

PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The data dictionary in SDLC contains descriptions of.	A. DFD Elements B. E-R diagram C. Use case D. Class diagram
2	Which of the following tool sketches the logical structure of the system based on some criteria.	A. Decision table B. Data flow diagram C. Decision tree D. Structured chart
3	Which one of the following fact finding technique is most useful in collecting quantitative data.	A. Interviews B. Record reviews C. Questionnaires D. Observations
4	Which of the following are considered usual steps in systems development life cycle.	A. systems analysis B. systems design C. Testing D. Implementation
5	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.	A. Use case analysis B. architectural analysis C. Structural analysis D. Documentation analysis
6	A subclass inherits its parents is.	A. Attribute links B. Attributes, operations C. Attributes, operations, relationships D. Methods links
7	Which of the following phrase best represents a generalization relationship.	A. "is a part of" B. "Is a kind of" C. "is a replica of" D. "Is related of"
8	Polymorphism can be described as	A. Hiding many different implementations behind one interface B. Inheritance C. <u>Generalization</u> D. Composition
9	What is the other name for Encapsulation.	A. Information hiding B. Interface management C. Polymorphism D. Aggregation
10	Which of the following is not a characteristic of an object.	A. Identity B. Behaviour C. Action D. State
11	Which of the following is not a UML diagram.	A. Component diagram B. State chart diagram C. Deployment diagram D. Broadcast diagram
12	Black box testing is also called	A. Specification based testing B. Structural testing C. Verification D. Unit testing
13	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
14	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
15	How data store is represented in a data flow diagram.	A. Circle B. Full open rectangle C. Half open rectangle D. Double open rectangle

		D. Full open triangle
16	Traditionally the only phase of software development where a formal approach is used is	A. Programming B. Design C. Requirement D. Testing
17	The ____ is a group of attributes used to identify a single entity instance.	A. Candidate key B. Concatenated key C. Alternate key D. Primary key
18	Which of the following are not CASE facilities.	A. Diagramming tools B. Prototyping tools C. Description tools D. System analyzing tools
19	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
20	_____ 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
21	_____ relationship specifies an optional behavior	A. A generalization B. An inheritance C. An include D. An extend
22	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.	A. Package B. Object C. State D. Class
23	The _____ is a construct that helps analysis to work with users to determine system usage.	A. Use case B. Actor C. Class D. Package
24	When identifying the major use cases, the information needed to identify the use cases in contained in the.	A. External entity B. JAD session classification C. Major steps for each use case D. Observation form
25	Output from a use case are described on the use case form along with their corresponding.	A. Data models B. Destination C. Inputs D. Source
26	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
27	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.
28	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
29	_____ 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.
30	in which phase of the SDLC is the system proposal developed.	A. Analysis B. Design C. Implementation D. Planning