1. What is a key strategy for improving software economics?

a) Increasing product size
b) Reducing software processes
c) Decreasing team effectiveness
d) Expanding manual tasks

Answer: b) Reducing software processes

Explanation: Streamlining and simplifying software processes can help in reducing overhead costs and improving efficiency, ultimately leading to better software economics.

2. Which factor contributes to reducing product size in software economics?

a) Adding more features
b) Increasing code complexity
c) Removing unnecessary functionalities
d) Expanding testing protocols

Answer: c) Removing unnecessary functionalities

Explanation: Removing unnecessary functionalities helps in reducing the product size, which can lead to lower development and maintenance costs, thus improving software economics.

3. How can automation through software environments benefit software economics?

a) It increases manual labor costs
b) It introduces more errors in the software

c) It reduces development time and costs
d) It complicates the software deployment process

Answer: c) It reduces development time and costs

Explanation: Automation through software environments can streamline repetitive tasks, reduce human error, and accelerate the development process, leading to improved software economics.

4. What is a principle of modern software management aimed at enhancing team effectiveness?

a) Micromanagement
b) Encouraging siloed communication
c) Embracing agile methodologies
d) Limiting collaboration

Answer: c) Embracing agile methodologies

Explanation: Agile methodologies emphasize collaboration, adaptability, and continuous improvement, contributing to enhanced team effectiveness and better software management.

5. How does reducing product size impact software economics?

a) It increases development costs
b) It decreases maintenance costs
c) It prolongs project timelines

d) It complicates quality assurance

Answer: b) It decreases maintenance costs

Explanation: Smaller products typically require less maintenance, resulting in reduced ongoing costs, which positively impacts software economics.

6. What role does team effectiveness play in software economics?

a) It increases development time
b) It decreases project costs
c) It hinders innovation
d) It escalates communication barriers

Answer: b) It decreases project costs

Explanation: Effective teams can collaborate efficiently, leading to faster development cycles and reduced project costs, thereby improving software economics.

7. Which aspect of software management focuses on reducing manual tasks through automation?

a) Waterfall methodology
b) Legacy systems integration
c) DevOps practices
d) Traditional project management

Answer: c) DevOps practices

Explanation: DevOps practices emphasize automation throughout the software development lifecycle, aiming to streamline processes and reduce manual tasks, thus enhancing software economics.

8. How does enhancing software processes contribute to improved software economics?

a) It increases development time
b) It reduces quality standards
c) It decreases overall costs
d) It limits scalability

Answer: c) It decreases overall costs

Explanation: Enhancing software processes can lead to increased efficiency, reduced errors, and optimized resource utilization, ultimately lowering overall costs and improving software economics.

9. What is a characteristic of effective software team management?

a) Limited communication
b) Hierarchical decision-making
c) Micromanagement
d) Empowering team members

Answer: d) Empowering team members

Explanation: Empowering team members fosters innovation, autonomy, and ownership, which are essential for effective software team management and ultimately contribute to

improved software economics.

10. Which approach aligns with the principle of reducing product size in software economics?

a) Feature creep
b) Code bloat
c) Minimum viable product (MVP)
d) Endless customization

Answer: c) Minimum viable product (MVP)

Explanation: Minimum viable product (MVP) focuses on delivering essential features to meet initial requirements, thereby reducing product size and enabling faster time-to-market, which aligns with the principle of improving software economics.

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