# Open source software – Multiple choice test

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## Questions:

**1. Why can open source software be considered to be more flexible than proprietary software?**

a) Fewer number of developers means communication is quicker.

b) Open source projects always have more money to contribute to new features.

c) As the code is free and open, developers can add features to suit their needs and share them.

d) Open source goes to the gym all the time…it can do the splits and everything!

**2. Which of the following is an example of open source software?**

a) Notepad

b) Adobe Acrobat Reader

c) iTunes

d) Ubuntu

**3. Which of the following is NOT a reason why developers are attracted to open source projects?**

a) Working on an open source project will improve a developer’s credentials

b) The opposite sex find open source developers strangely attractive

c) Working on an open source project could improve the software for the developer’s own usage

d) Being a major contributor in a project could give a respectable salary

**4. Buying into open source software is not always completely free. Which of the following open source projects charges for its services?**

a) Ubuntu

b) Red Hat

c) Android

d) Mozilla Firefox

e) Open Office

**5. Which of these is a major advantage of open source software on a global scale?**

a) Reducing a company’s monopoly on the marketplace.

b) Improving the world economy.

c) The software can be passed around amongst developers more effectively.

**6. Open source development could potentially be seen as a security risk:**

a) True

b) False

**7. What is a likely outcome for a commercial software companies if open source user bases continue to increase?**

a) Commercial companies’ customer bases will decline.

b) Commercial companies will thrive.

c) Without commercial software companies, developers will have no way to make money from developing code.

d) World war 9.

**8. Which two of the following are commonly perceived disadvantages of open source software?**

a) There is no guarantee that development will happen

b) Open source software is always free

c) It is sometimes difficult to know that a project exists, and its current status

**9. How have commercial companies such as Microsoft reacted to an increase in popularity of open source software?**

a) Open sourcing all product code

b) Implementing source code sharing/collaboration between teams within the organisation

c) Both A and B

d) Neither A nor B

**10. In what year did Richard Stallman found the GNU project, effectively launching the open source software movement?**

a) 1979

b) 1983

c) 1998

d) 2003

## Answers:

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B