

PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following is a life cycle concern. | A. Testing B. Portability C. Programming D. Planning |
| 2 | Software engineering is the systematic approach to the | A. Development of software B. Operation of software C. Maintenance of software D. All of the above |
| 3 | Object oriented concepts are not new The first OO language was considered to be | A. ALGOL -68 B. FORTRAN 77 C. C D. SIMULA 67 |
| 4 | The aim of software engineering is to produce software that is. | A. Fault free B. Delivered on time C. Delivered with budget D. Satisfies users needs |
| 5 | Algorithmic cost estimation in different organizations may be different organizations may be different for the same application development because. | A. Different organizations consider complexity factors differently B. Different organization may use different programming languages. C. Developers skills may vary D. all of the above may be true |
| 6 | The best way to test the software project management plan . | A. Prototyping B. Inspection C. Simulation D. Debugging |
| 7 | Work that continues throughout the project and does not relate to any specific phase of software development is termed a . | A. Mile stone B. Project function C. Activity D. Baseline |
| 8 | If intermediate COCOMO the mode that represents complex products is referred to as. | A. Embedded B. Semidetached C. Organic D. Monolithic |
| 9 | Software Science bases its estimation of the size of a product on. | A. Lines of Code B. Function points C. Operands and operators D. Feature points |
| 10 | Internal costs include | A. Developers salaries B. Managers and support personnel salaries C. The cost of overheads such as utilities rent and senior managers D. All of above |
| 11 | In the classical chief programmer team approach, the team member responsible for maintaining the detailed design and coding is. | A. The chief programmer B. The programming secretary C. A specialized function that exists outside the team D. The individual coder |
| 12 | Which of the following is a type of abstraction. | A. Data B. Procedural C. Iteration D. All of the above |
| 13 | If a control switch is passed as an argument this is an example of _____ coupling | A. Content B. Common C. Control D. Data |
| 14 | A design is said to be a good design if the components are. | A. Strongly coupled B. Weakly cohesive C. Strongly coupled and weakly cohesive D. All of the above |

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| | | D. Strongly cohesive and weakly coupled |
| 15 | Myers 1978 identifies seven levels of cohesion .which level of cohesion may be defined as followed, the output from one element in the component serves as input for some other elements. | A. Communicational cohesion B. Functional cohesion C. Communicational cohesion D. None |
| 16 | The relationship between a derived class and base class is referred to as. | A. Association B. Inheritance C. Polymorphism D. Instantiation |
| 17 | The degree of interaction between two modules is known as. | A. Cohesion B. Strength C. Inheritance D. Coupling |
| 18 | A simple way of looking at the spiral software life cycle model is as a waterfall model with each phase proceeded by. | A. Build and fix B. Freezing C. synchronization D. risk analysis |
| 19 | Which property of the rapid prototype is not important. | A. The speed with which it can be developed B. The speed with which it can be modified C. Its ability to determine the clients real needs D. Its internal strcuture. |
| 20 | In the maintenance phase the product must be tested against previous test cases. This is known as _____ testing. | A. Unit B. Regression C. Beta D. Module |
| 21 | The final form of testing COTS software is ____ testing. | A. Alpha B. Beta C. Unit D. Module |
| 22 | The individual or organization who wants a product to be developed is known as the | A. Developer B. User C. Client D. Contractor |
| 23 | The software life cycle can be said to consist of a series of phases The classical model is referred to as the waterfall model Which phase may be defined as The concept is explored and refined and the clients requirements are called. | A. Requirements B. Specification C. Design D. Implementation |
| 24 | What is the fundamental reason that software cannot be considered to be engineered. | A. It is designed by humans and therefore flawed B. Software engineering is art not a science C. None are true software engineering is a truly rigorous discipline D. The complexity of systems and their interaction continues faster than we can understand it |
| 25 | Software Engineering. | A. Is a set of rules about developing software products. B. Has been around as a discipline since the early 50's C. Started as a response to the so called software crisis of the late 90's D. Is an engineering discipline concerned with all the aspects of software production. |
| 26 | Which of the following are variables that represent the data elements in a managed object. | A. Notifications B. Attributes C. Operations D. Sub routines |
| 27 | The default port address for HTTP is. | A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90 |
| 28 | What request is issued by a managing station to read the value of a managed object. | A. GET -NEXT B. SET C. GET D. TRAP |
| | | A. Performance monitoring and trending tools |

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| 29 | Which among the following tools can set software parameters and fine tune software systems such as relational data bases or operating systems. | <div>monitoring tools</div> <div>B. Inventory management tools</div> <div>C. Application performance monitoring tools</div> <div>D. Configuration management tools</div> |
| 30 | Families of software ICs that play together are called. | <div>A. roles</div> <div>B. Suites</div> <div>C. Objects</div> <div>D. Clients</div> |