

1. Which one of the following activities would span all stages of a software development life cycle (SDLC) in waterfall-based software development?
 - a. Coding
 - b. Testing
 - c. Project management
 - d. Design
 - e. Requirements specification
2. In waterfall model of software development, unit testing is carried out during which phase of the waterfall model?
 - a. Implementation phase
 - b. Testing phase
 - c. Maintenance phase
 - d. Design phase
 - e. Requirements specification phase
3. In waterfall-based development, which one of the following phases accounts for the maximum effort during development of a typical software?
 - a. Implementation
 - b. Testing
 - c. Designing
 - d. Specification
 - e. Feasibility study
4. Which of the following advantages can be expected to accrue when Iterative waterfall model is used for a project?
 - a. Easy to understand, easy to use, especially by inexperienced staff
 - b. Milestones are well understood by the team
 - c. Provides requirements stability during development
 - d. Strong management control (planning, staffing, tracking etc) on the project
5. Which of the following project characteristics would suggest that a waterfall model-based development would be appropriate?
 - a. Requirements are well defined and stable
 - b. Technology is understood
 - c. Development team have experience with similar projects
 - d. Delivery date has been aggressively set
6. Which of the following are not known shortcomings of the iterative waterfall model of software development?
 - a. All requirements must be known upfront
 - b. Can give a false impression of progress
 - c. Integration is one big bang at the end
 - d. Inadequate documentation produced as part of the process
7. Which one of the following may be experienced by a software development team when it adopts a systematic development process model in preference to a build-and-fix style of development?
 - a. Increased documentation overhead
 - b. Increased development cost
 - c. Increased maintainability
 - d. Increased development time
8. Prototyping life cycle model is appropriate when a project suffers from which one of the following risks?
 - a. Schedule slippage
 - b. Manpower turnover
 - c. Incomplete and uncertain requirements
 - d. Poor quality of outsourced work
9. Which of the following sections are not important to an effective business case document and can be omitted?
 - a. Cost
 - b. Benefit
 - c. Risk
 - d. Configuration management
10. The operation phase of the waterfall model is a synonym for which one of the following phases?
 - a. Coding and unit testing phase ?
 - b. Integration and system testing phase
 - c. Maintenance phase
 - d. Design phase

11. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a software project?
- a. A project can have non routine tasks that involve challenge
 - B. A project can have several routine tasks
 - c. The resources available for the project are usually constrained
 - d. Every software project has a predetermined starting point but may continue indefinitely
12. Which one of the following is the most accurate definition of a project?
- a. A planned sequence of activities.
 - b. An activity that requires planning, execution, controlling, and monitoring and is constrained by limited resources.
 - c. A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product for service
 - d. A planned effort with clear objectives
13. Which one of the following constraints on a project is known as triple constraints?"
- a. Quality, duration and effort
 - b. Cost, Resource and Duration
 - c. Cost, duration and scope
 - d. Cost quality and product size
14. Which one of the following is usually not recognized as a phase of the software project management life cycle?
- a. Execution
 - b. Initiation
 - c. On-going maintenance
 - d. Closing
15. Which one of the following documents contains the statement of work?
- a. Request for quotation (RFC)
 - b. Business case
 - c. Request for information (RFT)
 - d. Request for proposal (RFP)
16. An e-commerce company wishes to deploy customer relationship management (CRM) software. It makes a formal invitation from vendors to describe their solution and methodology along with the price for the same. The invitation from the organization is called which one of the following?
- a. Invitation to bid.
 - b. Request for information.
 - c. Request for proposal
 - d. Request for bid
17. One of your team members insists on including a feature in the software being developed that he believes would be liked by the customer, though it is not part of the project scope. This feature can be the example of which of the following?
- a. Scope creep
 - h. An undocumented change
 - c. Gold plating
 - d. Scope enhancement
18. Which one of the following most closely describes the sequence of phases of a project management life cycle?
- a. Initiation, planning, execution and closing.
 - b. Concept, definition, development and closure.
 - c. Initiation, definition, planning and monitoring
 - d. Concept, definition, implementation and maintenance.
19. Which one of the following documents usually does not change during the duration of the project?
- a. Project plan
 - b. Risk Management plan
 - c. Project charter
 - d. Work breakdown structure (WBS)
20. In which phase of the project Management Life cycle, most of the project funding is likely to be spent
- a. Initiating
 - b. Executing
 - c. Planning
 - d. Closeout

.....THE END.....

16/20