

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University**  
**Term End Examination July-2016**

**Course : BCA**  
**Subject Code : BCA – 504 (Old)**  
**Subject : Software Project Management**  
**Date :**

**Total Marks : 70**  
**Duration : 03 hours**  
**Time :**

---

**Section A**

**Answer the following (any three)**

**(30)**

1. Define Project Management and describe its history.
2. Discuss Work Breakdown Structure with examples.
3. Explain COCOMO Model.
4. What is ISO 9000? Explain it.
5. Explain the different level of CMM (Capability Maturity Model).

**Section B**

**Answer the following (any four)**

**(20)**

1. Write a note on Project Lifecycle.
2. Describe Chaos Model.
3. What is Cost estimation? Explain it.
4. Discuss the components of Software Quality Assurance.
5. Why software testing is important? Describe in brief.
6. Write a note on Software Risk Management.

**Section C**

**(A) Choose correct answer.**

**(10)**

1. LOC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Lines Of Code      (b) Linear Of Codes      (c) Length of Code      (d) None
2. The waterfall model is a software development model first proposed in 1970 by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) B.W. Royce      (b) W.W. Royce      (c) W.B. Royce      (d) None
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a powerful tool for expressing the scope or extent of a project in a simple graphic terms.  
(a) CPM      (b) LOC      (c) WBS      (d) None
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ensures the integrity, reliability and reproducibility of developing software products from planning to release.  
(a) LOC      (b) WBS      (c) CPM      (d) SCM
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the full form of CPM.  
(a) Critical Path Method      (b) Critics Pattern Memory  
(c) Critical Pattern Method      (d) None
6. \_\_\_\_\_ management is managing the software and hardware that host the system.  
(a) Process      (b) Environment      (c) Relevant      (d) Timely
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the last step of User Acceptance Testing.

- (a) Planning (b) Designing (c) Sign Off (d) None
- 8 There are \_\_\_\_\_ levels of CMM.
- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 5
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is one advantage of Black Box Testing.
- (a) Tester can be non-technical
- (b) The test inputs needs to be from large sample space.
- (c) Chances of having unidentified paths during this testing.
- (d) None
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ defines four major reasons for implementing software risk management.
- (a) Bothem (b) Boehm (c) Borhan (d) None

**(B) True or False**

**(10)**

1. CSSR stands for Cost and Schedule Status Report.
  2. Equation of Defect Removal Efficiency = (Number of Defects Removed / Number of Defects at Start of Process) \* 250
  3. Critical Chain is the latest extension to the traditional critical path method.
  4. Full form of ISO is Institute of Standard Organizations.
  5. The Top-Down Model is a Software Development Process.
  6. Black Box testing is the combination of grey box and white box testing.
  7. A series of logically related groups of test cases or conditions called test run.
  8. QUAT means Quantities User Acceptance Test.
  9. The first step of User Acceptance Testing is User Acceptance Test Planning.
  10. Risk Mitigation techniques are used to control or transfer risk until an acceptable risk level is reached.
- .....