



K. Sambath

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test-II October 2024
Semester V

Class : III UG

Time : 2 Hours

Major: Computer Science /Computer Applications

Max Marks: 60

21BCSC23 /21BCAC20 Software Engineering

Course Outcomes:

CO1:Acquire strong fundamental knowledge in software engineering.

CO2:Ability to apply software engineering principles, techniques, tools and practices

CO3:Effectively demonstrate competence in communication, planning, analysis, design, construction, testing and deployment

CO4:Adapt to new emerging technologies and methodologies

CO5:Cope up with software quality standards

Part – A

6x 1=6

Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is NOT a phase of Requirement Engineering? CO3 K1
 - a. Requirement elicitation
 - b. Requirement analysis
 - c. Requirement validation
 - d. Requirement coding CO3 K2
2. Why is it important to recognize multiple viewpoints during the requirement engineering process?
 - a. To avoid system failure due to misunderstanding
 - b. To allow different technical approaches
 - c. To ensure the software system is optimized for speed
 - d. To increase project cost
3. In the context of data modeling, what is a "relationship" in an ER diagram? CO4 K2
 - a. A link between tables in a relational database
 - b. An attribute of an entity
 - c. A connection or association between two or more entities
 - d. A data validation rule
4. Which of the following software design principles is aimed at reducing coupling and increasing cohesion? CO4 K3
 - a. Information hiding
 - b. Abstraction
 - c. Functional independence
 - d. Refinement
5. Which of the following best describes the difference between verification and validation? CO5 K2
 - a. Verification focuses on whether the software does what the user wants, while validation ensures that the product was built correctly.
 - b. Verification checks if the product is being built correctly, while validation checks if the right product is being built.
 - c. Verification is done after deployment, while validation is done during development.
 - d. Verification is related to performance testing, and validation is related to security testing
6. In stress testing, what is typically stressed? CO5 K3
 - a. The database schema
 - b. The network and CPU usage
 - c. The user interface responsiveness
 - d. The project documentation

Part- B

3x6=18

Answer ALL Questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. Summarize the key points in Requirement analysis. CO4 K1
(Or)
7. b. Briefly explain the Data Modeling Concepts CO4 K2
8. a. Write on software design elements. CO4 K1
(Or)
8. b. Analyze the various approaches in integration testing. CO5 K3
9. a. Present the technique used in Basis Path Testing. CO5 K3
(Or)
9. b. How to conduct performance testing? Explain. CO5 K1

Part-C

3x12=36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. a. Discuss about Initiating the Requirements Engineering process. CO3 K2
(or)
10. b. Describe Analysis Modeling and its Approaches. CO4 K2
11. a. Discuss in brief about A Strategic approach to Software Testing . CO4 K1
(or)
11. b. Elaborate software design concepts and principles. CO4 K3
12. a. Explain in brief about the testing strategies for conventional software. CO5 K2
(or)
12. b. Write in detail about white box and black box testing techniques. CO5 K1

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Staff-In-Charge: Dr.G.Sudhamathy, Dr.M.Thilagu & Dr.D.Ambika