University of Mumbai
Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE ComputerEngineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2012
Examination: Third Year Semester VI
Course Code: CPC602 and Course Name: SE

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	RAD Model has
Option A:	2 phases
Option B:	3 phases
Option C:	5 phases
Option D:	6 phases
Q2.	How is WINWIN Spiral Model different from Spiral Model?
Option A:	It defines tasks required to define resources, timelines, and other project related information
Option B:	It defines a set of negotiation activities at the beginning of each pass around the spiral
Option C:	It defines tasks required to assess both technical and management risks
Option D:	It defines tasks required to construct, test, install, and provide user support
Q3.	Which one is not a size measure for software product?
Option A:	LOC
Option B:	Halstead's program length
Option C:	Function Count
Option D:	Cyclomatic Complexity
Q4.	Consider the following Statement: "The output of a program shall be given within 10 secs of event X 10% of the time."What characteristic of SRS is being depicted here ?
Option A:	Consistent
Option B:	Verifiable
Option C:	Non-verifiable
Option D:	Correct
Q5.	Which of the following costs is not part of the total effort cost?
Option A:	Costs of networking and communications
Option B:	Costs of providing heating and lighting office space
Option C:	Costs of lunch time food
Option D:	Costs of support staff
Q6.	A _____ is developed using historical cost information that relates some software metric to the project cost.

Option A:	Algorithmic cost modelling
Option B:	Expert judgement
Option C:	Estimation by analogy
Option D:	Parkinson's Law
Q7.	Which of the following risks are derived from the organizational environment where the software is being developed?
Option A:	People risks
Option B:	Technology risks
Option C:	Estimation risks
Option D:	Organizational risks
Q8.	What combines procedures and tools to manage different versions of configuration objects that are created during the software process?
Option A:	Change control
Option B:	Version control
Option C:	SCIs
Option D:	Software configuration audit
Q9.	Which is a software configuration management concept that helps us to control change without seriously impeding justifiable change?
Option A:	Baselines
Option B:	Source code
Option C:	Data model
Option D:	SCIs
Q10.	Which of the following is true?
Option A:	Module coupling should be maximized
Option B:	Module cohesion should be minimized
Option C:	Modules should not have access to unneeded resources
Option D:	Design with small modules are not better
Q11.	In which type of interface users provide commands selecting from a menu ?
Option A:	Command language interface
Option B:	Graphical user interface
Option C:	voice recognition user interface
Option D:	Graphical user integration
Q12.	The worst type of module cohesion is
Option A:	Logical Cohesion
Option B:	Coincidental Cohesion
Option C:	Temporal Cohesion
Option D:	Functional Cohesion
Q13.	Suitability, Accuracy, Interoperability, and security are what type quality attribute of ISO 9126 ?
Option A:	Reliability
Option B:	Efficiency

Option C:	Functionality
Option D:	Usability
Q14.	Which quality is measured as a foundation of requirement…?
Option A:	Hardware
Option B:	Programmers
Option C:	Software
Option D:	End users
Q15.	Which one of the following is not a software quality model?
Option A:	ISO 9000
Option B:	McCall model
Option C:	Boehm model
Option D:	ISO 9126
Q16.	What happened if an expected result is not specified then
Option A:	we cannot run the test
Option B:	we cannot automate the user input values
Option C:	it may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed
Option D:	it may difficult to repeat the test
Q17.	Which of the following is black box testing
Option A:	Basic path testing
Option B:	Code path analysis
Option C:	Stress Testing
Option D:	Boundary value analysis
Q18.	The main focus of Acceptance testing is
Option A:	Testing the system with other systems
Option B:	Testing for a business perspective
Option C:	Finding faults in the system
Option D:	Testing the system with requirements
Q19.	Alpha testing is conducted at
Option A:	Client's end
Option B:	Customer's end
Option C:	Developer's end
Option D:	User's end
Q20.	Software mistakes during coding are known as
Option A:	Errors
Option B:	Bugs
Option C:	Failures
Option D:	Defects
Q21.	White-box testing can be started:
Option A:	After installation

Option B:	After SRS creation
Option C:	After programming
Option D:	After designing
Q22.	What category of web based system would you assign to discussion group?
Option A:	Collaborative work
Option B:	Online communities
Option C:	Workflow oriented
Option D:	Web portals
Q23.	Which web attribute is defined by the statement: " The quality and nature of content remains an important determinant of the quality of a WebApp" ?
Option A:	Availability
Option B:	Data driven
Option C:	Content sensitive
Option D:	Continuous evolution
Q24.	Which of the following is not one of the objectives of WebApp content testing?
Option A:	Identify linking errors
Option B:	Uncover semantic errors
Option C:	Find organizational or structure errors
Option D:	Uncover syntactic errors
Q25.	Which process model should be used in all situations of web engineering?
Option A:	Incremental model
Option B:	Waterfall model
Option C:	Spiral model
Option D:	Prototyping model

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2809_R12_Comp_VI_CPC602_AK4
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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	C
Q2.	B
Q3.	D
Q4.	B
Q5	C
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8.	B
Q9.	A
Q10.	C
Q11.	B
Q12.	B
Q13.	C
Q14.	C
Q15.	A
Q16.	D
Q17.	D
Q18.	B
Q19.	C
Q20.	B
Q21.	C
Q22.	B
Q23.	C
Q24.	A
Q25.	A