

PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Structural analysis based test sets tend to uncover errors that occur during of the program | A. Testing B. system C. Plan D. Coding |
| 2 | The timeliness consistency and usefulness of the data included in the automated application to the user. | A. Flexibility B. Maintainability C. Reliability D. Effectively |
| 3 | The concept is is important in both design of and testing. | A. Helpful B. Fit C. Better D. degree |
| 4 | The testing methodology represents. | A. Cube B. Triangle C. Circle D. Rectangle |
| 5 | The process of saving the supporting evidential matter is frequently called a | A. Access control B. Ease of use C. Program changes D. Audit trail |
| 6 | The associated with testing will be called test factors. | A. Test phase B. Test result C. Risk D. Test data |
| 7 | Actual testing occurs during the stage of development. | A. Plan B. Testing C. Development D. Construction |
| 8 | Computer system are interconnected into such taht problems in one can cascade into and affect others. | A. Chains of cycles B. Cycles of chains C. system chains D. Chains of system |
| 9 | SDLC stand for. | A. Software development life cycle B. Software life cycle C. system developed life cycle D. None of the above |
| 10 | The identified software problems that most commonly cause bad decisions by application. | A. Automated decision making B. Automate decision making C. automating decision making D. Auto decision making |
| 11 | A risk is a condition that can result in a. | A. System B. Loss C. Technique D. gain |
| 12 | Testing is the used to determine the the solution solves the problem. | A. Data B. Validity C. Technique D. Problem |
| 13 | 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 |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | Implementation classes are classes that. | A. Show implementations rules B. Describe the user intrface C. Describe the computer nodes D. Identify the implemented files. |

| in in | The technique and models used in the information Engineering SDLC are _ than those used n the traditional structured analysis SDLC. | A. Less lightly integrated B. More tightly integrated C. Simpler |
|-------|--|---|
| 18 T | | D. Better suited to small system. |
| | he figures is an an examples of a. | A. Context diagram B. DFD fragment C. Diagram zero D. E-R diagram |
| | 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 |
| 20 T | The type of prototype used during the analysis phase is the | A. Design prototype B. Evolving porotype C. Discovery prototype D. Reviewing prototype |
| 21 W | 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 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |
| 24 T | 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. |
| 25 T | 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 |
| | Fechnique are used to complete specific system development activities the following levelopment activities. The following are some example fo the techniques except. | A. Project Planning B. Business functions C. System construction and implementation. D. system support |
| 27 H | low is composition represented on a class diagram | A. A circle B. A rebounded rectangle C. An ellipse D. A solid diamond |
| /K | 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 |
| 29 H | low the basis of a generalization is specified on a class diagram. | A. extends relationship B. Discriminator C. Event D. Message |
| 30 W | What do you call when subclasses are generalized and the class they are generalized into. | A. Super class B. Extended class C. Abstract class D. Concrete class |