

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.	Match the Following : A Performance risk B Cost risk C Support risk D Schedule risk 1. The degree of uncertainty that the product will meet its requirements and be fit for its intended use. 1. The degree of uncertainty that the project budget will be maintained. 1. The degree of uncertainty that the resultant software will be easy to correct, adapt, and enhance. 1. The degree of uncertainty that the project schedule will be maintained and that the product will be delivered on time.
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?	