

First Questions:-

True or False:

(17) marks

- 1- Zero defect code is a goal of Agile testing. ()
- 2- CASE is available for all routine activities of software process. ()
- 3- Integration perspective, tools are classified according to process activities that are supported. ()
- 4- The scrum team estimates the work associated with each story. ()
- 5- Iterative process models describe the software process as a cycle of activities. ()
- 6- Requirements engineering is the process of developing a software specification.()
- 7- Evolution involves checking that the system meets to its specification and user needs ()
- 8- The main advantage of iteration process model is to avoid the commitment to specification and design. ()
- 9- The activities of design and implementation are closely related and may be inter-leaved.()
- 10- Transformations are ‘correctness-preserving ‘so the program conforms to its specification ()
- 11- With the self-organizing team concept, there is no longer any need for managers. ()
- 12- The primary purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to identify process improvements ()
- 13- In the case of a Marketing company, the critical site selection factor would probably be community receptiveness. ()
- 14- Agile methods seem to work best when team members have a relatively high skill level. ()
- 15- The availability of a system reflects the user’s trust in that system ()
- 16- The problem analysis phase is best described by the statement, "Don't try to fix it unless you understand it." ()
- 17-Security is a system attribute that reflects the system’s ability to protect itself from external attack. ()

Second Questions

Choose the right answer for each of the following:

15 Marks

1. Use Incremental model for :			
a.large systems	b. Fast systems and small ones	c. Critical system	d. All
2. A recent evolution of the increment approach called :			
a.Process iteration	b. Reuse-oriented	c. Extreme programming	d. None
3. When is a Sprint Retrospective ceremony performed?			
a.Whenever the Scrum Master suggests		b. At the end of each Sprint	
c. Whenever needed		d. Whenever the Product Owner suggests	
4. When can a Sprint be canceled?			
a. The Sprint items are no longer needed		b. Sprint can never be canceled	
c. When Development is unable to complete the work		d. Whenever the Product Owner says	
5. Agile is:			
a. A software development process	b. An adjective	c. philosophy	d. A set of best practices
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the 4 Agile values?			
a.Individuals & Interactions	b. Planning & Meeting	c. Customer Collaboration	d. Working Software
7. Agile Software Development is based on:			
a.Incremental Development		b. Iterative Development	
c. Linear Development		d. Both Incremental and Iterative Development	
8. Which on of the following is not an agile method?			
a. XP	b. 4GT	c. Scum	d. Crystal
9. Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?			
a. Quick Design	b. Coding	c. Prototype Refinement	d. Engineer Product
10. The _____ of a system is the probability that system services will be delivered as specified			
a. Reliability	b. Security	c. Availability	d. Dependability
11. Software is defined as :			
a. Instructions	b. Data Structures	c. Documents	d. All
12. What is the major advantage of using Incremental Model?			
a. Customer can respond to each increment		b. Easier to test and debug	
c. It is used when there is a need to get a product to the market early		d. Easier to test and debug & It is used when there is a need to get a product to the market early	
13. _____The ability of a system to continue to deliver its services to users in the face of accidental attack.			
a. Maintainability		b. Reparability	
c. Error tolerance		d. Survivability	
14. If requirements are easily understandable and defined then which model is best suited?			

