

Program: **BE Information Technology**

Curriculum Scheme: **Rev2016**

Examination: **Third Year Semester VI**

Course Code: **ITC601** and Course Name: **Software Engineering with Project Management**

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Infrastructure softwares are covered under _____
Option A:	Generic Product
Option B:	Customized products
Option C:	Generic and customized products
Option D:	Business products
Q2.	Milestones are used to _____
Option A:	know the cost of project
Option B:	know the status of project
Option C:	know user expectations
Option D:	Know users requirements
Q3.	What is full form of SDLC?
Option A:	System Design Life cycle
Option B:	Software Design Life Cycle
Option C:	System Development Life Cycle
Option D:	Software Development Life Cycle

Q4.	What is the major drawback of using RAD Model?
Option A:	Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required
Option B:	Increases reusability of components
Option C:	Encourages customer/client feedback
Option D:	Increases reusability of components, Highly specialized & skilled developers/designers are required
Q5.	Who is responsible for sprint meeting?
Option A:	Product owner
Option B:	Scrum team
Option C:	Scrum master
Option D:	Scrum Manager
Q6.	Which of the following is included in SRS ?
Option A:	Cost
Option B:	Design Constraints
Option C:	Staffing
Option D:	Delivery Schedule
Q7.	What is the first step of requirement elicitation ?
Option A:	Identifying Stakeholder

Option B:	Listing out Requirements
Option C:	Requirements Gathering
Option D:	Use Case
Q8.	LOC stand for.....
Option A:	Line of Code
Option B:	Length of code
Option C:	Line of control
Option D:	Length of Control
Q9.	Actual programming of software code is done during the _____ step in the SDLC.
Option A:	Maintenance and Evaluation
Option B:	Design
Option C:	Analysis
Option D:	Development and Documentation
Q10.	Which diagram in UML shows a complete or partial view of the structure of a modeled system at a specific time?
Option A:	Sequence Diagram
Option B:	Collaboration Diagram

Option C:	Class Diagram
Option D:	Object Diagram
Q11.	If all tasks must be executed in the same time-span, what type of cohesion is being exhibited?
Option A:	Functional Cohesion
Option B:	Temporal Cohesion
Option C:	Functional Cohesion
Option D:	Sequential Cohesion
Q12.	_____ & _____ diagrams of UML represent Interaction modeling.
Option A:	Use Case, Sequence
Option B:	Class, Object
Option C:	Activity, State Chart
Option D:	Collaboration
Q13.	What is Testing of software with actual data and in actual environment called?
Option A:	Alpha testing
Option B:	Beta testing
Option C:	Regression testing

Option D:	System Testing
Q14.	In which testing strategy requirements established during requirements analysis are validated against developed software?
Option A:	Integration testing
Option B:	Regression testing
Option C:	System Testing
Option D:	Validation testing
Q15.	Programming groups that use 'test-driven development' rely the most on which of the following ?
Option A:	Grey Box Testing
Option B:	Automated Testing
Option C:	Unit Testing
Option D:	Integration Testing
Q16.	Discuss which two management should be properly aligne and connected with each other processes to facilitate coordination in a project
Option A:	Product and Process
Option B:	Project and Product
Option C:	Process and Knowledge

Option D:	Process and Phases
Q17.	The progress of a project is monitored and controlled in which direction of the project
Option A:	proposal
Option B:	planning
Option C:	MOV
Option D:	Business case
Q18.	Mention what is purpose,goal,time frame of a project
Option A:	Attributes
Option B:	Properties
Option C:	Features
Option D:	Goals
Q19.	The tangible and verifiable product of work that are produced at the end of each phase is
Option A:	Phase end
Option B:	Product end
Option C:	Milestone
Option D:	Deliverable
Q20.	A generic and strategic level for controlling IT projects is provide by

Option A:	IT Framework
Option B:	IT Infrastructure
Option C:	Planning Methodology
Option D:	ITPM
Q21.	The shortest possible time in which an activity can be achieved under ideal circumstances is known as _____
Option A:	Pessimistic time estimate
Option B:	Optimistic time estimate
Option C:	Expected time estimate
Option D:	The most likely time estimate
Q22.	Activities A, B, and C are the immediate predecessors for Y activity. If the earliest finish times for the three activities are 10, 12, and 14, then the earliest start time for Y will be
Option A:	10
Option B:	12
Option C:	14
Option D:	Cannot be determined

Q23.	PERT analysis is based on
Option A:	Optimistic time and Pessimistic time
Option B:	Optimistic time
Option C:	Most likely time
Option D:	Optimistic time , Pessimistic time Most likely time
Q24.	What is risk?
Option A:	Negative consequence that could occur
Option B:	Negative consequence that shall occur
Option C:	Negative consequence that must occur
Option D:	Negative consequence that will occur
Q25.	What does AON stand for?
Option A:	action-oriented-network
Option B:	activity-on-network
Option C:	activity-on-node
Option D:	activity-oriented-network