1. What are the requirements typically considered for software architecture?

a) Functional requirements only
b) Non-functional requirements only
c) Both functional and non-functional requirements
d) Technical requirements only

Answer: c) Both functional and non-functional requirements

Explanation: Software architecture must consider both functional requirements (what the system should do) and non-functional requirements (qualities like performance, scalability, security, etc.).

2. Which method is used for economic analysis in software architecture design?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: a) CBAM

Explanation: Cost Benefit Analysis Method (CBAM) is used for economic analysis in software architecture design.

3. What does ATAM stand for in the context of software architecture?

a) Advanced Technical Analysis Method

b) Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method
c) Architecture Technical Assessment Model
d) Advanced Tradeoff Analysis Method

Answer: b) Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method

Explanation: ATAM stands for Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method, which is a method used for evaluating tradeoffs in architectural decisions.

4. Which method focuses on active reviews for intermediate design in software architecture?

a) ARID
b) CBAM
c) ATAM
d) ADD

Answer: a) ARID

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) focuses on active reviews for intermediate design in software architecture.

5. What is the primary focus of the Attribute Driven Design method?

a) Economic analysis
b) Tradeoff analysis
c) Functional requirements
d) Quality attributes

Answer: d) Quality attributes

Explanation: Attribute Driven Design (ADD) method focuses primarily on quality attributes such as performance, reliability, scalability, etc.

6. Which aspect does architecture reuse primarily emphasize?

a) Reusing code snippets
b) Reusing design patterns
c) Reusing architectural components
d) Reusing testing frameworks

Answer: c) Reusing architectural components

Explanation: Architecture reuse primarily emphasizes reusing architectural components across different projects or systems.

7. What does CBAM primarily focus on in software architecture design?

a) Functional requirements
b) Non-functional requirements
c) Economic analysis
d) Tradeoff analysis

Answer: c) Economic analysis

Explanation: Cost Benefit Analysis Method (CBAM) primarily focuses on economic analysis in software architecture design.

8. Which method evaluates tradeoffs in architectural decisions?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) evaluates tradeoffs in architectural decisions.

9. What is the purpose of Domain-specific Software Architecture?

a) To create generic software architectures
b) To tailor software architecture to specific domains
c) To avoid reuse of architectural components
d) To focus solely on functional requirements

Answer: b) To tailor software architecture to specific domains

Explanation: Domain-specific Software Architecture aims to tailor software architecture to specific domains or industries.

10. Which method is focused on active reviews during the intermediate design phase?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM

c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: c) ARID

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) is focused on active reviews during the intermediate design phase.

11. Which type of requirements are NOT considered in software architecture design?

a) Functional
b) Economic
c) Non-functional
d) Technical

Answer: b) Economic

Explanation: Economic requirements are not typically considered in software architecture design; however, economic analysis may be conducted separately using methods like CBAM.

12. Which method focuses on analyzing architectural tradeoffs through scenarios and utility trees?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) focuses on analyzing architectural tradeoffs through scenarios and utility trees.

13. Which aspect is emphasized in Domain-specific Software Architecture?

a) Reusability across all domains
b) Adaptability to any domain
c) Tailoring to specific domain needs
d) Generalization of architectural components

Answer: c) Tailoring to specific domain needs

Explanation: Domain-specific Software Architecture emphasizes tailoring architectural solutions to specific domain needs.

14. What is the primary focus of the Attribute Driven Design method?

a) Economic analysis
b) Tradeoff analysis
c) Functional requirements
d) Quality attributes

Answer: d) Quality attributes

Explanation: Attribute Driven Design (ADD) method primarily focuses on quality attributes such as performance, reliability, scalability, etc.

15. Which method is used for evaluating architectural tradeoffs through structured scenarios?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) is used for evaluating architectural tradeoffs through structured scenarios.

16. What does ARID primarily focus on during software architecture design?

a) Economic analysis
b) Non-functional requirements
c) Active reviews during intermediate design
d) Functional requirements

Answer: c) Active reviews during intermediate design

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) primarily focuses on active reviews during the intermediate design phase.

17. Which method evaluates economic aspects such as cost and benefits in software architecture design?

a) CBAM

b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: a) CBAM

Explanation: Cost Benefit Analysis Method (CBAM) evaluates economic aspects such as cost and benefits in software architecture design.

18. Which type of requirements are primarily focused on in software architecture design?

a) Functional
b) Economic
c) Non-functional
d) Technical

Answer: a) Functional

Explanation: While both functional and non-functional requirements are considered, functional requirements are primarily focused on in software architecture design.

19. Which method focuses on active reviews during the intermediate design phase?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: c) ARID

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) focuses on active reviews during the intermediate design phase.

20. What does ATAM primarily aim to achieve in software architecture design?

a) Economic optimization
b) Evaluation of architectural tradeoffs
c) Implementation of design patterns
d) Code refactoring

Answer: b) Evaluation of architectural tradeoffs

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) primarily aims to evaluate architectural tradeoffs in software architecture design.

21. Which method evaluates architectural decisions through a scenario-based approach?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) evaluates architectural decisions through a scenario-based approach.

22. What is the focus of Domain-specific Software Architecture?

a) Creating generic solutions
b) Tailoring architectural solutions to specific domains
c) Avoiding reuse of architectural components
d) Implementing broad-based designs

Answer: b) Tailoring architectural solutions to specific domains

Explanation: Domain-specific Software Architecture focuses on tailoring architectural solutions to specific

domains or industries.

23. Which method is used for economic analysis in software architecture design?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: a) CBAM

Explanation: Cost Benefit Analysis Method (CBAM) is used for economic analysis in software architecture design.

24. What is the primary focus of the Attribute Driven Design method?

a) Economic analysis
b) Tradeoff analysis
c) Functional requirements
d) Quality attributes

Answer: d) Quality attributes

Explanation: Attribute Driven Design (ADD) method primarily focuses on quality attributes such as performance, reliability, scalability, etc.

25. Which method is focused on active reviews during the intermediate design phase?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: c) ARID

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) is focused on active reviews during the intermediate design phase.

26. What is the primary purpose of Domain-specific Software Architecture?

a) To create generic software architectures
b) To tailor software architecture to specific domains
c) To avoid reuse of architectural components
d) To focus solely on functional requirements

Answer: b) To tailor software architecture to specific domains

Explanation: Domain-specific Software Architecture aims to tailor software architecture to specific domains or industries.

27. Which method is focused on analyzing architectural tradeoffs through scenarios and utility trees?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) focuses on analyzing architectural tradeoffs through scenarios and utility trees.

28. What is the primary focus of the Attribute Driven Design method?

a) Economic analysis
b) Tradeoff analysis
c) Functional requirements
d) Quality attributes

Answer: d) Quality attributes

Explanation: Attribute Driven Design (ADD) method primarily focuses on quality attributes

such as performance, reliability, scalability, etc.

29. Which method is used for evaluating architectural tradeoffs through structured scenarios?

a) CBAM
b) ATAM
c) ARID
d) ADD

Answer: b) ATAM

Explanation: Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method (ATAM) is used for evaluating architectural tradeoffs through structured scenarios.

30. What does ARID primarily focus on during software architecture design?

a) Economic analysis
b) Non-functional requirements
c) Active reviews during intermediate design
d) Functional requirements

Answer: c) Active reviews during intermediate design

Explanation: Active Reviews for Intermediate Design (ARID) primarily focuses on active reviews during the intermediate design phase.

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