



“Investing in Africa’s future”
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES (CEAS)

NCSE 206: REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2025

LECTURER: Prof. Yogesh Awasthi

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer the question as per the instructions given in the sections

Start **each** question on a new page on your answer sheet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the section.

Section A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in the section

Question 1- Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10 = 20 marks)

- i. Which of the following is a root cause of software project failure?
 - a) Over-budgeting
 - b) Requirement errors
 - c) Advanced technology
 - d) Excessive documentation
- ii. SCRUM, XP, and FDD are examples of:
 - a) Requirement elicitation techniques
 - b) Agile software development methods
 - c) Risk analysis methods
 - d) Verification techniques
- iii. Which team role is primarily responsible for identifying stakeholders and users?
 - a) Developer
 - b) Requirements Analyst
 - c) Project Manager
 - d) Tester
- iv. Which of the following is NOT a requirement elicitation technique?
 - a) Interview
 - b) Storyboarding
 - c) Role-playing
 - d) Compilation
- v. A Vision Document is used to:
 - a) Define solution system boundaries
 - b) Capture future requirements and project scope
 - c) Track testing results
 - d) Document coding standards
- vi. In requirements workshops, the facilitator's role is to:
 - a) Take notes only
 - b) Run the session, ensure participation, and resolve conflicts
 - c) Approve requirements baseline
 - d) Conduct system testing
- vii. Which diagram is most suitable for modelling dynamic interactions between objects?
 - a) Class diagram
 - b) Entity-relationship model
 - c) Sequence diagram
 - d) Decision tree
- viii. Traceability in requirements engineering is used to:
 - a) Link requirements to their sources and test cases
 - b) Manage project cost estimation
 - c) Track employee responsibilities
 - d) Evaluate coding practices
- ix. Which validation activity ensures that every requirement is covered by at least one test case?
 - a) Walkthroughs
 - b) Unit testing
 - c) Depth vs coverage check
 - d) Peer review
- x. Which of the following is a conflict resolution approach in requirements management?
 - a) Escalation model
 - b) Waterfall model
 - c) Lean model
 - d) Agile manifesto

Section B (40 Marks)

Question 2.

Answer any Five questions from Section B.

(8×5=40 marks)

- a) Explain the high cost of requirement errors and how they affect software project success.
- b) Discuss the skills required by a requirements analyst for effective requirements management.
- c) Describe the requirements elicitation process with suitable examples.
- d) Write short notes on any two:
 - i. Storyboarding
 - ii. Brainstorming
 - iii. Role-playing
- e) What is a Requirements Baseline? Explain its role in project scope management.
- f) Differentiate between Requirements vs Design with suitable examples.
- g) Explain the importance of Verification & Validation (V&V) in requirements engineering

Section C (40 Marks)

Question 3.

Answer any two questions from Section C.

(20×2=40 marks)

- a) **Case Study:** A university is developing a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. As requirement engineer, explain how you would identify stakeholders, define system boundaries, and select appropriate elicitation techniques.
- b) Discuss the role of Use Case Modelling in requirement specification. Illustrate your answer with a Use Case diagram of an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) system.
- c) Explain the traceability model in requirements engineering. How does it help in requirements change control and quality assurance?
- d) Conflicts often arise during requirements gathering. Explain the conflict resolution approaches (Escalation model, Settlements, Negotiation) with real-world software project examples.

END OF EXAMINATION