

PPSC Computer Science Chapter 22 Software Analysis & Designing Online Test

0	Outstand	Arraman Oh . '
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When the question measures what the analyst intended to measure the question is called.	A. Closed B. Open ended C. Inconsistent D. Valid
2	An intial attempt at defining the piecess of the system and their relationships, organizing these pieces parts into well-defined layers with explicit dependencies is called.	A. Use case analysis B. architectural analysis C. Structural analysis D. Documentation analysis
3	How is composition represented in a class diagram	A. A circle B. A rounded rectangle C. An ellipse D. A solid diamond
4	Cost reduction and avoidance eror reduction and increased speed of activity are example's of	A. Intangible costs B. Tangible benefits C. Intangible benefits D. None of the above
5	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
6	The largest percentage of total life cycle cost of software is.	A. analysis costs B. Design costs C. Maintenance costs D. Testing costs
7	is the process of examining the technical economics and organizational pros and cons of developing a new system.	A. Committee approval B. Feasibility analysis C. functionality determination D. Sustem request.
8	What is the other name for Encapsulation.	A. Information hading B. Interface management C. Polymorphism D. Aggregation
9	identifies functionality of the system based on user requirements.	A. Software architect B. system analyst C. Designer D. Taster
10	Which cohesion operates on the same input or output date	A. Communicational B. Temporal C. Procedural D. Object
11	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
12	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.
13	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
14	Which wood 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
15	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
16	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 maintences B. System specification C. System design D. System testing
17	Which of the following represent a built in extensibility mechanism of the UML.	A. Note B. meta model C. Stereotype D. Class
18	Application prototyping follows an organized process or steps that begins with.	A. Use protype B. Review prototype C. Develop working model D. Identify known requirements
19	Design patterns are	A. Generic problems B. Generic solutions to recurring problems C. Common mistakes D. None of the above
20	Creating an object model from an existing relational database layout is referred to as.	A. Forward engineering B. backward engineering C. Reverse engineering D. Tap down engineering