



# UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, TAXILA

## FACULTY OF TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING

### SOFTWARE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

#### Mid Term Exam

#### INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

**INSTRUCTOR:: M.Fahad Khan**

**Date:: 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2012**

**Maximum Marks:20**

**Time Allowed:: 30 minutes**

**Registration No :: -----**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering is an engineering discipline that is concerned with all aspects of software production.  
(a) Software (b) Computer  
(c) Computer software (d) All of the above
- Scrum has three fundamental roles: Product Owner, Scrum Master, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Stake Holders (b) Manager  
(c) Team members (d) All of the above
- The \_\_\_\_\_ decides what will be built and in which order.  
(a) Product owner (b) Team lead  
(c) Scrum owner (d) none of the above
- The \_\_\_\_\_ acts as a liaison between the Product Owner and the team.  
(a) Team Lead (b) Scrum Master  
(c) Manager (d) Product Owner
- The \_\_\_\_\_ shows the cumulative work remaining in a Sprint, day-by-day.  
(a) Meeting (b) chart  
(c) Burndown chart (d) sprint
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is a single list of features prioritized by value delivered to the customer.  
(a) Sprint backlog (b) product backlog  
(c) Checklist (d) all of the above
- The second half of the Sprint Review Meeting is a retrospective for the Scrum team that is led by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Team Lead (b) Scrum Master  
(c) Manager (d) Product Owner
- Interoperability requirements are type of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) System Requirement (b) External Requirements  
(c) Domain Requirements (d) All of the above
- Which form of software development model is most suited to a system where all the requirements are known at the start of a project and remain stable throughout the project?  
(a) Waterfall model (b) Incremental model  
(c) Evolutionary model (d) Spiral model
- Constraints on the services or functions offered by the system are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Non functional Requirements (b) System Requirements  
(c) Functional Requirements (d) All of the above



11. Software Engineering is concerned with theory and fundamentals (T/F)
12. The Functional Requirements themselves are the descriptions of the system services and constraints that are generated during the requirements engineering process (T/F)
13. Waterfall software development model is most suited to a system where all the requirements are known at the start of a project and remain stable throughout the project (T/F)
14. Constraints on the services or functions offered by the system are non-functional Requirements (T/F)
15. Interoperability requirements are type of External Requirements (T/F)
16. Computer Science is a discipline that is concerned with all aspects of software production (T/F)
17. The Scrum Owner decides what will be built and in which order (T/F)
18. The second half of the Sprint Review Meeting is a retrospective for the Scrum team that is led by the Team Lead (T/F)
19. Scrum is an iterative, incremental framework for project management often seen in agile software development, a type of software engineering (T/F)
20. Non-Functional is a type of explicit requirements (T/F)

