

### KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of MasindeMuliro University of Science Technology) P.O. Box 1699-50200 Bungoma, Kenya Tel. 020-2028660/0708-085934/0734-831729

E-mail: enquiries@kibabiiuniversity.ac.ke

# UNIVERSITY REGULAR EXAMINATIONS 2013 /2014 ACADEMIC YEAR SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (MAIN EXAMINATION)

## FOR THE CERTIFICATE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**COURSE CODE: ICT 720** 

**COURSE TITLE: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING** 

DATE: 18<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2014 TIME: 9:00A.M.-11:00A.M.

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer question **ONE**(**Compulsory**) and any other **TWO** questions

## SECTIONA: THIS SECTION IS COMPULSORY

### **Question 1.**

(a) Differentiate between software engineering and software re-engineering.

(4marks)

- (b) (i) With the context of software design explain what is meant by the terms cohesion and coupling. (4marks)
- (ii)How are the concepts of cohesion and coupling use fulinarriving good software design? (4marks)
- (c) State two factors to be considered when selecting a programming language.

(4marks)

- (c) The process of software development can be complex hence challenging. Explain how the following techniques are applied in reducing the complexity and minimize the challenge.
- (i) Software project management.

(4marks)

- (ii) Configuration management
- (iii) Software quality assurance
- (e) Define the following terms:

(4marks)

- (i) Validation
- (ii) Verification

## SECTIONB: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTION

## Question2.

(a) List and explain the major responsibilities of a software project manager.

(4marks)

(b) Software maintenance has be come an important activity of a large number of organizations. Explain the different types of maintenance that a software product management need.

(8marks).

(c) Explain the terms CASE tool and CASE environment.

(6marks)

#### **Ouestion3.**

(a) Discuss the following terms

(10marks)

- (i) Risk management
- (ii) Configuration management
- (iii) Scheduling
- (iv) Software standards.
- (v) Software

(b) Explain four major short comings that we might face if we use the classical waterfall model for developing all types of software products.

(4marks)

(b) Software design has two fundamental different approaches. State and give two advantages of each approach. (6marks).

### **Question4.**

- (a) A software development life cycle is a structure imposed on the development of a software product. Discuss the six activities carried out in software development life cycle.

  (6marks)
- (b) Explain how both the waterfall model of the software development and the prototyping model can be accommodated in the spiral process model. (6marks).
- (c) Describe four types of non-functional requirements that may be placed on a system. Give examples of each of the set types of requirements.

(8marks)

# Question5.

- (a) Software testing is one of major approaches in software development. Discuss the five software testing strategies. (10marks)
- (b) The goal of the requirements engineering process is to create and maintain a system requirements document. The overall process includes four high level requirements engineering sub-processes. With the aid of a diagram illustrate the relationship between these activities. (10marks)