1) What are the steps in the SDLC methodology?

○ Analysis, Design, Programming, Test.

○ Preliminary Analysis, Systems Analysis, Systems Design, Programming, Test, Implementation, Maintenance.

○ Analysis, Design, Implementation, Test, Maintain.

○ Preliminary Analysis, Systems Analysis, Systems Design, Programming, Test, Implementation.

2) What are the four phases of RAD software development?

○ Requirements development, construction, cutover and maintenance.

○ Problem definition, user design, construction and cutover.

○ Requirements planning, user design, construction and cutover.

○ Requirements planning, user design, construction and maintenance.

3) What makes RAD different from SDLC?

○ The emphasis in RAD is to involve the users heavily in design and get a working system rapidly, then modify it.

○ The emphasis in RAD is to get all the requirements correct as early as possible.

○ The emphasis in RAD is to reuse existing code.

○ The emphasis in RAD is to implement small working modules of the system incrementally.

4) What are the advantages of Agile methodology?

○ A working version of the software is available at the end of each iteration.

○ A lot of emphasis is placed on quality over paperwork.

○ Stakeholders get to see the product at the end of each iteration.

○ All of the above.

5) What components make up the quality triangle?

○ Time, quality and people.

○ Time, requirements and people.

○ Time, cost and quality.

○ Cost, flexibility and quality.

6) What are some advantages of purchasing software instead of building it in-house?

○ It is always cheaper to purchase it externally.

○ It is available more quickly than building it yourself.

○ It helps you adopt different processes.

○ All of the above are advantages.

7) What is responsive design?

○ A web design framework in which Web sites change size to fit the device of the user.

○ A design that is personalized by customers.

○ A design template provided by a web development firm.

○ A methodology in which the users give feedback on the design after each iteration.

8) What are Web services?

○ Applications and components that are already built.

○ The components can be used in development of other applications to speed up development time.

○ An example of a Web service is Google Maps API.

○ All of the above.

9) What is the implementation methodology in which the old system is stopped and the new system is implemented?

○ Direct cutover

○ Pilot implementation

○ Parallel operation

○ Phased implementation

10) What is the implementation methodology in which smaller portions of functionality of a system are implemented one at a time?

○ Direct cutover

○ Pilot implementation

○ Parallel operation

○ Phased implementation