

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object-oriented domain analysis is concerned with the identification and specification of reusable capabilities within an application domain.

- **True** [Click here for detail](#)
- False

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Fourth generation techniques

- Allow software to be developed without any testing.
- Eliminate the need for costly requirements gathering activities.
- **Can reduce the time required to develop software.**

(A PRACTITIONER'S APPROACH Page 73)

- Are best used by non-programmers to build small systems.

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Data design actually begins during the creation of the analysis model, not the architectural model.

- **True** (A PRACTITIONER'S APPROACH Page 397)
- False

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The states shown in a state transition diagram do not necessarily correspond to the processes shown in a control flow diagram for the same system.

- **True** (APRACTITIONER'S APPROACH Page 397)
- False

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The criteria used to assess the quality of an architectural design should be based on system

- **accessibility and reliability** (APRACTITIONER'S APPROACH Page 404)
- data and control
- functionality
- implementation details

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A useful technique for evaluating the overall complexity of a proposed architecture is to look at the component

- number and size of components
- **flow dependencies and sharing dependencies** (APRACTITIONER'S APPROACH Page 406)
- size and cost
- none of the given

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The three basic principles that guide maintainability are: simplicity, clarity, and_____ .

- **Generality** (Page 146)
- Reliability
- All of the given choices
- None of the Given choices

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In order to make a program self documented a number of attributes required. Which one is the attribute/s of self documented program

- **All of the given choices** (Page 147)
- Size of each function
- Choice of variable
- Modularity

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Floating point constants should always be written with decimal point and at least

- **one decimal (Page 161)**
- two decimal
- three decimal
- none of the given

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The code becomes self explanatory with the help of proper use of parentheses. Select the right one.

- `leapYear = year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0 || year % 400 == 0 ;`
- `leapYear = ((year % 4 == 0) && (year % 100 != 0) || ((year % 400 == 0)));`
- **`leapYear = ((year % 4 == 0) && (year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)); (Page 164)`**
- `leapYear = (year % 4 == 0) && (year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0);`
- none of the given options

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Graph-based testing methods can only be used for object-oriented systems

- True
- **False [Click here for detail](#)**

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Configuration reviews are not needed if regression testing has been rigorously applied during software integration.

- True
- **False [Click here for Detail](#)**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A class is a ----- of objects

- **Template (Page 85)**
- Stereotype
- Collection
- Non of the above

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A public Interface provides a way for with other Classes.

- **Communication**
- Accessibility
- Reaching
- All of the above

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Flow Charts represents

- **sequence Activity (Page 50)**
- random activity
- parallel activity
- non of the above

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Software architecture defines the high level structure of the software by putting together a number of architectural ----- in an organized fashion.

- **Elements (Page 122)**
- parts
- components
- non of the all

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Patterns are devices that allow programs to share knowledge about their -----.

- **Design (Page 137)**
- Code
- Analysis
- Non of the all

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
MVC stands for -----

- **Model View Controller (Page 140)**
- Modern View Center
- Model View Center
- Modern View Controller

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A ----- is a code that explains itself without the need of comments and extraneous documentation

- **Self documenting code (Page 147)**
- Self telling Code
- Self Documenting Design
- Non of the them

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Type conversions must always be done -----

- **Explicitly (Page 158)**
- implicitly
- simultaneously
- non of them

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Types that are -----to one file only can be declared inside that file.

- **Local (Page 158)**
- Global
- Private
- General

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The use of do while loops should be -----

- **Avoided (Page 159)**
- encouraged
- practiced
- non of them

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
One of the causes of the portability issues is the order of ----- varies from one implementation to other.

- **Evaluation (Page 181)**
- numbers
- variables
- symbols

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
----- is a powerful technique that separates error-handling code from normal code.

- **Exception handling (Page 184)**
- Code handling
- variable handling
- pointer handling

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The goal of testing is to expose ----- defects in a software system before it is put to use.

- **Latent (Page 193)**
- already present
- current
- runtime

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Static analyzers are software tools for ----- processing.

- analysis text
- **source text (Page 211)**
- design text
- non of the given

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The first bug was actually a moth, which flew through an open window and into one of the Mark -----'s relays.

- **II (Page 213)**
- I
- III
- IV

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the given below is not a symptom of memory overrun?

- Program crashes quite regularly after a given routine is called, that routine should be examined for a possible overrun condition.
- If the routine in question does not appear to have any such problem the most likely cause is that another routine, called in the prior sequence, has already trashed variables or memory blocks.
- Checking the trace log of the called routines leading up to one with the problem will often show up the error.
- **Compiler warnings. (Page 220)**

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Holistic medicine, concerns itself with the state of the body as a whole, not the ----- that is currently attacking it.

- reason
- **disease (Page 224)**
- source
- non of the given

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Bugs that won't "stand still" (almost random) are the ----- to deal with.

- least difficult
- **most difficult (Page 226)**
- very easy
- easy