

BCA
(SEM.IV) BCA-4003:
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

REVISED QUESTIONS ANSWERS

EXAMINATION PAPER OF (2022-23)	
Questions	Answers
8. Which type of integration testing uses stubs? (A) Top-down testing (B) Bottom-up Testing (C) Both in top down and bottom-up testing (D) System testing	(A) Top-down testing
9. The process to gather the software requirements from client, analyze and document them is known as..... (A) Feasibility Study (B) Requirement Gathering (C) Requirement Engineering (D) System Requirements Specification	(C) Requirement Engineering
24. SRS stands for : (A) System requirements specification (B) Software responds Software (C) Software respond system (D) Software requirements specifications	(D) Software requirements specifications.
72.represents a relationship set. (A) Ellipses (B) Rectangles (C) Diamonds (D) Lines	(C) Diamonds
78. _____ model couples the interactive nature of the prototyping with the controlled and systematic aspects of the linear sequential model.	(A) Spiral

(A) Spiral (B) Rapid Application Development (RAD) (C) Interactive Development (D) Incremental Development	
EXAMINATION PAPER OF (2021-22)	
3. When two modules refer to the same global data area, they are related as : (A) External coupled (B) Common coupled (C) Data coupled (D) Content coupled	(B) Common coupled
14. The definition and use of configuration management standards is essential for quality certification in : (A) ISO 9000 (B) CMM (C) CMMI (D) All of the mentioned	(D) All of the mentioned
17. Which of the following is not a type of CASE tool? (A) Lower (B) Classic (C) Middle (D) Real	(C) Middle
22. CASE tools are mainly used while developing which of the following methodologies? (A) RAD (B) JAD (C) OO Approach (D) All of the above	(D) All of the above
32. Iterative enhancement model is a : (A) Three stage model (B) Four stage model (C) Two stage model (D) Seven stage model	(A) Three stage model (Specification - defining initial system requirements. Development - initial system design and implementation. Evaluation - assessing the system, which leads to further iterations.)

34. Taute maintenance model has : (A) Two phase (B) Eight phase (C) Six phase (D) Ten phase	(B) Eight phase
41. One of the fault base testing techniques is..... (A) Unit testing (B) Mutation testing (C) Beta testing (D) Stress testing	(B) Mutation testing
52. Who is the father of software engineering? (A) Watts S. Humphrey (B) Margaret Hamilton (C) Alan Turing (D) Boris Beizer	(A) Watts S. Humphrey
53.is defined as the process of generating analysis and designing documents? (A) Reverse Engineering (B) Re-engineering (C) Software re-engineering (D) More than one method with same, same number of parameters and type but different signature.	(A) Reverse Engineering
60.is a software development life cycle model that is chosen if development team has less experience on similar projects. (A) Iterative enhancement model (B) RAD (C) Spiral (D) Waterfall	(C) Spiral
62. Which model is most popular for student's small project? (A) Waterfall model (B) Spiral model (C) Quick and Fix model (D) Prototyping model	(A) Waterfall model

68. RAD model was proposed by : (A) Lucent technologies (B) Motorola (C) IBM (D) Microsoft	(C) IBM
70. If requirements are frequently changing which model is to be selected? (A) Waterfall (B) Prototyping (C) RAD model (D) Iterative	(D) Iterative
71. If user participation is available, which model is to be chosen? (A) Waterfall model (B) Iterative enhancement model (C) Spiral model (D) RAD model	(D) RAD model
74. Most suitable model for new technology that is not well understood is : (A) Waterfall model (B) RAD model (C) Iterative enhancement model (D) Evolutionary development model	(D) Evolutionary development model
76. ERD stands for : (A) Entity relationship diagram (B) Exit related diagram (C) Entity relationship design (D) Exit related design	(A) Entity relationship diagram
78. Which of the following is not defined in a good software specifications (SRS) document? (A) Functional Requirement (B) Algorithm for software implementation (C) Goals of Implementation (D) Non functional requirement	(B) Algorithm for software implementation
79. Which of the following is the understanding of software product limitations, learning system related problems of	(C) System analysis

changes to be done in existing system beforehand, identifying and addressing the impact of project on organization and personal etc. (A) Software design (B) Feasibility analysis (C) System analysis (D) Requirement gathering	
81. Software requirements specifications (SRS) is also known as specifications of : (A) Black box testing (B) Acceptance testing (C) Integrated testing (D) While box testing	(A) Black box testing ((SRS) is linked to Black box testing, as it defines what the system should do without detailing the internal code, making it the specification for such testing.)
91. Which tool is used for structure design? (A) Structure chart (B) Program flow chart (C) Data flow diagram (D) Module	(A) Structure chart
99. The worst type of coupling is (A) Common coupling (B) Content coupling (C) External coupling (D) Data coupling	(B) Content coupling
MODEL PAPER – I	
11. The Incremental Model is a result of combination of elements of which two models? (A) Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model (B) Linear Model & RAD Model (C) Linear Model & Prototyping Model (D) Waterfall Model & RAD Model	(D) Waterfall Model & RAD Model

37. What kind of approach was introduced for elicitation and modelling to give a functional view of the system? (A) Object Oriented Design (by Booch) (B) Use Cases (by Jacobson) (C) Fusion (by Coleman) (D) Object Modelling Technique (by Rumbaing)	(B) Use Cases (by Jacobson)
40. What is the major drawback of CORE? (A) Requirements are comprehensive (B) NFRs are not given enough importance (C) Role of analyst is passive (D) All of the mentioned	(C) Role of analyst is passive
64. Consider a case where the failure of the system causes damage to the system itself or its data. What type of failure is being described here? (A) Loss of service (B) Incorrect service delivery (C) System/data corruption (D) None of the mentioned	(C) System/data corruption
MODEL PAPER – II	
6. _____ is defined as the process of generating analysis and designing documents? (A) Re-engineering (B) Reverse engineering (C) Software re-engineering (D) Science and engineering	(B) Reverse engineering
46. Compilers, Editors software come under which type of software? (A) System software (B) Application software (C) Scientific software (D) None of the above	(A) System software

70. Which one of the following is not a step of requirement engineering? (A) Elicitation (B) Design (C) Analysis (D) documentation	(B) design
72. _____ refers to the process of examining a business situation with the intent of improving it through better procedures and methods. (A) Software Anticipation (B) Software Investigation (C) Software Requirement (D) System analysis	(D) System analysis
74. System analyst consist of following tasks: (A) Problem identification (B) Problem understanding (C) Analysis Problem (D) All of the above	(D) All of the above
96. _____ are the glue that holds the methods and tools together and they enable rational and timely development of computer software. (A) Software engineering tools (B) Software engineering Procedures (C) Software engineering Methods (D) None of these	(B) Software engineering Procedures
MODEL PAPER – III	
2. Software does not-_____. (A) Engineered (B) Developed (C) Maintained (D) Wear out	(D) Wear out
3. _____ consists of a means of monitoring the software engineering processes and methods used to ensure quality.	(A) Software quality assurance

(A) Software quality assurance (B) Software quality product (C) Software requirement (D) Software specification	
8. _____ the degree to which standard interfaces protocols and bandwidth are used. (A) Correctness (B) Communication commonality (C) Usability (D) Flexibility	(B) Communication commonality
21. The Incremental Model is a result of combination of elements of which two models? (A) Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model (B) Linear Model & RAD Model (C) Linear Model & Prototyping Model (D) Waterfall Model & RAD Model	(D) Waterfall Model & RAD Model
28. Which of the following life cycle model can be chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects? (A) Spiral (B) Waterfall (C) RAD (D) Iterative Enh	(A) Spiral
50. DFD shows how things happen or the physical component is called _____. (A) Logical DFD (B) Physical DFD (C) Data dictionary (D) None of these	(B) Physical DFD
83. Which of the following is a type of abstraction? (A) Data (B) Procedural (C) Iteration (D) all of the above	(D) all of the above

84. Internal costs include: (A) developers salaries (B) managers and support personnel salaries (C) the cost of overheads such as utilities, rent and senior managers (D) All of the above	(D) All of the above
91. CASE environment supports (A) Individual process tasks (B) Individual process phases (C) Most process tasks and process phases (D) None of these	(C) Most process tasks and process phases

