

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

(Common to Information Technology & M.Tech. - Computer Science and Engineering (5 Years Integrated))

24ITPC302 - SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Regulations - 2024

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of good software? (a) Functionality (b) Maintainability (c) Security (d) Complexity	1	K1	CO1
2. What does RAD stands for (a) Relative Application Development (b) Rapid Application Development (c) Rapid Application Document (d) None of the above	1	K1	CO1
3. Find the Functional requirement from the given options. (a) Maintainability (b) Portability (c) Security (d) None of the above	1	K1	CO2
4. Requirements Elicitation is said to be a difficult task because of _____ (a) Volatility in requirements (b) Problem of proper Understanding (c) Scope definition (d) All of the above	1	K1	CO2
5. The output of the design process is called: (a) Test plan (b) Design model (c) Source code (d) Requirement document	1	K1	CO3
6. Abstraction in software design means: (a) Hiding irrelevant details (b) Reusing code (c) Writing complex algorithms (d) Showing complete details	1	K1	CO3
7. Basis path testing is a type of: (a) Black-box testing (b) Regression testing (c) White-box testing (d) System testing	1	K1	CO4
8. System testing is carried out: (a) Before unit testing (b) After integration testing (c) Only during coding (d) By end-users	1	K1	CO4
9. A Request for Proposal (RFP) is used to: (a) Request project budget approval (b) Solicit bids or proposals from vendors (c) Hire project team members (d) Define project scope internally	1	K1	CO5
10. The measure of the likelihood that a risk will occur is known as: (a) Risk impact (b) Risk probability (c) Risk exposure (d) Risk mitigation	1	K1	CO6

PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

11. Outline the merits of incremental model.	2	K2	CO1
12. Define Software Engineering.	2	K1	CO1
13. Interpret the outcome of a Feasibility Study.	2	K2	CO2
14. Compare User and System requirements with examples.	2	K2	CO2
15. Infer the various elements of Design Model.	2	K2	CO3
16. Outline the various types of coupling.	2	K2	CO3
17. List the salient features of good testing.	2	K1	CO4
18. Interpret the various techniques associated with White Box testing.	2	K2	CO4
19. What is the purpose of a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?	2	K1	CO5
20. Define Function Point (FP) and its significance in software estimation.	2	K1	CO5

21. List the steps associated with Risk Management. 2 K1 CO6
 22. Infer the advantages of using CASE tools. 2 K2 CO6

PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) Identify the Principles, advantages and disadvantages associated with Agile Process Development. 11 K3 CO1

OR

- b) Organize the various task regions of a Spiral Model with a neat sketch. 11 K3 CO1

24. a) Use Petri net and Data Dictionary to represent the functional behavior of an application. 11 K3 CO2

OR

- b) Identify the various characteristics of a good System Requirements Specification (SRS) and illustrate with a suitable example. 11 K3 CO2

25. a) Organize the various architectural styles used in software design with suitable examples. 11 K3 CO3

OR

- b) Apply the principles of software design to design a Student Information System application. 11 K3 CO3

26. a) Compare Regression, Unit testing and Integration testing with respect to its salient features. 11 K4 CO4

OR

- b) Examine the various testing strategies under Control Structure testing and explain which would be most effective for detecting logical errors. 11 K4 CO4

27. a) Explain the purpose of the COCOMO model in software project estimation. 11 K2 CO5

OR

- b) Interpret the role of Earned Value Analysis (EVA) in tracking project progress. 11 K2 CO5

28. a) (i) Analyze how effective Risk identification can minimize project failure in software development. 6 K4 CO6

- (ii) Examine the relationship between risk probability and impact using a suitable example. 5 K4 CO6

OR

- b) Analyze how various CASE tools support different phases of the Software Life Cycle with suitable examples. 11 K4 CO6