

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following properties does not correspond to a good Software Requirements Specification (SRS)?
Option A:	Verifiable
Option B:	Ambiguous
Option C:	Complete
Option D:	Traceable
2.	The 3 P's in Project management are
Option A:	Process, Performance and Product
Option B:	Process, Product and People
Option C:	Product, Performance and People
Option D:	People, Process and Performance
3.	Which of following is useful measure for measuring quality of system
Option A:	integrity, sales, usability, maintainability
Option B:	stakeholders, integrity, usability, sales
Option C:	correctness, usability, maintainability, integrity
Option D:	correctness, size, usability, maintainability
4.	Which of the following is size oriented Metric?
Option A:	Function Point
Option B:	Line of Code
Option C:	COCOMO Model
Option D:	Cost Estimation
5.	Which of the following tasks is not part of Software Configuration Management (SCM)?
Option A:	Change control
Option B:	Version control
Option C:	Configuration status reporting
Option D:	Planning
6.	According to Pareto's principle, x% of defects can be traced to y% of all causes. What are the values of x and y?
Option A:	60, 40
Option B:	70, 30
Option C:	80, 20
Option D:	No such principle exists
7.	Which of the following does not fall under project scheduling
Option A:	Effort validation
Option B:	Market assessment
Option C:	Compartmentalization

Option D:	Time allocation
8.	Which of the following are objectives of FTR?
Option A:	Determining who introduced the error in the program.
Option B:	Assess programmer productivity.
Option C:	Determining who introduced an error into the program
Option D:	Uncover errors in software work products
9.	<p>Match the Following :</p> <p>A Performance risk B Cost risk C Support risk D Schedule risk</p> <p>1. The degree of uncertainty that the product will meet its requirements and be fit for its intended use.</p> <p>1. The degree of uncertainty that the project budget will be maintained.</p> <p>1. The degree of uncertainty that the resultant software will be easy to correct, adapt, and enhance.</p> <p>1. The degree of uncertainty that the project schedule will be maintained and that the product will be delivered on time.</p>
Option A:	A-1, B-2, C-3 and D-4
Option B:	A-2, B-1, C-4 and D-3
Option C:	A-3, B-4, C-1 and D-2
Option D:	A-4, B-3, C-2 and D-1
10.	Which of the following is an incorrect design heuristic?
Option A:	Attempt to minimize structures with high fan-out; strive for fan-in as depth increases.
Option B:	Keep the scope of effect of a module within the scope of control of that module.
Option C:	Define modules whose function is predictable, but avoid modules that are overly restrictive.
Option D:	Evaluate the first iteration of the program structure to reduce cohesion and increase coupling.

Please use either of the 3 option given below while setting up the subjective/descriptive questions

Option 1

Q2, (20 Marks Each)	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Explain Agile Process Model.	
B	Differentiate between White Box Testing and Black Box Testing	
C	What is Cost Estimation? Explain LOC Method	
D	List the principals of Software Design.	
E	What is Change Control. How it is different than version control	
F	Describe boundary value analysis with suitable example.	

Option 2

Q3 (20 Marks Each)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	Develop a SRS for Hospital Management System	
B	Explain Coupling and Cohesion	
C	Explain Different Types of Testing	

Option 3

Q4. (20 Marks Each)	<i>Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question</i>	
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	Explain Software Configuration Process.	
ii.	What are the different types of Risk?	
iii.	Explain Reverse Engineering.	
B	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Draw the Data Flow Diagram (upto 2 Level) for the Safe home Software	
ii.	Explain Software Quality Assurance. What is FTR?	