MidTerm Papers Solved MCQs with Reference (1 to 22 lectures)

1. These all are design phase activities except
   - Output Design
   - Input Design
   - **The software test plan**
   - Software Selection

2. Which along with CMM (capability maturity model) helps in creating effective software process model for any organization?
   - **Water-fall model**
   - Spiral-model
   - Project managers
   - PMM- people maturity model

3. Which of the following is not desirable to become a successful project manager?
   - **Unidentified goals**
   - Management
   - Leadership
   - Communication
4. The fourth, and current, phase of software solution began in the early
   - 1990s.  
   - 1980s
   - 1970s
   - 1960s

5. Which one is the traditional software life cycle model?
   - The Prototyping Model
   - The - incremental Model
   - **The Waterfall model**  
   - The Spiral model

6. **Support plan creation** includes consideration such as the post-implementation support activities provided to the customer.
   - Training plan creation
   - User acceptance plan
   - Implementation plan creation
   - Support plan creation

7. A software project that meets all the stated objectives is a success of__________
   - Project quality
   - Project fundamental purpose
   - **Project management myth**  
   - Project requirement

8. We can classify the problems that affect software projects into__________categories
   - Three
   - **Four**  
   - Five
   - Six
9. Tools and techniques of the source selection process include all of the following except

- Contract negotiation
- Correspondence
- Independent estimates
- Screening system

10. The model serves as a foundation for software______

- Testing
- Design
- Specifications
- Maintenance

11. Controlling Versions is activity of__________

- Construction
- Design
- SCM
- Testing

12. __________ only one is the output of Initiating Process

- Assumptions
- Strategic Plan
- Selection Criteria
- Historical Information

13. __________ are the methods or processes required in total, or in some combination, to achieve the goals

- Strategies
- Goals
- Tasks
- Objective
14. Synchronization control helps to ensure that parallel changes performed by two different people do

- Overwrite one another
- May overwrite one another
- Some time overwrite one another
- Not overwrite one another

15. Which of the following is a project execution task?

- Scope planning
- Scope definition
- Cost estimation
- Information Distribution

16. Project Cost Management includes the processes one of them is

- Time estimate
- Total cost
- Resource planning
- Minimum cost

17. Each process is described by

- Inputs
- Tools & Techniques
- Outputs
- Inputs, Tools & Techniques and Outputs

18. _________ is responsible to plan, motivate, organize and control the people who do work on software.

- Customers
- Senior Managers
- Project Managers
- Practitioners
19. Large corporations realized the benefits of using computers in ____________.
   - 1970s
   - 1960s
   - **1950s**  \[PG \# 59\]
   - 1940s

20. Which of the following is a Technology related problem?
   - Unstructured and hurried software development
   - Research -oriented software development
   - III defined scope
   - **Switching tools in mid way**  \[PG \# 89\]

21. Identify the category of people who do actual work on software development.
   - Customers
   - **Seniors managers**  \[PG \# 149 and 76\]
   - Project managers
   - Practitioners

22. What limits the options of the project team?
   - Technology
   - Deliverables
   - **Constraints**
   - Assumptions

   Constraints restrict the actions of the project team.

23. To manage costs for software projects, you need an accurate estimation of costs. To do that, there is a sequence of steps that you need to perform, mark first step in sequence to perform.
   - Estimate the cost of each activity
   - **Identify the resources required for the project**  \[PG \# 72\]
   - Set cost base lines for each activity
   - Implement a control system for cost changes
24. The final activity for a project manager is ____________
   - Project closedown  PG # 80
   - Project implementation
   - Project execution
   - Project quality

25. In problem evaluation area of effort, once problems have been identified, the ___________ determines what information is to be produced by the new system and what data will be provided to the system.
   - Analyst  PG # 94
   - Designer
   - Coder
   - Manager

26. McCall (MCC77) and his colleagues proposed some software quality factors based on __________ most important aspects of a software product:
   - Three  PG # 120
   - Four
   - Five
   - Six
   1. Product operation
   2. Product revision and
   3. Product transition

27. __________ identifying and documenting interactivity dependencies
   - Activity Definition
   - Activity Sequencing  PG # 38
   - Activity Duration Estimating
   - Resource Planning
28. Dividing a software project into phases helps you in managing the________involved in the software project.
   - Complexities
   - Uncertainties
   - Complexities, Uncertainties
   - Size

29. Low motivation is a____related problem.
   - Product
   - People
   - Technology
   - Processes

30. A Fuzzy user is a________related problem.
   - People
   - Product
   - Process
   - Technology

31. The process of ensuring that the project is running in the right direction is called________.
   - Planning
   - Organizing
   - Monitoring
   - Controlling

32. According to the 80/20 rule, 80 percent of the defects arise due to________of the process issues.
   - 60 percent
   - 80 percent
   - 20 percent
   - 100 percent
33. In understanding the organizations focusing symbols and meaning related to events. Culture is also important. It is fall under__________.
   - Structural frame
   - Political frame
   - Human resource frame
   - **Symbolic frame**

34. Implementing software quality is often associated with the______________.
   - Manager
   - **Software developer**    PG # 76
   - Stakeholder
   - Team lead

35. Software design is actually a multi-step process that focuses, on ____________distinct attributes of a program.
   - Two
   - Three
   - **Four**    PG # 107
   - Five
36. Project management processes can be organized into_________groups?
   o 3
   o 4
   o 5  PG # 131
   o 9

37. _________of production volume usually comes from_________of the producers.
   o 80%, 20%  PG # 11
   o 20%, 80%
   o 40%, 60%
   o 60%, 40%

38. Decisions also have a------------------element to them-the “right” decision may not be the "best' decision if it is made too early or too late.
   o Cost
   o Quality
   o Time  PG # 34
   o None of the given

39. A good_________________system allows you to access relevant information and make informed decisions.
   o Project management
   o knowledge management  PG # 70
   o Organization management
   o Software management
40. Defined scope is a

- Technology-related problems
- **Product-related problems** PG # 89
- Process-related problems
- People-related problems

41. During the period of__________, you will find that software that was produced was generally over budgeted, under scheduled, and of poor quality.

- **Software crisis** PG # 61
- Software Development
- Tracking
- Quality Assurance

42. ____________ means that every project has a definite beginning and a definite end.

- Permanent
- **Temporary** PG # 3
- Unique
- Services

43. We can classify the problems that affect software projects into__________categories

- 3
- **4** PG # 85
- 5
- 6
44. __________ includes the processes required to ensure that the project is completed within the approved budget
   - Project Time Management
   - Project Quality Management
   - Project Resource Management
   - **Project Cost Management**  PG # 21

45. __________ managing the relationship with the seller.
   - Source Selection
   - None of the given
   - Contract Closeout
   - **Contract Administration**  PG # 42

46. These all are Product Revision Factors except
   - **Usability**  PG # 121
   - Maintainability
   - Flexibility
   - Testability

47. Thy quality of software is said to be high if it meets the
   - **Standards, defined for the product**  PG # 118
   - Procedures, defined for the product
   - Standards and procedures, defined for the product
   - Design defined for product
48. Which of the following might require re-baselining of the cost baseline?

- Corrective action
- Revised cost estimates
- Updates to the cost management plan
- **Budget updates**

**Budget updates** might require cost re-baselining.

49. Version control combines

- Procedure
- Tools
- **Procedure and Tools**
- None of given

50. ____________ ensures that appropriate steps to follow the product development procedures are earned out

- Quality Management
- Design
- **Process monitoring**
- Quality control

51. Synchronization control helps to ensure that parallel changes performed by two different people do ____________.

- **Not overwrite one another**
- Overwrite One another
- May overwrite one another
- None of given
52. Software design is actually a multi-step process that focuses on distinct attributes of a program

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

53. The US DOD (1988) defines software quality rather simply as

- The ability of a software product to satisfy its specified requirements
- “An inherent or distinguishing characteristic or a property"
- “Quality is in the eye of the beholder, a matter, of the client's judgment.”
- All of the given

54. Reviews conducted at each of this phase/s

- Analysts
- Design
- Coding
- All of given

55. insures that the standards laid down for a preset are followed.

- Quality assurance
- Quality control
- Product evaluation
- Process control
56. These all are Product Operation Factors except:
   - Reliability
   - Efficiency
   - **Testability**  
   - Integrity

57. Auditing is activity of:
   - Construction
   - Design
   - **SCM**
   - Testing

58. McCall (MCC77) and his colleagues proposed some software quality factors based on most important aspects of a software product:
   - Product operation
   - Product revision and
   - Product transition
   - **All of the given**

59. The British Standards Institution (1986) has stated the quality as:
   - The ability of a software product to satisfy its specified requirements
   - "An inherent or distinguishing characteristic or a property"
   - "Quality is in the eye of the beholder, a matter, of the client's judgment"
   - All of the given
60. ________ is an umbrella activity that ensures conformance to standards and procedures throughout the SDLC of a software product.

- SQA
- Design
- Testing
- All of given

61. Configuration control tools include ____________

- Automatic version control
- Change control tools
- Monitoring, auditing and registration support utilities
- All of given

62. McCall (MCC77) and his colleagues proposed some software quality factors based on __________ most important aspects of a software product:

- 4
- 3
- 6
- 5

Note: Give me a feedback and your suggestion also. If you find any mistake in mcqz, plz inform me. Viva Contact us Page on our Site. And tell me your answer with references.

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Winning is not everything, but wanting to win is everything.....
Go Ahead..... Best Of Luck!