

Sample Questions

For

Bachelor of Science (Information Technology)-Regular-C7525

No Branch-T.Y.BSc (I.T.)-Sem VI

Following questions are provided for the benefit of students. These are indicative only.

Project Management

1.	Only about _____ % of software projects are delivered successfully
2.	_____ is the phase of greatest risk.
3.	_____ % of the engineering is accomplished by ____ % of the tools
4.	_____ forms the basic steps of development of computer programs
5.	_____ allows detection of 60% of the errors
6.	Object oriented methods reduce _____
7.	_____ is the name the role that provides direction and funding for the project
8.	. A modern software development process must be defined to support _____
9.	The principle make quality #1 specifies _____
10.	Establishing the project's software scope and boundary conditions, including operational concept and acceptance criteria are the objectives of _____
11.	Estimating cost, schedule and potential risks for the project are the objectives of _____
12.	Baselining the vision and architecture are the objectives of _____
13.	The essential activity done in the inception phase are _____
14.	The _____ set captures the artifacts associated with process planning and execution
15.	Controlling the process and ensuring win-win conditions for all stakeholders _____ comes under _____ level workflow
16.	Assessing the trends in process and product quality is under _____ level of workflow
17.	Extensive requirement analysis, design, implementation and assessment activities are performed before the construction phase comes under the _____ key principle of modern process framework
18.	Evolving the baseline architecture and design artifacts to elaborate the design model and test model components necessary to demonstrate against the evaluation criteria allocated to the iteration is under the _____ part of the workflow
19.	Evaluating the results of iteration including falling in line with the quality of the current baseline and assessing the results to improve the basis of subsequent iterations is under the _____ part of the workflow
20.	_____ milestones are system wide events held at the end of each development phase. They provide visibility to issues, synchronize management and verify aims
21.	Acquiring any new components and modifying any existing components to demonstrate the evaluation criteria allocated to this iteration is under the _____ part of the iteration workflow
22.	_____ facilitates the exchange of information and process guidance both to and from project practitioners
23.	_____ takes the responsibility and accountability for the process definition and its maintenance
24.	_____ is responsible for automating the organizations process and maintaining the environment
25.	Catalyzing the capture and distribution of software best practices can be accomplished only when the _____ understands the desired improvement and the project context
26.	_____ reviews the project's conformance and projects organizational policy obligations
27.	_____ is a single individual responsible for ensuring that a software project compiles with all organizational and business unit software policies, practices and standards
28.	Tracking financial progress usually takes on an organization specific format is a _____ part of management indicators
29.	The planned spending profile for a project over its planned schedule is called as _____
30.	The difference between the planned cost and the earned value is given by _____
31.	The technical accomplishment relative to the planned progress underlying the spending profile is known by _____

32.	_____ of good people is a sign of success as an increase in unplanned slow destruction like people leaving the project prematurely gets the project into trouble
33.	The difference between the actual cost and the earned value is given by _____
34.	_____ is resolved by emphasizing an architecture first approach in which the higher leverage elements of the system are elaborated early in life cycle
35.	Base the process on an _____ as an early focus on the architecture results in a solid foundation for that 20% of the stuff that drives the overall success of the project
36.	_____ are avoided by providing much more tangible and objective results throughout the life cycle
37.	The _____ is replaced by a focus on demonstrable results and well-defined sets of artifacts with more rigorous notations and extensive automation supporting paperless environment
38.	Establish a _____ as the dynamics of iterative development including concurrent workflows by different teams working on shared artifacts necessitate highly controlled baselines
39.	Software development schedules can be compressed only up to _____
40.	_____ approach avoids the big bang integration at the end of a project by stressing continuous integration throughout the project

Internet Technologies

1.	An ISO standard that covers all aspects of network communications is the _____ model.
2.	OSI stands for _____.
3.	_____ provides reliable process-to-process message delivery and error-recovery.
4.	OSI Network Model has _____ layers.
5.	The unit of communication at the Network layer is _____.
6.	The unit of communication at the Application layer is _____.
7.	The _____ is responsible for moving individual bits from one (node) to the next.
8.	An IPv4 address is _____ bits long.
9.	Change the following IPv4 addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation. 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
10.	Which layers are absent in TCP/IP Protocol suite?
11.	Find the class of the address: 227.12.14.87
12.	The _____ contains only one single address and is reserved for communication when a host needs to send an IPv4 packet but it does not know its own address.
13.	SCTP is a message-oriented, reliable protocol that combines the best features of _____.
14.	_____ is responsible to establish, manage and terminate session.
15.	A packet in TCP is called a _____.
16.	_____ is a new reliable, message-oriented transport-layer protocol.
17.	The _____ is used for the loopback address, i.e. an address used to test the software on a machine.
18.	The unit of communication at the physical layer is _____.
19.	_____ addresses in IPv4 are made of one block, used for multicasting.
20.	NAT stands for _____.
21.	Find the class of the IP address: 00000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
22.	Dynamic documents are sometimes referred to as _____ dynamic documents.
23.	_____ is the standard mechanism provided by TCP/IP for copying a file from one host to another.
24.	FTP uses the services of TCP. It needs two TCP connections. The well-known port 21 is used for the control connection and the well-known port ____ for the data connection.
25.	The loop back address in IPv6 is _____.
26.	_____ is introduced in real-time data by the delay between packets.
27.	Active documents are sometimes referred to as _____ dynamic documents.
28.	_____ has two types of messages, query and response.
29.	Mapping a name to an address or an address to a name is called _____.
30.	APR request is broadcast and ARP reply is _____.
31.	_____ refers to on-demand requests for compressed audio/video files.

32.	_____ is like TELNET, uses TCP as the underlying transport protocol, but is more secure and provides more services than TELNET.
33.	_____ enables the establishment of a connection to a remote system in such a way that the local terminal appears to be a terminal at the remote system.
34.	An IPv6 address is _____ bits long.
35.	Data Structure used in _____ are File Structure, Record Structure and Page Structure.
36.	HTML, XML and XSL are example of _____.
37.	URL stands _____.
38.	When the sender and the receiver of an e-mail are on different mail servers, we need two UAs and a pair of _____ (client and server).
39.	When the sender and the receiver of an e-mail are on the same mail server, we need only _____ user agents.
40.	TCP stands for _____.

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