

Reg.No. _____



Karunya UNIVERSITY


(Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences)

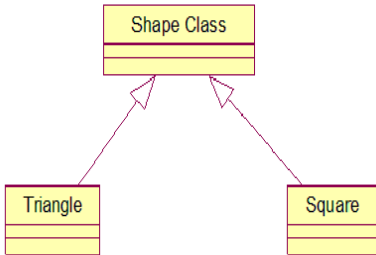
(Declared as Deemed-to-be University under Sec.3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2016

Code : 14CS2042
Sub. Name : Software Engineering

Semester : 2016-17 ODD
Duration : 3hrs
Max. marks : 100

Q. No.	Questions	Course outcome	Marks
PART-A (40X1=40 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)			
1.	The name of the way that computers manipulate data into information is called ____.		
	a. Programming b. Processing c. Organizing d. Storing	1	(1)
2.	A computer checks the user names and password from ____ for a match before granting access.		
	a. Website b. Database c. Network d. Backup file	1	(1)
3.	How do you describe software?		
	a. Set of computer programs concerned with the operation of data processing. b. A set of compiler instructions c. Mathematical formula d. Data	1	(1)
4.	Which of the following is not the characteristic of software?		
	a. Software does not wear out b. Software is flexible c. Software is not manufactured d. Software is always correct	1	(1)
5.	During software development which factor is most crucial?		
	a. People b. Process c. Product d. Project	1	(1)
6.	The spiral model was originally proposed by ____.		
	a. IBM b. Barry Boehm c. Pressman d. Royce	1	(1)
7.	RAD stands for ____.		
	a. Relative Application Development b. Rapid Application Development c. Rapid Application Document d. Rapid Adaptation Development	1	(1)
8.	Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?		
	a. Build & Fix Model b. Prototyping Model c. RAD Model d. Waterfall Model	1	(1)
9.	Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?		
	a. Waterfall Model b. Prototyping Model c. RAD Model d. Incremental Model	1	(1)
10.	Spiral Model has user involvement in all its phases. True/False.		
	a. True b. False	1	(1)
11.	What type of core-relationship is represented by the symbol in the figure below?		
			
	a. Aggregation b. Dependency c. Generalization d. Association	1	(1)
12.	Which of the following UML diagrams has a static view?		
	a. Collaboration b. Use case c. State chart d. Activity	1	(1)

13.	What type of relationship is represented by Shape class and Square?					
	 <pre> classDiagram class ShapeClass { } class Triangle { } class Square { } ShapeClass < -- Triangle ShapeClass < -- Square </pre>					
	a. Realization	b. Generalization	c. Aggregation	d. Dependency	1	(1)
14.	Interaction Diagram is a combined term of ____ and ____.					
	a. Sequence Diagram + Collaboration Diagram	b. Activity Diagram + State Chart Diagram	c. Deployment Diagram+ Collaboration Diagram	d. Object Diagram + Class Diagram	1	(1)
15.	Which of the following diagram is time oriented?					
	a. Collaboration	b. Sequence	c. Activity	d. Use case	1	(1)
16.	The ISO 9000 series of standards is a program that can be used for external quality assurance purposes. True/False.					
	a. True	b. False			1	(1)
17.	According to ISO 9001, the causes of nonconforming product should be_____.					
	a. Deleted	b. Eliminated	c. Identified	d. Eliminated and Identified	1	(1)
18.	Which requirements are the foundation from which quality is measured?					
	a. Hardware	b. Software	c. Programmers	d. None of the mentioned	1	(1)
19.	Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?					
	a. Evaluations to be performed	b. Amount of technical work	c. Audits and reviews to be performed	d. Documents to be produced by the SQA group	1	(1)
20.	Who identifies, documents and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?					
	a. Project manager	b. Project team	c. SQA group	d. All of the mentioned	1	(1)
21.	In software metrics which metrics evaluate the track budget, schedule and human resource?					
	a. Requirement metrics	b. Product metrics	c. Process metrics	d. Analysis metrics	1	(1)
22.	Changes are made to the system to reduce the chances of future system failure is called _____ .					
	a. Preventive Maintenance	b. Adaptive Maintenance	c. Corrective Maintenance	d. Perfective Maintenance	1	(1)
23.	The feature of the object oriented paradigm which helps code reuse is _____ .					
	a. Object	b. Class	c. Inheritance	d. Aggregation	1	(1)
24.	System size is a metric for the analysis model. True/False.					
	a. True	b. False			1	(1)
25.	Software scope is not a well defined boundary, which encompasses all the activities that are done to develop and deliver the software product. True/False.					
	a. True	b. False			1	(1)
26.	____represents the amount of work being completed on a project for every unit of cost spent.					

	a. CPI	b. SPI	c. PERT	d. CPM	1	(1)
27.	Earned Value is part of ____ process group.					
	a. Control Cost	b. Direct Cost	c. Indirect Cost	d. Fixed cost	1	(1)
28.	_____ is used to determine the cost of each work task represented in the schedule.					
	a. BCWS	b. BAC	c. BCA	d. BCWP	1	(1)
29.	_____ provides an indication of the percentage of work have been completed on time.					
	a. Percent scheduled for completion	b. Percent complete	c. Scheduled Performance Index	d. Cost per completion	1	(1)
30.	The value for BCWP is the sum of _____.					
	a. BCWS	b. BCSP	c. BAC	d. ACWP	1	(1)
31.	The elements of module are grouped because the output of one element serves as input to another and so on, it is called _____.					
	a. Sequential cohesion	b. Functional cohesion	c. Communicational cohesion	d. Procedural cohesion	1	(1)
32.	_____ is an indication of the efficiency for the project is utilizing scheduled resources.					
	a. SPI	b. CPI	c. BWS	d. PI	1	(1)
33.	Measure of reliability is given by _____.					
	a. Mean Time between success.	b. Mean reliable	c. MTBF	d. MTTR	1	(1)
34.	Which document is created by the system analyst after the requirements are collected from various stakeholders?					
	a. Software requirement specification	b. Software requirement validation	c. Feasibility study	d. Requirement gathering	1	(1)
35.	An entity in ER Model is a real world being, which has some properties called _____.					
	a. Attributes	b. Relationship	c. Domain	d. Notation	1	(1)
36.	The maximum number of objects that can participate in a relationship is called _____.					
	a. Cardinality	b. Attributes	c. Operations	d. Transformers	1	(1)
37.	In which elicitation process the developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations from the software?					
	a. Requirement gathering	b. Organizing requirements	c. Negotiation	d. Documentation	1	(1)
38.	Checking quality of software in both simulated and live environments is known as _____.					
	a. Verification	b. Usability	c. Correction	d. Validation	1	(1)
39.	Who manages the effects of changes throughout the software process?					
	a. Software project tracking and control	b. Software configuration management	c. Measurement	d. Technical reviews	1	(1)
40.	During software development which factor is most crucial ?					
	a. People	b. Process	c. Product	d. Project	1	(1)

PART B(8 X 5 = 40 MARKS) (ANSWER ANY EIGHT)

41.	What are the problems that are encountered when the waterfall model is applied?	1	(5)
42.	How does the requirement engineering process get initiated?	1	(5)

43.	Explain the concept of modularity in design engineering process.	1	(5)
44.	Explain the fundamental software design concepts in detail.	1	(5)
45.	What steps are required to perform statistical SQA?	1	(5)
46.	What steps do we perform to accomplish interface design?	1	(5)
47.	Discuss about the elements present in the analysis model.	1	(5)
48.	Write the guidelines for conducting the Formal Technical Review.	1	(5)
49.	What are the characteristics of software measurement?	1	(5)
50.	Write about ISO 90001:2000 quality standard.	1	(5)
PART C(2 X 10 = 20 MARKS) (ANSWER ANY TWO)			
51.	Define agile view of process. Describe how to achieve the principles of agility?	1	(10)
52.	Write short notes on the following:		
	a Basis Path Testing	1	(3)
	b Control Structure Testing	1	(3)
	c Boundary Value Analysis	1	(2)
	d Equivalence Partitioning	1	(2)
53.	Draw the use case diagram, class diagram and sequence diagram for the Bank ATM operation.	1	(10)

ALL THE BEST