Enrollm	nent No: Exam Seat No:	_
	C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY	
	Summer Examination-2016	
Cubicat l	Namas Caftyyana Enginaaying	
Subject	Name: Software Engineering	
Subject	Code: 2TE04SEE1 Branch: Diploma(CE)	
Semeste	r: 4 Date: 12/05/2016 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70	
Instructio	ons:	
(2) I (3) I	Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited. Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed. Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places. Assume suitable data if needed.	
		(1.4
	Attempt the following questions:	(14)
a)	Which of the following is a Testing Method?	
b)	a) Pink Box Testing b) Blue Box Testing c) Black Box Testing d) Red Box Testing What is full form of COCOMO?	
,	a) Cost company model	
	b) Constructive cost estimation model	
	c) Code cost model d) Costly coded model	
c)	Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?	
ŕ	a) Quick Design b) Coding c) Prototype Refinement d) Engineer Product	
d)	The spiral model was originally proposed by	
۵)	a) IBM b) Barry Boehm c) Pressman d) Royce Engineers doing requirements analysis and specification are designated as	
e)	a) Analysts b) Programmer c) Manager d) None	
f)	What is a good characteristic of Good design?	
	a) Correctness b) Efficiency c) Maintainability d) All of above	
g)	What is use of symbol in flow chart?	
	a) Process b) Input c) Output d) Database	
h)	Which process is used for determining whether a fully developed system	
	confirms to its requirements specification? a) Analysis b) Designing c) Verification d) Validation	
i)	of a software product can also be defined as the probability of the product	
ŕ	working "correctly" over a given period of time.	
•	a) Reliability b) Dependability c) Both a and b d) None	
j)	Full form of PERT is	
	a) Program Evaluation and Review Techniqueb) Program Engineering & Research Technique	
	c) Project Evaluation & Research Technique	
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Q-1



	d) Program Execution & Reuse Technique			
k)	Full form of GUI is			
	a) Graphical User Interface	b) Group Unique Indemnification		
	c) Graphical Universal Interval	d) Growing User Interconnection		
l)	RAD stands for			
	a) Relative Application Development			
	b) Rapid Application Development			
	c) Rapid Application Document			
	d) Relative Application Document.			
m)	Which of the following is not pr	roject management goal?		
	a) Keeping overall costs within budget.			
	b) Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time.			
	c) Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team.			
	d) Avoiding costumer complain	ts.		
n)	What is the major advantage of	using Incremental Model?		
	a) Customer can respond to each	n increment		
	b) Easier to test and debug			
	c) It is used when there is a need	d to get a product to the market early		
	d) Both b & c			

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Discuss prototype model.	(7)
	b)	Explain classic waterfall model.	(7)
Q-3		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Describe Risk Management in detail.	(7)
	b)	Explain SRS in detail.	(7)
Q-4		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Describe data flow diagram.	(7)
	b)	Explain Use case model.	(7)
Q-5		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Describe LOC and its disadvantage.	(7)
	b)	Explain Function Point.	(7)
Q-6		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Explain Activity Diagram.	(7)
	b)	Write a note on Black Box Testing.	(7)
Q-7		Attempt all questions	
_	a)	What is debugging? Explain debugging approaches and guidelines.	(7)
	b)	Explain different types of maintenance	(7)
Q-8		Attempt all questions	· /
	a)	Explain Gnatt chart.	(7)
	b)	Describe Code Review.	(7)
	/		(-)



a)	નીચેના માથી કઈ ટેસ્ટિંગ મેથડ છે _{i?}
	a) Pink Box Testing b) Blue Box Testing c) Black Box Testing d) Red Box Testing
b)	COCOMO પૂરુ નામ શુ છે?
	a) Cost company model
	b) Constructive cost estimation model
	c) Code cost model d) Costly coded model
c)	નીચેના માથી ક્યો તબક્કો _; પ્રૉટૉટાઈપ મૉડેલ નો નથી?
	a) Quick Design b) Coding c) Prototype Refinement d) Engineer Product
d)	સ્પાઈરલ મૉડેલ દ્વારા સૂચિત કરવામા આવ્યુ હતુ.
	a) IBM b) Barry Boehm c) Pressman d) Royce
e)	જે ઇંજિનિયર જરૂરીયાત વિશ્લેષણ અને સ્પષ્ટીકરણ કરે તેને; થી ઓળખવામા આવે છૅ
	a) Analysts b)programmer c)manager d) none
f)	સારી ડીઝાઈન ની સારી લાક્ષણિકતા કઈ છે _i ?
	a) correctness b) efficiency c) maintainability d) all of above
g)	િ ચિહ્ન નો ફ્લો ચાર્ટ મા ઉપયોગ શુ છે?
	a) Process b)input c)output d) Database
h)	a) Process b)input c)output d) Database નીચેના માથી કઈ પ્રક્રિયા સંપૂર્ણ વિકસીત સિસ્ટમ ની જરૂરીયાત વિશ્લેષણ સાથે ખાતરી કરે છે?
,	a) Analysis b) designing c) verification d) validation
i)	સો ક્રાંગ પ્રાડક્ટ ની ની આપેલ સમય ગાળામા પ્રોડ્કટ સાચી રીતે કામ કરે છે તેની સંભાવના
	તરીકે પણ ઓળખવામા આવે છે.
	a) reliability b) dependability c) Both a and b d)None
j)	PERT નુ પૂરુ નામ છે.
	a) Program Evaluation and Review Technique
	b) Program Engineering & Research Technique c) Project Evaluation & Research Technique
	d) Program Execution & Reuse Technique
k)	GUI નું પૂરુ નામ છે.
	a) Graphical User Interface b) Group Unique Indemnification
1)	c) Graphical Universal Interv+al d) Growing User Interconnection
l)	RAD નુ પૂરૂ નામ છે.
	a) Relative Application Developmentb) Rapid Application Development
	c) Rapid Application Document
	d) Relative Application Document.
m)	નીચેના માથી ક્યુ પ્રૉજેક્ટ મૅનેજ્મેંટ નુ લક્ષ્ય નથી?
	a) Keeping overall costs within budget.
	b) Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time.c) Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team.
	d) Avoiding costumer complaints.
n)	મૉડેલ નો મોટો ફાયદો શુ છે?
	a) Customer can respond to each increment

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- b) Easier to test and debugc) It is used when there is a need to get a product to the market early
- d) Both b & c

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8 $\,$

Q-2		Attempt all questions	
	a)	પ્રૉટૉટાઈપ મૉડેલ સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	કલાસિક વૉટરફ્રૉલ મૉડેલ સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-3		Attempt all questions	
	a)	રીસ્ક મૅનેજ્મેંટ વિસ્તાર થી સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	SRS વિસ્તાર થી સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-4		Attempt all questions	
	a)	ડેટા ફ્લો ડાયાગ્રામ સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	યુઝ કેસ મૉડેલ સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-5		Attempt all questions	
	a)	LOC ને તેના ગેરફાયદા સાથે સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	ફંકશન પોંઈટ સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-6		Attempt all questions	
	a)	એકિટવીટી ડાયાગ્રામ સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	બ્લૅક બૉક્સ ટેસ્ટિંગ સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-7		Attempt all questions	
	a)	ડિબગિંગ શુ છે? ડિબગિંગ અપ્રોચ અને ગાઇડ્લાઇન્સ સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	જુદા જુદા પ્રકારના મેંટેનેન્સ સમજાવો.	(7)
Q-8		Attempt all questions	
	a)	Gnatt chart સમજાવો.	(7)
	b)	કોડ રિવ્યૂ સમજાવો.	(7)