CS-504 Important Mcq's
For Mid Term !!
Solve By Vu-Topper RM!!

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The criteria used to assess the quality of an architectural design should be based on system

A. Data and control

B. Functionality

C. Implementation details

D. Accessibility and reliability

Question No:2 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

If Cat is derived from Mammal Class, and Mammal is derived from Animal Class, then:

A. Cat will inherit Animal's functions and data

B. Cat is allowed to access only the Mammal's Class

C. Cat will not be able to access any class

D. Cat will inherit Animal's functions and data

Question No:3 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In the case of action-oriented approach, data is decomposed according to: Object requirements

A. Functionality requirements **Page 15**

B. Corresponding domain model

C. Compatibility with object interface

Question No:4 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The most important and critical stage in the object-oriented design is the appropriate classification of _____.

A. Object **Page 85**

B. Class

C. Model

Question No:5 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The focus of sequence diagrams is:

A. On static Model of system

B. On object constraints

C. On the flow of Control

D. On objects/classes and messages exchanged among them

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Question No:6 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Different messages in sequence diagrams includes:

A. Simple

B. Notify

C. Asynchronous

D. Both Simple and Asynchronous **Page 108**

Question No:7 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In the case of _____ approach, data is decomposed according to functionality requirements.

A. Object-oriented

B. Event-oriented

C. Process-oriented

D. Action- oriented **Page 80**

Question No:8 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The _____ provides the software engineer with a view of the system as a whole.

A. Process Model

B. Business model

C. Architectural Model

D. Requirements Model

Question No:9 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

OOD results in a design that achieves a number of different levels of _____.

A. Event **Page 89**

B. Process

C. Operation

D. Modularity

Question No:10 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Consider the following piece of code:

```
public class Square extends Shape {
// some code
}
```

The above code is an example of

A. Part-Whole relationship

B. Generalization/ Specialization

C. Data Sharing

D. Data encapsulation

Question No:11 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

UML is a language for _____

A. Mode ling and Design **Google**

B. High-level Programming

C. Creating diagrams only

D. Low-level Programming

Question No:12 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A _____ is a system component that provides services to other components but would not normally be considered as a separate system.

A. Message

B. Method

C. Module **Page 121**

D. Relationship

Question No:13 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A _____ relationship indicates that one entity is composed of one or more parts which are themselves instances of that or another entity.

A. Whole -part **Google**

B. Inheritance

C. Generalization

D. Specialization

Question No:14 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In sequence diagram, the objects are organized in a _____ line and the events in a _____ time line.

A. Horizontal, vertical **Google**

B. Horizontal, straight

C. Vertical, straight

D. Vertical, horizontal

Question No:15 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A useful technique for evaluating the overall complexity of a proposed architecture is to look at the component's

A. Size and cost

B. Function points

C. Number and size of components

D. Flow dependencies and has ring dependencies

Question No:16 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The method of dividing and assigning different portions of a large system to different groups for construction is called _____ .

A. Work Basic Structure

B. Work Breakdown System

C. Work Breakdown Structure **Page 119**

D. Working Boundary Structure

Question No:17 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ pointed out the elegant conceptual integrity exhibited by layered organization of software systems, with the resulting gains in development and maintenance ease.

A. Barry Boehm

B. David Parnas

C. Edsger Dijkstra **Page 115**

D. Shaw and Garlan

Question No:18 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Selecting Objects (in a domain) include:

A. Only Actors
B. Only Participants
C. Only Actors and Places
D. Actors. Participants and Places

Question No:19 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How can we implement generalization in Object Oriented programming languages?

A. Abstraction
B. Inheritance
C. Polymorphism
D. Encapsulation

Question No:20 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Collaboration diagram can show _____.

a) Binary messages
b) Asynchronous messages
c) Synchronous messages

A. a only
B. b only
C. c only
D. both b and c **Page 111**

Question No:21 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is not supported by a maintainable design?

A. Change
B. Debugging
C. Adding new features
D. Higher maintenance cost **Google**

Question No:22 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Normally a system is easier to modify if its modules have

A. High coupling and high cohesion
B. High coupling and low cohesion
C. Low coupling and high cohesion
D. Low coupling and Low cohesion

Question No:23 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————————is a role that each actor plays in the system under consideration.

A. An act
B. A participant
C. A function
D. None of the given

Question No:24 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Any Engineering approach must be founded on organizational commitment to ————————.

A. Cost
B. Scheduling
C. Quality
D. Performance

Question No:25 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Return values in synchronous massages are:

A. Compulsory
B. May not used when response is obvious
C. Not used at all
D. Represented by solid lines

Question No:26 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is not among the four layers of the object-oriented pyramid?

A. The subsystem layers

B. The class and object layer

C. The abstract layer Page 89

D. The message layers

Question No:27 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

System models include:

A. User business processes

B. User activities for conducting the business process

C. Processes that need to be automated

D. All of the given options

Question No:28 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In the architecture trade-off analysis method the architectural style should be described using the

A. Data flow view

B. Module view

C. Process view

D. All of the given Page 136

Question No:29 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

A use case represents:

A. A class, its attributes and operations

B. An operation's interface and signature

C. The role a user plays when interacting with the system Page 32

D. The system's functionality for a particular purpose

Question No:30 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

External entity may be:

A. Source of input data only

B. Source of input data and destination of results

C. Destination of results

D. Repository of data

Question No:31 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The process of utilizing our knowledge of computer science in effective production of———.

A. Chemical Engineering
B. Electrical Engineering
C. Computer Engineering
D. Software Engineering **Page 2**

Question No:32 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Coupling is a measure of ————————- of a component.

A. Independence
B. Dependence
C. Aggregation
D. Composition

Question No:33 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

— has become a standard notation for object-oriented system modelling:

A. UML
B. C++
C. OCL(Object Constraint Language)
D. None of the given option

Question No:34 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An arrow in data flow diagram represents:

A. Direction of flow of data
B. Processing of data
C. External agent
D. Internal Agent

Question No:35 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————————————- diagrams does not capture control flow information, it just shows the flow of data in a system.

A. Sequence
B. Data Flow

C. Activity
D. Class

Question No:36 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In ————————- the analyst determines the source of requirements and where do these requirements consume:

A. Data flow analysis
B. Source and sink analysis **Page 40**
C. Down parsing
D. Up parsing

Question No:37 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Data cannot flow from one external entity to other external entity because:

A. It will get corrupted
B. It is not allowed in DFD **Page 59**
C. An external entity has no mechanism to read or write
D. Both are outside the context of the system

Question No:38 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In the functional design, the structure of the system resolves around:

A. Objects
B. Properties
C. Functions
D. All of the given options

Question No:39 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———————— is one of the techniques to document domain knowledge

A. State transition diagram
B. Feasibility matrix
C. System matrix
D. None of the given options

Question No:40 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In case of ———————— approach , decomposition of a problem revolves around data.

A. Object-Oriented
B. Action-Oriented **Page 80**
C. Event-Oriented
D. Process-Oriented

Question No:41 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The ———————— relationship is a kind of a generalization specialization relationship:

A. Bit-Byte
B. Uses
C. Binary
D. Extends

Question No:42 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Strong cohesion implies that:

A. All parts of a component have a close logical relationship with each other
B. All parts of a component don't have a close relationship with each other
C. Component is dynamic in nature
D. Component is static in nature

Question No:43 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The intent of Object-Oriented Analysis(OOA) is to define:

A. All classes
B. Relationships among classes
C. Behaviour of classes
D. All of the given options

Question No:44 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Requirement engineering focuses on ———————— aspect of the software development process.

A. Both what and how

B. What

C. How

D. Why and how

Question No:45 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———————— relationship is concerned with classes, not with class instantiates.

A. Association

B. Inheritance

C. Aggregation

D. Composition

Question No:46 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following statements are true in context of the object model deviation through the Coad methodology?

A place is also a contains

Every container needs to be a place

Same person may play different times in the system.

A. A only

B. A and b

C. A and c

D. All of the given

Question No:47 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The goal of ————- is to translate the customer's desire for a set of defined capabilities into a working product.

A. Electrical engineering

B. Product engineering

C. Hardware engineering

D. Mechanical engineering

Question No:48 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In case of a ——— message, the called routine that handles the message is completed before the caller resumes execution.

Synchronous

Asynchronous

Bidirectional

A. A only **Page 108**

B. B only

C. C only

D. All of the given

Question No:49 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A car is made up of a body, three or four wheels, a steering mechanism, a breaking mechanism, and a power engine"

The above statement is example of:

A. Whole-part relationship

B. Inheritance

C. Specialization

D. Generalization

Question No:50 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To help separate an object's external behaviour from its implementation, the technique used is called ———-

A. Generalization

B. Association

C. Composition

D. Abstraction **Page 86**

Question No:51 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Sequences of messages can be present in:

Use case diagram

Sequence diagram

Collaboration diagram

A. a only

B. b only
C. c only
D. b and c

Question No:52 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following strategies lead to good software design:

A. Separation of concerns
B. Modularity
C. Divide-and-conquer
D. All of the given options

Question No:53 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Data flow model:

A. Captures the flow of data in a system
B. Helps in developing an understanding of system's functionality
C. Describes data origination, transformations and consumption in a system
D. All of the given options

Question No:54 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———- requirements are often called product features.

A. Functional
B. Non-functional
C. Developer
D. User

Question No:55 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The first step in any OOA process model is to

A. Build an object-relationship model. **Page 90**
B. Define collaborations between objects.
C. Elicit customer requirements
D. Select a representation language

Question No:56 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The —— relationship is kind of a generalization specialization relationship.

A. Bit-byte
B. Uses
C. Binary
D. Extends

Question No:57 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Regarding data flow model, which of the following statement(s) is true:

A. It captures the transformation of data between processes/functions of a system
B. Processes on a data flow can operate in parallel
C. Only those processes are represented which we need to automate
D. All of the given option

Question No:58 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In "point of sale system". the term "payment" represents

A. Actor
B. Participant
C. Transaction **Page 99**
D. Container

Question No:59 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The architecture components for product engineering are

A. Data, hardware, software, people
B. Data, documentation, hardware, software
C. Data, hardware, software, procedures
D. Documentation, hardware, people, procedures

Question No:60 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An object model encompasses the principle(s) of

A. Abstraction
B. Encapsulation

C. Hierarchy or inheritance

D. All of the given option

Question No:61 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Prototyping is used when there is ———— regarding requirements.

A. Uncertainty

B. Confirmation

C. Conflict

D. Consensus

Question No:62 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In ——- phase of software development, requirement analyst focuses on possible design of the proposed solution.

A. Maintenance

B. Development **Page 16**

C. Definition

D. Vision

Question No:63 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

At which stage of software development loop, results are delivered?

A. Problem definition

B. Solution integration

C. Technical development

D. Status quo

Question No:64 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A class will be cohesive if:

A. Class does not implement complex interfaces

B. Class does not have complex methods

C. If most of the methods do not use most of the data members most of the time

D. If most of the methods use most of the data members most of the time.

Question No:65 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A DFD is normally levelled (adding more levels of abstraction) as

A. It is a good idea in design
B. It is recommended by many experts
C. It is easy to do it
D. It is easier to read and understand a number of smaller DFDs than one large DFD

Question No:66 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Identify the true statement(s)

A. An attribute that may have a number of values should be replaced by a new class and an object connection
B. An attribute that varies over time, e.g. price of an item, should be replaced by an additional class with an affective data and value
C. Replace "yes/no" type attribute with "status" type attributes for flexibility
D. All of given option

Question No:67 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———— Is a technique in which we construct a model of an entity based upon its essential characteristics and ignore the inessential details.

A. Inheritance
B. Polymorphism
C. Aggregation
D. Abstraction

Question No:68 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A structure is a manner of an organization which expresses a —— strong organization within the problem domain.

A. Semantically
B. Syntactically
C. Graphically
D. None of the given

Question No:69 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To determine the architectural style or combination of styles that best fits the proposed system, requirements engineering is used to uncover

A. Algorithmic complexity

B. Characteristics and constraints **Page 126**

C. Control and data

D. Design patterns

Question No:70 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which statement is not according to the software engineering principles?

Software engineering is a(n) _____

A. Balancing act

B. Disciplined approach

C. Unsystematic approach **Page 5**

D. Quantifiable approach

Question No:71 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In order to determine the role and responsibilities of the identified objects, we need to consider which of the following step(s):

Who I am?

What I know?

Who I know?

What I do?

A. A only

B. A and b

C. B ,c and D **Page 102**

Question No:72 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In object-oriented design _____ layer contains the details that enable each object to communicates with its collaborators.

A. Subsystem

B. Responsibility

C. Message **Page 89**

D. Object

Question No:73 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In sequence diagram, the boxes denote:

A. Objects (or classes) **Page 106**

B. Messages, sent from one object to other

C. Life-time of objects

D. None of the given option

Question No:74 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In " railway tickit reservation system" the roles such as enquiry. Reservation and ticketing and cancellation are to be performed by the user called:

A. Passenger

B. System analyst

C. System developer

D. System designer

Question No:75 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Requirement engineering mainly deals with the _____ of the system

A. Vision phase

B. Definition phase **Page 16**

C. Development phase

D. Maintenance phase

Question No:76 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In UML based object-oriented model of a system, a composition relation between two objects is shown by a _____ sign on the whole side of a relation line.

A. An unfilled diamond

B. A filled diamond

C. A half diamond

D. A dot

Question No:77 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ analysis educates the analyst on business domain complexity and shows a way to deal with it.

A. Domain

B. Use case

C. Object collaboration

D. None of the given options

Question No:78 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An architectural style encompasses which of the following elements?

A. Constraints

B. Set of components

C. Semantic models

D. All of the given **Page 126**

Question No:79 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Identify the true statement:

A. Normally object-oriented design is more maintainable than functional oriented.

B. Software with functional oriented design does not fulfil non functional requirements.

C. Object oriented design can not implement "separation of concerns" strategy

D. Function oriented design does not lead to an efficient product

Question No:80 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A maintainable design is a design, which supports

A. Change

B. Debugging

C. Adding new features

D. All of the given

Question No:81 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Whole part structure is also called _____

A. Generalization

B. Aggregation

C. Specialization

D. Association

Question No:82 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The system model template contains which of the following elements

A. Input

B. Output

C. All

Question No:83 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Modules with high cohesion and low coupling can be treated and analyzed as

A. White boxes

B. black boxes

C. grey boxes

D. none of these

Question No:84 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

According to Caper Jhones analysis of project activities, coding only has ———- affect part in system development.

A. 13-14%

B. 36-40%

C. 50-60%

D. 70-80%

Question No:85 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————————- is concerned with decomposing the system into interacting sub-systems.

A. System structuring

B. Control Modelling

C. Molecular Decomposition **Page 121**

D. None of the given

Question No:86 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In multiprocessing applications, different execution threads may pass information to one another by sending ——— to each other.

A. Interrupt calls

B. Synchronous messages

C. Asynchronous messages

D. System calls

Question No:87 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In abbot's textual analysis technique, different part of speech is identified within the text of the specification and these part are modelled using different _____

A. Event

B. Process

C. Operations

D. Components **Page 90**

Question No:88 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In object-oriented design, _____ layer contains the data structures and algorithmic design for all attributes and operations for each object.

A. Subsystem

B. Responsibility **Google**

C. Message

D. Object

Question No:89 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In this case of _____ intra component linkages are stronger while inter component linkages are weak.

A. High cohesion

B. Low coupling **Page 73**

C. Low cohesion

D. High coupling

Question No:90 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A process in data flow diagram (DFD) represents

A. Flow of data

B. Transformation of data

C. Storage of data

D. An external agent

Question No:91 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ are kind of umbrella activities that are used to smoothly and successfully perform the construction activities.

A. Design activities

B. Management activities

C. Testing activities

D. Maintenance activities

Question No:92 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

When you encounter both transform flow in the same DFD the flow is partitioned and the appropriate mapping technique is used on each part of the DFD.

A. True

B. False

Question No:93 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software architecture must address ———— requirements of a software system.

A. Functional

B. Non-functional

C. User Interface Requirements

D. Both functional and non-functional.

Question No:94 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To construct a system model the engineer should consider one of the following restraining factors.

A. Assumptions and constraints

B. Budget and expenses

C. Data objects and operations

D. Schedule and milestones

Question No:95 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A cohesive class is one which emphasizes on ———— unit of functionality.

A. Single

B. Multiple **Page 76**

C. Static

D. None

Question No:96 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The best way to conduct a requirement validation review is to

A. Examine the system model for errors

B. have the customer look over the requirements

C. Send them to the design team and see if they have any concerns

D. Use a checklist of the questions to examine each requirement

Question No:97 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Defining the services of an object means:

A. What it does? **Page 96**

B. What it knows?

C. Who knows it?

Question No:98 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which one of the following is the external quality of a software product?

A. Correctness

B. Concision

C. Cohesion

D. Low coupling

Question No:99 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In Data Flow Diagram, the entity or system, outside the boundary of this system is called:

A. Process
B. Data flow
C. External agent
D. Data store

Question No:100 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

GUI stands for:

A. Genaric user Interface
B. Graphical user interface
C. Genaric user interaction
D. Graphical user interaction

Question No:101 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Specialization means:

A. Calling the same method with the object of child object
B. Hiding the data
C. Creating new subclasses for an existing class **Page 86**
D. None of the given options

Question No:102 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In a use case diagram, an ellipse signifies a(n):

A. Actor
B. Class
C. Use case
D. System boundary

Question No:103 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software development is a step-by-step process, and in ——— phase of software development Business objective of an organization get cleared

A. Maintenance
B. Development
C. Definition
D. Vision

Question No:104 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

If you try to make software more user-friendly then the ——— may suffer.

A. Reliability
B. Software
C. Efficiency
D. Cost

Question No:105 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In object-oriented design, the structure of the system revolves around.

A. Objects
B. Properties
C. Methods
D. All of the given option

Question No:106 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In ——— relationship, a class shares the structure and behavior defined in another class:

A. Aggregation
B. Composition
C. Inheritance **Page 86**
D. Uses

Question No:107 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In Object Oriented Design, combining the services offered by an object with the attributes they work on, results in:

Lower coupling and strong cohesion
Lower cohesion and strong coupling
Increased likelihood of reuse

Decrease the modularity of the system

A. A only
B. B and c only
C. A and c only

Question No:108 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A change becomes ———— because of close presence of data and functions.

A. Accessible
B. Global
C. Private
D. Localized **Page 81**

Question No:109 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software engineering is a ———— approach.

A. Systematic
B. Disciplined
C. Scheduled
D. All of the given options

Question No:110 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An external entity that interacts with the system is called a(n):

A. Use case
B. **Actor**
C. Stakeholder
D. Association

Question No:111 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

More powerful hardware resulted into the development of ———— powerful and ———— software.

A. Less, complex
B. More , complex **Page 4**
C. More, simple

D. Less, simple

Question No:112 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A context diagram is used:

A. As a first step in developing a detailed DFD of a system

B. In systems analysis of very complex systems

C. As an aid to system design

D. As an aid to programmers

Question No:113 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The architectural model provides the software engineer with the view of the system as a whole:

A. True

B. False

Question No:114 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The system specification describes the:

A. Function and behavior of a computer-based system

B. Implementation of each allocated system element

C. Algorithmic detail and data structures

D. Time required for system simulation

Question No:115 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In object-oriented approach, ———— are the people and organizations that take part in the system under consideration:

A. Actors

B. Places

C. Participants

Question No:116 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software Design discusses ————- aspect of software development.

A. What

B. How

C. Who

D. When

Question No:117 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———— requirements cause frequent modifications in user interface.

A. Functional
B. Non-functional
C. Unstable **Page 62**
D. User

Question No:118 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

By levelling a DFD (adding more levels of abstraction) we mean:

A. Splitting it into different levels
B. Make its structure uniform
C. Expanding a process into one with more sub-processes giving more detail
D. Summarizing a DFD to specify only these essentials

Question No:119 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A "register" in "Point of Sale system" is an example of:

A. Actor
B. Participant
C. Tangible thing **Page 100**
D. Transaction

Question No:120 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

———— is a set of processes and tools to develop software.

A. Software engineering
B. Information
C. Software
D. None of the given

Question No:121 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The ———— on which program operates is also considered as part of the software.

A. Data
B. Information
C. Program
D. None of the given

Question No:122 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————- diagram provides a time-based view and collaboration diagrams which provide an organization-based view of the system's dynamics.

A. Data flow diagram
B. Entity relationship diagram
C. Class diagram
D. Sequence diagram

Question No:123 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Synchronous messages are "call events" and are denoted by ————-

A. Full arrow
B. Half arrow
C. <<create>>
D. <<destroy>>

Question No:124 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following are the components of system engineering software?

A. Process
B. Methods
C. Tools
D. All of the given

Question No:125 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Identifying system features include ————

A. Log important information
B. Conduct business
C. Analyze business results
D. All of the above **Page 98**

Question No:126 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————- is yet another technique that is used to reduce customer dissatisfaction at the requirement stage.

A. Study of similar systems
B. Site visits
C. Prototyping
D. All of the above

Question No:127 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Data store notation in DFD represents:

A. Data input
B. Data output
C. Data input and data output
D. None of the above

Question No:128 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The process of defining attributes is called ————

A. Who know me?
B. What I know? **Page 95**
C. Whom I know?
D. All of the above

Question No:129 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The output of the design process is a description of the:

A. Software architecture
B. Software Code
C. Software
D. All of the above

Question No:130 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following are the levels of software requirements?

A. Business requirements
B. User requirements
C. Functional requirements

D. All of the above

Question No:131 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Given below are some statements associated with data flow diagrams. Identify the correct statement among them.

A. Data flow is made used of to model what systems do
B. Flows of data can take place from a process to a sink
C. Context diagrams shows the major system processes **Page 94**
D. All processes have to be labelled or decomposed

Question No:132 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In which of the following diagram the actors and attributes are represented with system boundary?

A. Data flow diagram
B. Entity relationship diagram
C. Class diagram
D. Use case diagram

Question No:133 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is real looking mock_up of what would be eventually delivered and might not do anything useful.

A. Study of similar system
B. Site visits
C. Prototyping **Page 68**
D. All of the above

Question No:134 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is blueprint for software construction.

A. Object oriented design
B. Sequence design
C. Software design
D. All of the above

Question No:135 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ requirements lead to ill-spent time and rework.

A. Unacceptable

B. Ambiguous

C. Dissatisfaction of customer

D. None of the above

Question No:136 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which type of diagram is used to depict the dynamic behavior of a system.

A. ERD diagram

B. DFD diagram

C. Class diagram

D. Collaborations diagram

Question No:137 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

What is the most crucial non-functional requirement of a system to control radiation dosages that are emitted as treatment for cancer?

A. Security

B. Reliability

C. Easy usability

D. Accuracy

Question No:138 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A better design has an objective achieve

A. High cohesion

B. Low cohesion

C. Low coupling

D. High cohesion and low coupling **Page 316**

Question No:139 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following are trhe components of software engineering framework is combine the three remaining components?

A. Process

B. Method

C. Tools

D. All of the above

Question No:140 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In sequence diagrams the time required by the receiver object to process the message is denoted by an _____

A. Activation box **Page 108**

B. Message line

C. Life line

D. All of the above

Question No:141 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How many types of OOD modes have _____?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Question No:142 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which notation is used to represent the process of the system in DFD model?

A. Process

B. External agent

C. Data flow

D. Data store

Question No:143 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Insufficient user involvement leads to _____ products.

A. Unacceptable **Page 19**

B. Ambiguous

C. Dissatisfaction of customer

D. None of the above

Question No:144 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Collaboration diagrams have basically two types of components: objects and _____

A. Messages **Page 111**

B. Method

C. Classes

D. None of the above

Question No:145 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In object-oriented analysis how many number of tasks must occurs _____.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. None of the above

Question No:146 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

State transition diagram is helpful in determining _____.

A. Data store

B. Process flow

C. Business understanding **Page 52**

D. None of the above

Question No:147 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In sequence diagram events are organized in a _____ time life line.

A. Vertical **Page 106**

B. Horizontal

C. Both A and B

D. All of the above

Question No:148 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Asynchronous messages are “signals,” denoted by _____.

A. Full arrow

B. Half arrow

C. <<create>>

D. <<destroy>>

Question No:149 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

When we write a program for computer and then we named it as _____ .

A. Data
B. Information
C. Software
D. None of the given

Question No:150 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Context level diagram present in which of the following document.

A. SRS-software requirement specification
B. Design document
C. Test phase
D. All of the above

Question No:151 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is diagram in which objects are interact with each other and these are arranged in a sequence.

A. ERD diagrams
B. Inheritance diagrams
C. Class diagrams
D. Sequence diagrams

Question No:152 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following layers are include in object-oriented design?

A. The subsystem layers
B. The class and object layer
C. All of the above
D. The message layers

Question No:153 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which notation is used to represent the boundary of the system in DFD model?

A. Process
B. External agent
C. Data flow
D. Data store

Question No:154 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Identifying whole-part structures (aggregations) means what are my _____.

A. Components **Page 94**
B. Structures
C. Class
D. Object

Question No:155 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An object or class may further be classified on the basis of _____ .

A. Behaviour driven attributes
B. Data driven attributes
C. Responsibility driven attributes
D. All of the above **Page 85**

Question No:156 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

DFD notation contains

A. Process
B. External agent
C. Data flow
D. All of the above **Page 51**

Question No:157 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The doted lines in sequence diagram are called ____ .

A. Life line
B. Message line
C. Entities line
D. All of the above

Question No:158 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

An object may create another object via a _____ message .

A. Full arrow

B. half arrow

C. <<create>>

D. <<destroy>>

Question No:159 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How many levels of software requirements are _____?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Question No:160 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers?

A. Tools

B. Manufacturing

C. Process

D. Methods

Question No:161 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software maintenance phase involves

A. Debugging

B. Adding new features

C. Making changes

D. All of the given

Question No:162 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The hardest single part of building a software system is deciding precisely _____ to build.

A. When

B. What **Page 17**

C. Why
D. All of the given

Question No:163 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Interaction diagrams depict the _____ behaviour of the system.

A. Static
B. Active
C. Dynamic **Page 106**
D. None of the given

Question No:164 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A _____ can be used to describe the dynamic behavior of an object-oriented system.

A. ERD diagrams
B. Inheritance diagrams
C. Class diagrams
D. Series diagrams

Question No:165 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The Use case diagram shows that which _____ interact with each use case.

A. Use case
B. Actor **Page 32**
C. Component
D. Relation

Question No:166 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Transactions are the _____ that must be remembered through time.

A. Events **Page 93**
B. Action
C. Triggers
D. Methods

Question No:167 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

As per Peter Coad's methodology, which of the following may not be a perfect candidate for being an object?

A. Zone
B. Recipient
C. Garage
D. Password **Page 93**

Question No:168 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A necessary supplement to transform or transaction mapping needed to create a complete architectural design is

A. Entity relationship diagrams
B. The data dictionary
C. Processing narratives for each module
D. Best cases for each module

Question No:169 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

By leveling a DFD (adding more levels of abstraction) we mean

A. Splitting it into different levels
B. Make its structure uniform

Question No:170 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

By following modern system engineering practices simulation of reactive systems is no longer necessary

A. True
B. False

Question No:171 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The state transition diagram

A. depicts relationships between data objects
B. depicts functions that transform the data flow
C. indicates how data are transformed by the system
D. indicates system reactions to external events

Question No:172 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Control flow diagrams are

A. Needed to model event driven systems.

B. required for all systems

C. used in place of data flow diagrams

D. useful for modelling user interfaces

Question No:173 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A complex System evolves from a

A. Smaller system **Page 83**

B. medium system

C. bigger system

D. non of the given

Question No:174 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A poorly designed interface can cause a user to make catastrophic errors is one of the motivations for GUI.

A. True **Page 62**

B. False

Question No:175 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Establishing responsibilities for objects includes

A. Generalization Relationships

B. Specialization Relationships

C. All of the above **Page 86**

Question No:176 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is a fact finding method?

A. Site visits

B. Prototyping

C. Study of similar systems

D. All of given

Question No:177 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Windows mobile is a popular mobile operating system which seen commonly on PDAs. Which of the
following category pair(s) best describe(s) it?

A. Application software, embedded software

B. system software, web-based software

C. application software, scientific software

D. ssystem software, embedded software

Question No:178 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The Object-Oriented approach

A. Iimproves the reusability of codes. Page 83

B. makes objects less independent.

C. increases testing time.

Question No:179 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Most software continues to be custom built because

A. Software is easier to build without using someone else's components.

B. Off the shelf software components are not commonly available

C. Component reuse is common in the software world

D. Reusable components are too expensive to use

Question No:180 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of these people would not be likely to part of the FAST team?

A. hardware and software engineers

B. manufacturing representative

C. marketing representatives

D. Senior financial officers Page 305

Question No:181 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

System Architecture is important to consider because it helps in making
---

A. Mutual communication.

B. Early design decisions.

C. Reusable abstraction of a system.

D. All of the above **Page 118**

Question No:182 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software architecture is "the ---------- of the components of a program/system, their interrelationships,
and principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time."

A. combination

B. collection

C. structure **Page 117**

D. unification

Question No:183 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

UML (unified modeling language) analysis modeling focuses on the _____ .

A. behavioral model and environment model.

B. behavioral model and implementation model.

C. user model and environmental model

D. user model and structural model **Page 604**

Question No:184 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

DFD Notation contains

A. Data Store

B. Extenal Agents

C. Processes

D. All of the given **Page 51**

Question No:185 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which one is not the purpose of Interaction Diagrams ?

A. Model interactions between objects

B. Assist in understanding how a system (a use case) actually works

C. Identify responsibilities/operations and assign them to classes

D. Identify dependencies among objecs **Page 106**

Question No:186 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The scope description establishes the ----------between the system we are developing and everything else in the universe

A. Boundary **Page 31**

B. Balance

C. Constraint

D. None of the given

Question No:187 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which one is not a type of messages which Sequence Diagrams Depict

A. Synchronous

B. Asynchronous

C. Create

D. Update **Page 108**

Question No:188 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

What would be the most suitable architecture to develop a commercial

A. web page to do business

B. transactions over the internet?

C. Client server model **Page 129**

D. Island model

Question No:189 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which view should be consider first during software requirements analysis?

A. actor view

B. data view

C. essential view

D. implementation view **Page 316**

Question No:190 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

State Transition Diagram is helpful in determining

A. Business Understanding **Page 52**

B. Process Flow

C. Data store
D. Non of the given

Question No:191 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The output of this design process is a description of the

A. Software Architecture **Page 115**

B. Software Code
C. Software
D. Non of the above

Question No:192 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Project ---------- defines the concept and range of the proposed solution, and limitations identify certain capabilities that the product will not include

A. Scope **Page 30**

B. Agreement
C. Plan
D. None of the given

Question No:193 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A cohesion class is one which emphasize -------unit of----.

A. Single and multiple.
B. Multiple and functionality
C. Functional and single

D. Single and functional **Page 72**

Question No:194 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Flow charts represent.

A. Sequence **Page 50**

B. Random
C. Parallel
D. Non of above

Question No:195 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

----- gives OO the ability to handle essential

A. Decentralization **Page 80**

B. Centralization

C. Decentralization and Centralization

D. Non of above

Question No:196 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In sequence Diagram events are organized in a-----time line

A. Vertical **Page 106**

B. horizontal

C. Vertical and Horizontal

D. Non of above

Question No:197 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Asynchronous massages are denoted

A. Half Arrow **Page 109**

B. Simple Line

C. Full Arrow

D. Non of above

Question No:198 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Software crisis came in 1960 what is the main reason to for the crisis

A. Software development technique **Page 4**

B. Hardware

C. Software

D. Non of above

Question No:199 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

UML stands for _____

Unified Modeling Language **Google**

Question No:200 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The condition that must be met before the use case can be invoked, is called:

Precondition **Google**

Question No:201 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In Collaboration diagrams, sequence of messaging is shown by _____.

Label arrow **Google**

Question No:202 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The project manager would need _____ document to monitor and track the progress of the project.

Role of Requirements **Page 18**

Question No:203 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A prototype is not the real product. It is rather just a real looking _____ of what would be eventually delivered and might not do anything useful.

Mock-up **Page 68**

Question No:204 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The context diagram is used as the top-level abstraction in a _____ developed according to principles of structured analysis.

Dataflow diagram **Page 31**

Question No:205 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Construction activities are directly related to software _____.

Development **Page 11**

Question No:206 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Many of the problems encountered in Software development are attributed to shortcoming in _____.

Requirement gathering **Page 17**

Question No:207 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In a top-down system analysis, a/an _____ is required to develop high level view of the system at first.

Analyst **Page 54**