

V/BCA/504 (R)

Student's Copy

Professional Course Examination, November 2018

(5th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Course : BCA 504

(Software Project Management)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 15)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In which step of SDLC project termination could be done?

- (a) Design phase ()
- (b) System maintenance phase ()
- (c) Feasibility study phase ()
- (d) Coding phase ()

2. Why there is need for software management?

- (a) Software development is complex and expensive ()
- (b) It is done with few people with fixed skills and abilities ()
- (c) It is not time consuming ()
- (d) It is good for experience ()

3. Which of the following is not a maturity level in CMM?
 - (a) Design ()
 - (b) Repeatable ()
 - (c) Managed ()
 - (d) Optimizing ()
4. Quality management in software engineering is also known as
 - (a) SQA ()
 - (b) SQM ()
 - (c) SQI ()
 - (d) SQA and SQM ()
5. Quality also can be looked at in terms of user satisfaction which includes
 - (a) a compliant product ()
 - (b) good quality output ()
 - (c) delivery within budget and schedule ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
6. What kind of quality cost is incurred when an error is detected in a product prior to shipment?
 - (a) Prevention ()
 - (b) Internal failure ()
 - (c) External failure ()
 - (d) Appraisal ()
7. Which is a software configuration management concept that helps us to control change without seriously impeding justifiable change?
 - (a) Baselines ()
 - (b) Source code ()
 - (c) Data model ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
8. Which of the following does not affect the software quality and organizational performance?
 - (a) Market ()
 - (b) Product ()
 - (c) Technology ()
 - (d) People ()
9. Why is software difficult to build?
 - (a) Controlled changes ()
 - (b) Lack of reusability ()
 - (c) Lack of monitoring ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
10. Which of the following is not one of the three conventional roles of managing teams?
 - (a) Leader ()
 - (b) Stakeholder ()
 - (c) Member ()
 - (d) Contributor ()

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. An independent relationship must exist between the attribute that can be measured and the external quality attribute. (T / F)
2. Component-based software engineering allows faster delivery. (T / F)
3. Requirements management has a high initial start-up cost but does not need ongoing funding throughout a project. (T / F)
4. The COCOMO model takes into account different approaches to software development, reuse, etc. (T / F)
5. The individual or organization who wants a product to be developed is known as the initiator. (T / F)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 10)

Answer the following :

2×5=10

1. What is Gantt chart?
2. Give the basic COCOMO effort formula.
3. What is defect metrics?
4. What is project management methodology?
5. What is software quality assurance?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Identify the main difference between managing the development of a conventional project and an outsource project. 10

OR

- (b) What is software planning? What are 7 phases of system development life cycle? 4+6=10

2. (a) What are the tools used in project management? Explain the standards and methods of project management. 4+6=10

OR

- (b) Explain PERT (Program Evaluation Review Technique) and write the advantage of PERT. 4+6=10

3. (a) What is software effort estimation technique? Explain the cased-based reasoning. 3+7=10

OR

- (b) What is quality software? Differentiate between product quality and process quality. 3+7=10

4. (a) Define contract management. What are the different types of contract? 3+7=10

OR

- (b) Compare and contrast between ISO 9001 and CMM model for software. 10

5. (a) What is management? Suppose as a manager in software development project, how you will manage people and organize your team to deliver software quality in a given time? 4+6=10

OR

- (b) Explain four types of short-fall in software project management. 10