

Cs-615 Important Mcq's For Final Term

Solve By Vu Topper RM

What's app 03224021365

Paid Tasks = LMS Handling + Online Classes + Project

Question No 1

All of the following are the High level WBS structure tasks in Documentation tasks except:

Ordering procedure (Page 281)

Question No 2

_____ is also not a mandatory management task in high level management WBS tasks.

Customer interface (Page 282)

Question No 3

_____ will assemble larger work packages that can be appropriately managed and controlled.

Larger projects (Page 246)

Question No 4

The Delphi technique is a _____ estimation technique.

Human-based (Page 237)

Question No 5

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The decomposition of a software project is one of the first tasks of...

Software project manager (Page 264)

Question No 7

COCOMO stands for _____.

Constructive Cost Model (Page 228)

Question No 8

Which of the following guideline for creating the software project schedule is used to group similar tasks and activities so that they are completed successfully.

Classification (Page 288)

Question No 9

Estimating the effort in the basic COCOMO technique involves following three steps except:

Calculating the effort adjustment factor (Page 233)

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Which of the following is displayed as an S-curve?

Critical path

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Question # 1 of 8 (Start time: 07:32:00 PM) Total Marks: 1

..... theory when the deliverables of a project are more important than its phases. This normally happens when the deliverables are decided before the project begins.

Select correct option:

- Project life-cycle-based
- Scheduled
- None of given

Deliverable-based (handouts pdf file, page 277)

Question # 2 of 8 (Start time: 07:32:54 PM) Total Marks: 1

Predecessor activities need to ----- before the next can begin. After a predecessor activity is completed, the successor activity becomes the predecessor for another activity.

Select correct option:

- Both start and end
- End (handouts, page 297)**
- Start
- None of given

Question # 3 of 8 (Start time: 07:33:30 PM) Total Marks: 1

Each can be subdivided into sub tasks.

Select correct option:

- None of given
- Program

Task (handouts, page 275)

Project

Question # 4 of 8 (Start time: 07:34:01 PM) Total Marks: 1

Using PERT and CPM, -----, helps you complete a project on time. By using these techniques, you can determine the latest time by when an activity should start to be completed on time.

Select correct option:

Individually

Combination

Individual and Combine (handouts, page 296)

None of given

Question # 5 of 8 (Start time: 07:34:55 PM) Total Marks: 1

Over the course of the project, a comparison of the due date and the date delivered provides a metric for how well deliverable dates are by the project team.

Select correct option:

Met (handouts, page 274)

Scheduled

None of given

Changed

Question # 6 of 8 (Start time: 07:35:39 PM) Total Marks: 1

Risk analysis and management are a series of steps that help a software team to understand and manage -----.

Select correct option:

Uncertainty (handouts, page 305)

Crises

None of given

Problem

Question # 7 of 8 (Start time: 07:36:07 PM) Total Marks: 1

A node on a network schedule is that point in time at which an activity -----.

Select correct option:

Begins

Begins or Ends (handouts, page 297)

Ends

None of given

Question # 8 of 8 (Start time: 07:36:35 PM) Total Marks: 1

To ----- risks from occurring, the project team prepares the risk plan before the commencement of the project.

Select correct option:

Avoid (handouts, page 312)

Deal

None of given

Manage

The overall role of Software in a larger system is identified during Requirements engineering

Process engineering

System engineering

All of given

The British Standards Institution (1986) has stated the quality as

The ability of a software product to satisfy its specified requirements

"An inherent or distinguishing characteristic or a property"

"Quality is in the eye of the beholder, a matter of the client's judgment."

All of the given

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McCall (MCC77) and his colleagues proposed some software quality factors based on _____ most important aspects of a software product:

4

3

6

5

Inefficient project management style is a

Product-related problems

Technology-related problems

Process-related problems

People-related problems

Upon evaluating current problems and desired information (input and output), the analyst begins to _____

Synthesize solutions

Model

Specification

All of given

These all are Product Revision Factors except

Usability

Maintainability

Flexibility

Testability

We can classify the problems that affect software projects into _____ categories

3

4

5

6

The check-in and checkout facilities provide _____

Best control

Component control

SCI control

Synchronization control

The code generation step performs the task

Translated specification into a machine-readable form

Translated design into a machine-readable form

Translated requirements into a machine-readable form

Translated user data into a machine-readable form

Research-oriented software development is a

Technology-related problems

Process-related problems

People-related problems

Product-related problems

A meeting is conducted at a _____ and attended by both software engineers and customers.

Software engineer site

Neutral site

Customer site

Company site

Reviews conducted at each of this phase/s _____

Analysis

Design

Coding

All of given

All given below are the problems that affect software projects except:

Product-related problems

Technology-related problems

Procedure-related problems

People-related problems

_____ is the technical kernel of software engineering

Design

Implementation

Testing

Requirement Analysis

Both the software engineer and customer take an active role in software requirements engineering-a set of activities that is often referred to as

Analysis

Design

Specification

System acceptance

The model serves as the basis for the creation of _____ for the Software.

Design

Maintenance

Testing

Specifications

Before requirements can be analyzed, modeled, or specified they must be gathered through a/an _____

Elicitation process

Interviewing

Meeting

None of given

Technology-related problems include _____

Overestimated savings from reusable components and new tools and methods

Switching tools in mid way

Integrating different software products in cross-platform implementation

All of given

Insufficient identification is a

Technology-related problems

Process-related problems

People-related problems

Product-related problems

Throughout evaluation and solution synthesis, the analyst's primary focus is on _____

"Not what, not "how"

"What, also "how"

"What, not "how"

None of given

The overall role of Software in a larger system is identified during
Requirements engineering
Process engineering
System engineering
All of given

In problem evaluation area of effort, once problems have been identified, the
_____ determines what information is to be produced by the new system and what data
will be provided to the system.

Analyst

Designer

Coder

Manager

A 'facilitator' controls the meeting can be _____

Customer

A developer

An outsider

All of given

Version control combines _____ to manage different versions of configuration objects that are
created during software product development.

Procedure

Tools

Procedure and Tools

None of given

Many software projects digress from the original scope because of the nature of the software
product or technology used, it's happen in _____

Product scope changed toward the end of the project life cycle

Research-oriented software development

Defined scope

Fuzzy users

When you build a product or system, it's important to go through a series of predictable steps –
a road map that helps you create a timely, high-quality result, The road map that you follow is
called a _____

Software design

Software process

Software schedule

Framework

Before requirements can be analyzed, modeled, or specified they must be gathered through
a/an _____

Elicitation process

Interviewing

Meeting

None of given

Defined scope is a

Technology-related problems

Product-related problems

Process-related problems

People-related problems

1. Basit is the project manager working on the Resource Planning process. He should consider all of the following when developing the resource requirements output except:

- WBS
- Supply purchase policies
- **Resource rates**
- Special knowledge and talents

2. All of the following are true regarding the tools and techniques of activity sequencing except:

- **GERT uses analogous methods**
- GERT allows for loops
- GERT is a conditional diagramming method
- GERT allows for conditional branches

3. Pervaiz Elahi is a project manager for Changing Tides Video games. He has produced a project network diagram and has updated the activity list. Which process have he just finished?

- The Activity Sequencing process, which identifies all the specific activities of the project
- **The Activity Sequencing process, which identifies all the activities dependences**
- The activity duration Estimating process, which diagram project network time estimates
- The activity duration Estimating process, which identifies all the dependent activities of the project

4. Pervaiz Elahi is a project manager for Changing Tides Video games. He has gathered the inputs of for the Activity Duration Estimation process. He will employ which tools and techniques to produce the outputs for this process?

- Activity list, analogous estimating, quality based durations, and alternatives identification
- Activity list, analogous estimating, expert judgment, and quality based durations
- **Expert judgment, analogous estimating, quality based durations, and reserve time**
- Expert judgment, alternative identification, quality based durations, and reserve time

5. As a project manager, you know that all of the following are true concerning analogous estimating techniques except:

- **It's a qualitatively based estimating technique**
- It's a Top-down estimating technique
- It's a tool and technique of Activity Duration Estimating and Cost Estimating
- It's a form of expert judgment

6. All of the following are true regarding parametric modeling except:

- It's a form of Top-down estimating

- It's a mathematical model
- It's a tool used to estimate project costs
- **It's a tool used to estimate project time**

7. Which logical relationship does the PDM use most often?

- Start to finish
- Start to start
- Finish to finish
- **Finish to start**

8. One of the most powerful leadership tools a project manager has is his/her_____

- Own knowledge
- Own experience
- **Own behavior**
- Own reference

9. The organization structure that provides the project manager with the most authority over the project team is:

- Functional
- Balanced matrix
- Strong matrix
- **Projectized**

10. Using an EFFORT RATIO for each type of change in_____

- Fuzzy logic sizing
- Function point sizing
- **Changing sizing**
- Standard component sizing

11. What is one of the problems with project management software?

- **The project manager manages the software instead of the project**
- Project duration calculations are sometimes approximate
- You cannot override the project management software decisions regarding schedule
- It's expensive and difficult to use

12. Which of the following is displayed as an S-curve?

- Gantt
- **Cost baseline**
- Critical path
- PERT

13. If you know expected value is 500 and the standard deviation is 12, you can say with approximately a 95 percent confidence rating which of the following?

- The activity will take between 488 and 512 days
- The activity will take between 464 and 536 days
- The activity will take between 494 and 506 days
- **The activity will take between 476 and 524 days**

14. If your expected value is 110 and the standard deviation is 12, which of the following is true?

- There is approximately a 99 percent chance of completing this activity between 86 and 134 days
- **There is approximately a 68 percent chance of completing this activity between 98 and 122 days**
- There is approximately a 95 percent chance of completing this activity between 98 and 122 days
- There is approximately a 75 percent chance of completing this activity between 86 and 134 days

15. Which of the following tools and techniques shows the impacts of one decision over another as well as the probability and cost of each risk along a logical path?

- Simulation
- **Decision tree**
- Probability / impact risk matrix
- Sensitivity analysis

16. All of the following strategies are tools and techniques of Risk Response Planning used to reduce or control risk except?

- Mitigation
- **Simulation**
- Avoidance
- Acceptance

17. Object points are measurable code sections in an object-oriented programming language, such as_____

- C++
- Ada
- Java
- **All of the given**

18. _____ involves determining what qualities are to be used to perform project activities.

- **Resource planning**
- Cost estimating
- Cost budgeting
- Cost control

19. The resources assigned to them will significantly influences the duration of most activities.

- **True**
- False

20. Using the intermediate COCOMO technique effort is calculated in_____

- Two-step process
 - **Three-step process**
 - Four-step process
 - Five-step Process
-

1. Which of the following is true regarding NPV?

- **NPV assumes reinvestment at the cost of capital**
- NPV decisions should be made based on the highest value for all of the selections
- NPV assumes reinvestment at the prevailing rate
- NPV assumes reinvestment at the NPV rate

2. Hasnain is a project manager for VU International. Since he doesn't sleep much, he get a lot of project work done. He is considering recommending a project that cost s Rs. 575'000, and expected inflows are Rs. 25000 per quarter for the first 2 years, then Rs. 75000 per quarter thereafter. What is the pay back period?

- 40 months
- 38 months
- **39 months**
- 41 months

3. Mathematical models using linear, dynamic, integer, or algorithm models are considered:

- Project selection criteria
- A form of expert judgment
- **Project selection methods**
- A form of historical information

4. WBS Is Not:

- The WBS should contains 100% of the work defined by the scope or contract
- Development of WBS should involve the entire project team
- **A listing of tasks or activities**
- Should captures all deliverables (Internal, External, Interim) in terms of work to be completed

5. COMSAT project selection committee used a weighted scoring model and found that project BAT, with a score of 54, should be chosen over the other competing projects. Which of the following is true?

- **Weighted scoring models are a benefit measurement method, which is tool and technique in the Initiation process**
- Weighted scoring models are constraint optimization method, which is output of the Initiation process
- Weighted scoring models are constraint optimization method, which is tool and technique in the Initiation process
- Weighted scoring models are a benefit measurement method, which is output of the Initiation process

6. Obtaining formal project plan approval and sign-off is important for all of the following reasons except:

- Stakeholders are aware of the specific details regarding project schedule, budgets, and risk
- Stakeholders will be more likely to cooperate
- Stakeholders are aware of the project details, which makes them more likely to participate in future project decisions
- **Stakeholders are able to recommend a project planning methodology to follow throughout the remaining process group**

7. All of the following are true regarding the project plan except:

- Some of its input and outputs from other planning processes
- It's used to guide the project Executing and Controlling processes and it is the baseline used to measure project performance
- **It consists of one document that should be formally approved and signed by stakeholder**
- It contains things like the WBS, project schedule, and resource assignment

8. An activities list is typically shown in this way.

- It can be shown as an outline
- **It can be shown as an outline or it can be graphically presented**
- It can be graphically presented
- None of the given

9. Always remember that projects are in dynamic working environments, so try to maintain flexibility in the work breakdown structure.

- **Always true**
- Always false
- Sometimes true sometimes false
- Depends on condition

10. To create a schedule, you can use project management tools;

- Gantt charts

- Network-scheduling techniques
- PERT
- **All of given**

11. Usman is project manager for a new website for a local zoo. He needs to perform Quantitative Risk Analysis. He will use all of the following tools and techniques to accomplish this except:

- Overall risk ranking for the project
- List of prioritized risk
- **Inputs to other processes**
- List of risks for additional analysis and management

12. Which of the following describes the cost of quality associated with scrapping, rework, and downtime?

- **Internal failure**
- External failure
- Prevention cost
- Appraisal cost

13. Choudhary & Brothers hardware vendor left you voicemail saying that a snowstorm in the Midwest will prevent your equipment from arriving on time. You identified a risk response for this risk and have arranged for a local company to lease you the needed equipment until yours arrives. This is an example of which risk response strategy?

- Transference
- Acceptance
- **Mitigation**
- Avoidance

14. What document outlines the action steps to be taken if an identified risk event should occur?

- Project plan
- Corrective action Plan
- Contingency Plan
- **Risk response plan**

15. Tools and techniques for risk identification include all but:

- Checklist
- **Risk assessment**
- Interviewing
- Assumption analysis

16. Tools and techniques for Performance reporting are:

- Performance review
- Variance analysis

- Trend analysis
- **All of the given**

17. Analogous estimating is a form of _____

- **Expert Judgment**
- Bottom up estimating
- Delphimethod
- Computerized estimating

18. _____ is another term for top down estimating.

- Life cycle costing
- Parametric modeling
- **Analogous estimating**
- Work package

19. Assumptions generally involve:

- **A degree of risk**
- Financial control
- Historical information
- Lesson learned

20. Receivers in the communications model filter their information through all of the following except:

- Culture
- Knowledge of subject
- **Conflict**
- Language

1- The presence of which of the given factors is mandatory in a quality assured software

- Change adaptive
- Faulty
- Correctness
- Both Change adaptive and Correctness**

2- Which of the following testing technique is followed to ensure that the software user requirements are being met?

- White box
- Gray box
- Blue box
- Black box**

3- Which of the following testing techniques is usually used during implementation of individual modules?

- a) **White Box**
- b) Black Box
- c) Integration testing
- d) None of given

4- How do the dynamic testers confirm that the executions of a program (other than the expected execution of a program) are running accurately?

- a) **Some important program input are selected from the set of all and executed**
- b) It is hard to confirm that
- c) The execution of the program other than the intended execution is useless to test
- d) None of given

5- The execution of a program is tested by a model based approach in-case of

- a) Formal testing
- b) Dynamic testing
- c) **Static testing**
- d) Unit testing

6- What is the difference between formal methods and testing?

a) **Formal methods aim at verification and proving correctness, while testing can only show the presence of errors.**

- b) Testing is done only in the third phase of SDLC whereas Formal methods are done in all the phases of SDLC except Testing phase
- c) There is no big difference between the both
- d) Testing can only be done after the requirements gathering phase of SDLC whereas Formal methods can be applied before that.

7- The main idea behind symbolic execution is to use symbolic values, instead of actual data, as input values, and to represent the values of program variables as symbolic expressions.

- a) **True**
- b) False

8- The purpose of mutation testing is

- a) to help the tester develop effective tests or
- b) to locate weaknesses in the test data used for the program never accessed during execution
- c) to locate weaknesses in the test data used in sections of the code that are seldom accessed during execution
- d) **All of given**

9- Which of the following is the example of mutation operators?

- a) Replace each boolean sub expression with *true* and *false*.
- b) Replace each

arithmetic operation with another one, e.g. + with *, - and /.

c) Replace each boolean relation with another one, e.g. > with >=, == and <=.

d) All of given

10- Which of the following testing approach is used to test the software functionality that previously worked as desired, stops working or no longer works in the same way that was previously planned?

a) Integration testing

b) Unit testing

c) Regression testing

d) Dynamic testing

11- Which of the following can be a type of regression?

a) Local - changes introduce new bugs.

b) Unmasked - changes unmask previously existing bugs.

c) New feature regression

d) All of given

12- Which of the following testing is required when it needs to test the software after combining the modules into a group?

a) Unit

b) Regression

c) White box

d) Integration

13- SQA encompasses the entire software development process

a) True

b) False

14- The process of software quality assurance (SQA) is designed to prevent software defects and inefficiencies

a) True

b) False

15- There is no difference between software quality assurance and software testing

a) True

b) False

_____ is based on soft skills and relies more on human factors, such as collecting information during group discussions

Select correct option:

Source lines of Code (SLOC)

Function Point (FP)

Constructive Cost Model (COCOMO)

[Delphi technique](#)

In _____ the planner develops estimates of the information domain.

Select correct option:

[Function point sizing](#)

Standard component sizing

Change sizing
All of given

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Describe where the work must be performed. Specify the location of hardware and software and where the people must perform the work is called _____

Select correct option:

Scope of work

[Location of Work](#)

Period of Performance

Deliverables Schedule

A _____ is defined as "the work breakdown that covers the acquisition of a specific defense material item and is related to contractual effort."

Select correct option:

[Program WBS](#)

Contract WBS

Contract Program WBS

None of given

A _____ extends the Program WBS to a lower level in order to provide management and cost information to the Government

Select correct option:

Program WBS

[Contract WBS](#)

Contract Program WBS

None of given

Effective project managers _____

Lead by example

Are visionary

Are good motivators, communicators, supports team members and stand up to upper management where necessary?

[All of given](#)

There are _____ types of Work Breakdown Structures.

None of given

[Two](#)

Three

Four

1-"Staffing management plan, It includes the project's staffing requirement(true)

2-"The _____ of scope planning are the scope statement and scope management plan, with the supporting detail.(output)

3-"Lessons learned are important to document because an organization can use them to improve future projects and the Project Management process. Therefore, in project closing procedures, it is helpful to review the(all of)

4-"Estimation of following Critical factors are essential EXCEPT _____.(time)

5-"_____ is the process of progressively elaborating and documenting the project work that produces the product of the project.(scope planning)

6-"_____ is based on soft skills and relies more on human factors, such as collecting information during group discussions(Delphi technique)

8-If the size of project is extensive and the client prefers all the feaure of the proposed project at the first delivery ,you can select -----"(water fall model)

9-Csom stand for-----.(computer system operator manual)

10-In -----the planner develops estimation of the information.(function point sizing)

1. The DID s include a section called _____(preparation instructions)
2. _____ is another important factor that can affect the accuracy and efficacy of estimates.(project size)
3. effective project managers _____
lead by example,
are visionary
are good motivators, communicators, support team members and stand to upper management where necessary,
all
4. isme se tha i missed the exact q
Specifies general needs from outside sources
 - Consultants
 - Software Suppliers
 - Hardware Suppliers
 - Network/Infrastructure Suppliers
5. _____ define what kinds of competencies
are required from what kinds of individuals or groups and in what time frames.(Staffing requirements)
6. If the size of project is extensive and the client prefers all the feaure of the proposed project at the first delivery ,you can select -----“(water fall model)
- 7 _____ are tangible results produced by processes in the system, such as products or services for consumers(output)
8. Csom stand for------(computer system operator manual)
9. _____is the most expensive element of virtually all computer-based systems.(software)
10. in -----the planner develops estimation of the information.(function point sizing)

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Quiz File 2

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2. The DIDs (Data Item Description) includes a section called _____

3. Formal Documentation
4. **Preparation Instruction**
5. Associated Documentation
6. Effective Resolution (I selected 1st one)

3. People are managed through a(n) _____ .

Organizational Structure

4. _____ is the process of progressively elaborating and documenting the project work that produces the product of the project.

Scope planning

5. The _____ of scope planning are the scope statement and scope management plan, with the supporting detail.

Outputs

6. All of the following are descriptions of how new system is to be developed in Technical Approach EXCEPT _____ .

7. It is the responsibility of _____ to select the structure best suited for the project.

Project Manager

8. Estimation of following Critical factors are essential EXCEPT _____ .
.Money

9. The _____ is a model that works on an iterative cycle of gathering customer requirements.

Prototyping Model

10. Describe where the work must be performed. Specify the location of hardware and software and where the people must perform the work is called _____

11. Scope of work
12. **Location of Work**
13. Period of Performance
14. Deliverable Schedule

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