

BCS Level 3 Certificate in Software Development Context and Methodologies  
Answer Key and Rationale – QAN 603/1191/5

Question	Answer	Explanation / Rationale	Syllabus Sections
1	D	Business to consumer (B2C) is business or transactions conducted directly between a company and consumers who are the end-users of its products or services.	1.4
2	C	Acceptance testing checks that the delivered software meets the business requirements, which were identified during requirements analysis.	6.2
3	A	Particular processes or tools are not mandated. Option b and c are key principles of Agile.	2.2
4	B	It is important when designing an application to understand what might impact the usage of the application as this is impacted by the design, whereas the other options can be looked at outside of the design phase.	5.3
5	B	The following phases in the SDLC are the feasibility study and design phase as stated in the syllabus.	5.1
6	B	Within an iterative or incremental approach, a collaborative approach is likely to be adopted and there is an earlier understanding of the system architecture. This is compared to a sequential approach which goes in a structured order.	2.3
7	A	A project manager is likely to be managing most phases of the SDLC from requirements through to deployment. A software tester may well participate in phases that interface with testing and a business analyst and software developer may support other phases, but only a smaller selection from the full SDLC than the project manager.	5.4
8	C	Basic definition. Test data might be configuration managed as part of a test system, but otherwise data would not be configuration managed.	7.1
9	B	Native applications are written for specific platforms and therefore utilise the local system features and software. Web applications are easier to develop as open source software allows the development to focus on the specific aim of the application. Code must be written separately for each platform.	4.3
10	B	Collaboration and better communication is an important feature and benefit of DevOps working.	3.4
11	D	Customers make buying decisions. They may or may not be users. Users are the people who use the software.	3.3

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12	C	Application programming interface (API) is a set of subroutine definitions, protocols, and tools for building application software. In general terms, it is a set of clearly defined methods of communication between various software components.	4.1
13	A	This is the primary role of a Software Tester.	3.1
14	A	Differences between platforms would need to be incorporated into tests. Although modular software components and specific coding standards might help, they are not a must.	4.4
15	A	Test design tools will support test specification activities.	6.5
16	A	It is important to update application software to continue to meet the evolving business needs of the users as user requirements and changes to the business evolves over time.	1.3
17	A	Test coverage depends on covering all requirements with suitable tests, and to do this it is important to trace the link between requirements used in and resulting from tests.	6.3
18	C	The correct options relate to availability, supportability and continuity, which are non-functional requirements. The other option is related to functional requirements	6.4
19	B	The methodology used will not be a prime factor in influencing software development of information systems.	1.2
20	B	It is common for multiple versions of the software to be deployed, this is a benefit of version control.	7.3