

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE  
B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME 2014/2015  
**CPU2140: SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**  
**NO BOOK TEST: 01**



**DURATION: ONE HOUR ONLY (1 HOUR)**

**Date: 12<sup>th</sup> July 2015**

**Time: 10.30 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.**

Answer **ALL** Questions in **Part I** and **Part II**. Write the answers on the question paper itself.

**Part I**

**Explain each term in the space provided.**

1. User Requirement

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2. System Requirement

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3. SRS

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4. Functional Requirements

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5. Nonfunctional Requirements

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**Write the most suitable terms for the following statements in the given space.**

6. A model that describes the overall behavior of a system. \_\_\_\_\_

7. A model that shows how data is processed at different stages in the system. \_\_\_\_\_

8. A model that models the behavior of the system in response to external and internal events.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. A list that lists the names used in system models. That is the descriptions of the entities, relationships and attributes. \_\_\_\_\_

10. A model that describes the boundary of the system. \_\_\_\_\_

**Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

11. User requirements are defined using natural languages, tables and diagrams. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Software products may be developed for a particular customer or for the general market.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Efficiency of software means that it should not waste system resources. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Heterogeneity means the distributed systems should work on any hardware and software.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. System engineering is a part of Software Engineering. \_\_\_\_\_
16. A software process model is an abstract representation of a process. \_\_\_\_\_
17. "Risk assessment and reduction risks" is used to reduce the risks. \_\_\_\_\_
18. In spiral development, risks are explicitly assessed and resolved throughout the process.  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Verification and validation is intended to show that a system conforms to its specification and meets the requirements of the system customer. \_\_\_\_\_
20. An architectural model shows the principal sub-systems that make up a system. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part II**

21. Current trends in software engineering are moving from the waterfall model to iterative methods for large projects? What are we gaining and losing?  
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22. How would you contrast *requirements* and *design*?

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23. Why should we use software engineering processes? Isn't it better to just start coding?

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24. *Dependability costs tend to increase exponentially as increasing levels of dependability are required.* Give two reasons.

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25. How are *milestone* and *deliverables* help in project planning?

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26. List down three (03) advantages of designing and documenting a system architecture?

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