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**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009**  
**SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE**  
**( SEMESTER - 4 )**



Time : 3 Hours ]

Full Marks : 70

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : 10 × 1 = 10
- i) The structured analysis development method is
- a) partition the system into components
- b) construct a model of the system
- c) both (a) & (b)
- d) none of these.
- ii) Which is not a software life cycle model ?
- a) Waterfall model b) Spiral model
- c) Combo model d) Prototyping model.
- iii) The maximum percentage of error lies in the
- a) design b) coding
- c) maintenance phase d) specification phase.
- iv) A feasibility study means
- a) partly computerized & partly manually
- b) conceptual solution of the problem
- c) assessment of the viability of the project
- d) none of these.



v) The next major step before system design and after feasibility study is

- a) analysis activity                      b) equipment selection activity  
c) implementation activity              d) none of these.

vi) The detail study/investigation of the present system is frequently referred as

- a) system planning                      b) system analysis  
c) feasibility study                      d) none of these.

vii) Which of the following is not part of SDLC ?

- a) SDLC audit                              b) Reliability  
c) Security                                      d) None of these.

viii) Outcome of requirement specification phase is

- a) design document                      b) develop an SRS  
c) test the document                      d) hand over the document.

ix) Which one is not a strategy of design ?

- a) Bottom up design                      b) Top down design  
c) Embedded design                      d) Hybrid design.

x) Alpha testing is done by

- a) customer                                      b) developer  
c) tester    d) all of these.

### GROUP – B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

2. Describe briefly different levels of CMM.

5

3. a) Compare and contrast waterfall model and spiral model.

b) What do you mean by perfective maintenance ?

3 + 2



4. a) What do you mean by work breakdown structure ?

b) Briefly describe Gantt charts.

5. Explain prototype model. What is meta model ?



2 + 3

3 + 2

### GROUP – C

#### ( Long Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following questions.

3 × 15 = 45

6. a) What do you mean by software quality ? Explain.

b) Briefly discuss McCall's quality factors.

c) What are the main functions of Quality Assurance Group ( QAG ) ?

5 + 5 + 5

7. a) Consider a project with the following functional units :

Number of user inputs = 50

Number of user outputs = 40

Number of user enquiries = 35

Number of user files = 06

Number of external interfaces = 04

Assume Complexity Adjustment Factors ( CAF ) and weighting factors are average. Compute the function points for the project. [ Assume CAF = 1.07 ]

b) A project size of 200 KLOC is to be developed. Software development team has average experience on similar types of projects. The project schedule is not very tight. Calculate the effort, development time, average staff size and productivity of the project.

7 + 8

8. a) What do you understand by the term 'integration testing' ? Which types of defects are uncovered during integration testing ?

b) Distinguish between software verification and software validation. When do you perform verification and validation in the context of software life cycle ?

c) Compare and contrast between black box and white box testing of software.

5 + 5 + 5



9. a) Why should Pareto 80/20 rule be applied to software risk analysis ?
- b) List the software quality assurance activities. What are software reviews ? What are its benefits ?
- c) Explain ISO 9001 requirements.



5 + 5 + 5

10. Consider the following program segment.

```
void sort (int a[], int n){
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
    if(a[i]>a[j])
    {
        temp=a[i];
        a[i]=a[j];
        a[j]=temp;
    }
}
```

- a) Draw the control flow graph for above program segment.
- b) Determine the cyclomatic complexity for above program. ( Show all the intermediate steps in your computation ).
- c) How is the cyclomatic complexity metric useful ?

5 + 5 + 5

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END