

## PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who is not involved in joint application development who uses workshop with the following personnel.	A. System owners B. System designers C. System operators D. System users
2	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.	A. Questionnaire B. Record inspection C. Interview D. Observation
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	Which of the following are not parts of the system they represent anyone or anything that must interact with the system.	A. Use cases B. Actors C. Components D. Classess
7	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
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 control language D. Object driven language
9	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
10	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
11	When of the following is a main component of a decision trees.	A. Entity B. Process C. Action D. Condition
12	The lowest level of decomposition for a data flow diagram is.	A. Primitive DFD B. Unit DFD C. Context DFD D. Level -0 DFD
13	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
14	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
15	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

16	Which of the following reflects the project managers best guess of the amount of time an activity actually requires for completion.	A. Optimistic time B. Passimistic time C. realistic time D. Physical time
17	Technical detailed specification of all system elements are the product of	A. Logical design B. Physical design C. Analysis D. Implementation
18	A data dictionary is a part of a larger collection of project information called a	A. Repository B. Data flow diagram C. Meta data file D. Data structure
19	Which among the following is not an activity of requirement determination	A. Requirement anticipation B. Requirement investigation C. Requirement Specification D. Requirement Gathering
20	When the question measures what the analyst intended to measure the question is called.	A. Closed B. Open ended C. Inconsistent D. Valid
21	The charts which mark significant points in the development of a project are.	A. PERT B. Milestone charges C. CPM D. Structured charts
22	Which among the following is not a level of quality assurance.	A. Testing B. Verification C. Validation D. Observation
23	Which of the following is not a system conversion strategy.	A. Direct changeover B. Parallel conversion C. Deferred conversion D. Phase in conversion
24	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
25	How is composition represented in a class diagram	A. A circle B. A rounded rectangle C. An ellipse D. A solid diamond
26	Which of the following represent a built in extensibility mechanism of the UML.	A. Note B. meta model C. Stereotype D. Class
27	Which of the following is a measure of the strength of association among object.	A. cohesion B. Coupling C. Corollary D. Collaboration
28	_____ 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
29	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.	A. Object frame work B. Foundation classes C. Interface classes D. Methodology
30	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