C. Mixed entry D. Double entry
117	Some object oriented systems permit a class to inherit its state and behaviors from more than one super class this is called.	A. Multiple inheritance B. Inheritance C. Specialization D. Aggregation
118	_____ is a variation of simple aggregation it is a strong type of aggregation.	A. Component aggregation B. Intendence C. Composition D. Association
119	Polymorphism can be described as	A. Hiding many different implementations behind one interface B. Inheritance

		C. <u>Generalization</u> D. Composition
120	_____ refers to the number of connections between a calling and called module and the complexity of these connections.	A. Module coupling B. Transaction C. evaluation D. Cohesion
121	Design patterns are	A. Generic problems B. Generic solutions to recurring problems C. Common mistakes D. None of the above
122	The _____ is a construct that helps analysis to work with users to determine system usage.	A. Use case B. Actor C. Class D. Package
123	Identify the following who presented the object modeling technique.	A. Booch B. Jim Rumbaugh ET AL C. Jacobson ET AL D. None of these
124	in which phase of the SDLC is the system proposal developed.	A. Analysis B. Design C. Implementation D. Planning
125	Which prototype is a simulation of interface but contains no functionality.	A. Vertical prototype B. Horizontal prototype C. Hybrid prototype D. Domain prototype
126	The lowest level of decomposition for a data flow diagram is.	A. Primitive DFD B. Unit DFD C. Context DFD D. Level -0 DFD
127	Traditionally the only phase of software development where a formal approach is used is	A. Programming B. Design C. Requirement D. Testing
128	Which of the following relationships are used in a use case diagram.	A. Communication B. uses C. Extend D. Both a ,b and c
129	The rules and semantics of the UML can be expressed in a form known as.	A. Object modeling language B. Object constraint language C. Object control language D. Object driven langage
130	Which one of the following fact finding technique is most useful in collecting quantitative data.	A. Interviews B. Record reviews C. Questionnaires D. Observations
131	A measure of the internal strength of a module in a structure chart is called.	A. Module integrity B. Module coupling C. Module functionality D. Module cohesion
132	Which of the following is not a traditional method of collecting system requirement.	A. Interviewing B. RAD C. Observations D. Fact finding technique
133	The data dictionary in SDLC contains descriptions of.	A. DFD Elements B. E-R diagram C. Use case D. Class diagram
134	The willingness an ability of management employees customers suppliers and so forth of an organization to operate use and support a proposed system is known as	A. Economic feasibility B. Cost analysis C. Technological feasibility D. Operational feasibility
135	The four elements commonly found on a system request are.	A. Economic, organizational technical and operational feasibility B. Project sponsor business need requirement and business value C. Risk analysis, familiarity project size and cost benefit analysis D. Upgrades licensing fees repairs and charges.

136	_____ relationship specifies an optional behavior	<p>A. A generalization</p> <p>B. An inheritance</p> <p>C. An include</p> <p>D. An extend</p>
137	Which of the following reflects the project managers best guess of the amount of time an activity actually requires for completion.	<p>A. Optimistic time</p> <p>B. Passimistic time</p> <p>C. realistic time</p> <p>D. Physical time</p>
138	Which is not used in context level diagram.	<p>A. Source</p> <p>B. Destination</p> <p>C. Data flow</p> <p>D. Data store</p>
139	How is composition represented on a class diagram	<p>A. A circle</p> <p>B. A rebounded rectangle</p> <p>C. An ellipse</p> <p>D. A solid diamond</p>
140	The designing phase includes the following activates EXCEPT.	<p>A. Designing and integrating the network.</p> <p>B. Designing the application architecture</p> <p>C. Designing the user interface</p> <p>D. Designing the project team</p>
141	Which UML diagram the adds the dimension of time to object interactions.	<p>A. Communication diagram</p> <p>B. Interaction overview diagram</p> <p>C. Composite structure diagram,</p> <p>D. Sequence diagram</p>
142	Which of the following is not a UML diagram.	<p>A. Component diagram</p> <p>B. State chart diagram</p> <p>C. Deployment diagram</p> <p>D. Broadcast diagram</p>
143	When the question measures what the analyst intended to measure the question is called.	<p>A. Closed</p> <p>B. Open ended</p> <p>C. Inconsistent</p> <p>D. Valid</p>
144	The UML _____ diagram provides a variety of symbols and encompasses a number of ideas all to model the changes which just one object goes through.	<p>A. Package</p> <p>B. Object</p> <p>C. State</p> <p>D. Class</p>
145	_____ is the process of examining the technical economics and organizational pros and cons of developing a new system.	<p>A. Committee approval</p> <p>B. Feasibility analysis</p> <p>C. functionality determination</p> <p>D. Sustem request.</p>
146	Creating an object model from an existing relational database layout is referred to as.	<p>A. Forward engineering</p> <p>B. backward engineering</p> <p>C. Reverse engineering</p> <p>D. Tap down engineering</p>
147	Which of the following is a measure of the strength of association among object.	<p>A. cohesion</p> <p>B. Coupling</p> <p>C. Corollary</p> <p>D. Collaboration</p>
148	Which of the following are not parts of the system they represent anyone or anything that must interact with the system.	<p>A. Use cases</p> <p>B. Actors</p> <p>C. Components</p> <p>D. Classess</p>
149	The_____ is a group of attributes used to identify a single entity instance.	<p>A. Candidate key</p> <p>B. Concatenated key</p> <p>C. Alternate key</p> <p>D. Primary key</p>
150	Which of the following component is used to clarify which actor performs which activity in an activity diagram.	<p>A. Forks</p> <p>B. Joins</p> <p>C. Swimlanes</p> <p>D. State</p>
151	Which of the following relationships are used in a sue case diagram.	<p>A. Communication</p> <p>B. Uses</p> <p>C. Extends</p> <p>D. All a , b and c above</p>
152	What is the deliverable of requirements analysis.	<p>A. Interfaces</p> <p>B. Design specification</p> <p>C. Requirements specification</p> <p>D. Executable file</p>
153	Which of the following is not a resource for setting JAD sessions.	<p>A. Overhead projector</p> <p>B. Black or white board</p> <p>C. Flip chart</p>

		<p>C. Trip chart</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
154	The process of looking for patterns to document is called.	<p>A. Pattern</p> <p>B. Antipattern</p> <p>C. Frame works</p> <p>D. Pattern mining</p>
155	Which of the following has group members who work along to generate idea, and then pools the ideas under the guidance of a trained facilitator.	<p>A. JAD</p> <p>B. RAD</p> <p>C. Nominal group technique</p> <p>D. SAD</p>
156	To which component of data flow diagram the following product number quantity in stock and the suppliers, name belong to.	<p>A. Data</p> <p>B. Data flow</p> <p>C. Information</p> <p>D. Entity</p>
157	Black box testing is also called	<p>A. Specification based testing</p> <p>B. Structural testing</p> <p>C. Verification</p> <p>D. Unit testing</p>
158	The technique and models used in the information Engineering SDLC are _ than those used in the traditional structured analysis SDLC.	<p>A. Less tightly integrated</p> <p>B. More tightly integrated</p> <p>C. Simpler</p> <p>D. Better suited to small system.</p>
159	Which of the following information systems are aimed at improving the routing business activities on which all organization depend.	<p>A. Management information system</p> <p>B. Decision support systems</p> <p>C. Transaction processing systems</p> <p>D. Management support system</p>
160	Which of the following highlights the feasibility report of an existing system.	<p>A. Data flow and processing</p> <p>B. Information needs</p> <p>C. Problem areas</p> <p>D. Data storage</p>
161	Which would be the best representation for a customer sending a payment	<p>A. Data</p> <p>B. Data flow</p> <p>C. Information</p> <p>D. Data store</p>
162	When of the following is a main component of a decision trees.	<p>A. Entity</p> <p>B. Process</p> <p>C. Action</p> <p>D. Condition</p>
163	Which of the following focus on output and processing logic.	<p>A. Data models</p> <p>B. Data oriented approach</p> <p>C. system development approach</p> <p>D. Information models</p>
164	The vertical dimension of a sequence diagram represents.	<p>A. Time</p> <p>B. Objects</p> <p>C. Lines</p> <p>D. Methods</p>
165	What do you call when subclasses are generalized and the class they are generalized into.	<p>A. Super class</p> <p>B. Extended class</p> <p>C. Abstract class</p> <p>D. Concrete class</p>
166	A set of classes that are specifically designed to be request in a wide variety of programs is referred to variety of programs is referred to as.	<p>A. Object frame work</p> <p>B. Foundation classes</p> <p>C. Interface classes</p> <p>D. Methodology</p>
167	Which of the following is not a step in the linear system development cycle.	<p>A. Testing design</p> <p>B. Prototyping</p> <p>C. Requirement definition</p> <p>D. Development</p>
168	The _____ is generated by the department or person that has an idea for a new information system.	<p>A. Feasibility analysis</p> <p>B. Gradual refinement</p> <p>C. Project sponsor</p> <p>D. system request</p>
169	Which technique hides the internal implementation detail of an object from its external view.	<p>A. Incorporation</p> <p>B. Polymorphic</p> <p>C. Encapsulation</p> <p>D. Persistence</p>
170	Structured programming involves.	<p>A. functional modularization</p> <p>B. Localization of errors</p> <p>C. Decentralized programming</p> <p>D. Stress of analysis</p>
		<p>A. system end users</p>

171	The requirement definition document is intended for.	B. Client engineers C. Software developers D. System architects
172	Which approach to development is the most interactive and focuses more on the user and their work.	A. Modern structured analysis B. Information engineering C. Structured design D. Object oriented analysis
173	Which of the following diagram vacuolizes the distribution of components across the enterprise.	A. Component diagram B. Use case diagram C. Deployment diagram D. Class diagram
174	A subclass inherits is parents is.	A. Attribute links B. Attributes, operations C. Attributes, operations, relationships D. Methods links
175	Designing the inputs and outputs involved when the user interacts with the computer to carry out a task helps to create the.	A. User requirements B. System Interface C. User interface D. Task boundary
176	In which of the following phases of the system development life cycle elimination of errors in the system and tuning the system for any variations in a its working environment will be done.	A. system maintenances B. System specification C. System design D. System testing
177	Th strongest quality management action that a systems analysis team can perform is.	A. Structured programming B. Structured walkthrough C. Modular programming. D. Object oriented programming
178	Which among the following literarily means many forms the concept that different objects can respond to the same message in different way.	A. Composition B. Encapsulation C. Polymorphism D. Interitance
179	Which would be the best representation for "A customer sending in a a payment.	A. Data B. Data flow C. Information D. Data store
180	A diagram that shows the hierarchical relationship between the modules of a computer programs called a.	A. system flow chart B. Design class diagram C. Data flow diagram D. Structure chart
181	_____ test the interaction among components as specified during the high level design phase of the system development life cycle.	A. Driver testing B. Integration testing C. Unit testing D. Module testing
182	Who is not involved in requirements definition.	A. Client managers B. System end users C. Client engineers D. Software developers
183	Which shows a the top level function defined to over the scope of the application	A. Data flow diagram B. Decision table C. Context diagram D. Flow charting
184	Which media is available for providing computer based output.	A. MICR B. OCR C. Punched cards D. COM
185	How is composition represented in a class diagram	A. A circle B. A rounded rectangle C. An ellipse D. A solid diamond
186	Which of the following shows the top level function function defined to cover the scope of the application.	A. Context diagram B. Decision table C. Data flow diagram D. Flow charting
187	Which of the following is not a traditional method of collecting system requirements.	A. Interviewing B. Red C. Observations D. Document analysis
188	A post implementation review looks into.	A. Goals achieved vis a vis targets B. User friendliness of the system C. Realization of cos benefits

		D. Both a ,b and c
189	The testing technique that requires devising test cases to demonstrate that each program function is operational is called.	A. Black box testing B. glass box testing C. Grey box testing D. Green box testing
190	Which of the following is a combination of data and logic that represents some real world entity.	A. Relationship B. Object C. Attributes D. Method
191	UML Graphical notations can be used not only to describe the system's components but also to describe a model itself this is known as.	A. Model B. Stereotypes C. Model dependency D. Meta model
192	_____ design is a data flow based methodology	A. Physical B. Logical C. Structure D. Object oriented
193	A review technique to test the correctness of the documents produced during analysis is called.	A. Code reading B. Joint application design C. Structured walkthrough D. Code writing
194	What does the following statement corresponds to. " pacifying that only people who satisfy certain criteria receive a questionnaire.	A. Purposeful sample B. Convenient sample C. Random sample D. purposeless sample
195	_____ refers to the process of using software in a life environment in order to find errors.	A. Verification B. Clarification C. Determination D. Validation
196	Which of the following describes the changes made to system to add new features or to improve performances.	A. Corrective maintenance B. Adaptive maintenance C. Perfective maintenance D. productive maintenance
197	Which diagram is like a flow chart which shows the steps decision points and branches.	A. Sequence diagram B. Composite structure diagram. C. Interaction overview diagram D. activity diagram