**MCQ for MCA-II (Semester- III)**

**Subject :- Software Testing & Quality Assurance**

**(Subject Code:- IT-33)**

**Chapter: 2] Software Testing Fundamentals**

Q.1) Which of the following term describes testing?  
a) Finding broken code  
**b) Evaluating deliverable to find errors**  
c) A stage of all projects  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.2) White Box techniques are also classified as  
a) Design based testing  
**b) Structural testing**  
c) Error guessing technique  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.3) Exhaustive testing is  
a) always possible  
b) practically possible  
**c) impractical but possible**  
d) impractical and impossible

Q.4) Which of the following is/are White box technique?  
a) Statement Testing  
b) Decision Testing  
c) Condition Coverage  
**d) All of the mentioned**

Q.5) Which of the following is not a valid phase of SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)?

a) Testing Phase

b) Requirement Phase

c)Deployment phase

**d) Testing closure**

Q.6) What is Cyclomatic complexity?

a) Black box testing

**b) White box testing**

c) Yellow box testing

d) Green box testing

Q.7) What are the various Testing Levels?

a) Unit Testing

b) System Testing

c) Integration Testing

**d) All of the mentioned**

Q.8) Boundary value analysis belong to?  
a) White Box Testing  
**b) Black Box Testing**c) White Box & Black Box Testing  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.9) Alpha testing is done at  
**a) Developer’s end**b) User’s end  
c) Developer’s & User’s end  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.10) Beta testing is done at  
a) Developer’s end **b) User’s end**  
c) Developer’s & User’s end  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.11) The testing in which code is checked  
a) Black box testing  
**b) White box testing**c) Red box testing  
d) Green box testing

Q.12) Testing done without planning and Documentation is called  
a) Unit testing  
b) Regression testing  
**c) Adhoc testing**d) None of the mentioned

Q.13) Acceptance testing is also known as  
a) Grey box testing  
b) White box testing  
c) Alpha Testing  
**d) Beta testing**

Q.14) Which of the following is non-functional testing?  
a) Black box testing  
**b) Performance testing**c) Unit testing  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.16) Unit testing is done by  
a) Users  
**b) Developers**c) Customers  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.17) Behavioral testing is  
a) White box testing  
**b) Black box testing**c) Grey box testing  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.18) Which of the following is not a software testing generic characteristics?  
**a) Different testing techniques are appropriate at different points in time**b) Testing is conducted by the developer of the software or an independent test group  
c) Testing and debugging are different activities, but debugging must be accommodated in any testing strategy  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.19) Which of the following errors should not be tested when error handling is evaluated?  
**a) Error description is unintelligible**  
b) Error noted does not correspond to error encountered  
c) Error condition causes system intervention prior to error handling  
d) Error description provide enough information to assist in the location of the cause of the error

Q.20) What is normally considered as an adjunct to the coding step  
a) Integration testing  
**b) Unit testing**c) Completion of Testing  
d) Regression Testing

Q.21) Which of the following is not regression test case?  
a) A representative sample of tests that will exercise all software functions  
b) Additional tests that focus on software functions that are likely to be affected by the change  
c) Tests that focus on the software components that have been changed  
**d) Low-level components are combined into clusters that perform a specific software sub-function**

Q.22) Which testing is an integration testing approach that is commonly used when “shrink-wrapped” software products are being developed?  
a) Regression Testing  
b) Integration testing  
**c) Smoke testing**d) Validation testing

Q.23) Which testing integrates the set of classes required to respond to one input or event for the system?  
a) cluster testing  
**b) thread-based testing**c) use-based testing  
d) none of the mentioned

Q.24)  Which one of the following is a functional requirement ?  
a) Maintainability  
b) Portability  
c) Robustness  
**d) None of the mentioned**

Q.25) Which one of the following is a requirement that fits in a developer’s module ?  
a) Availability  
**b) Testability**c) Usability  
d) Flexibility

 Q.26) “Consider a system where, a heat sensor detects an intrusion and alerts the security company.” What kind of a requirement the system is providing ?  
**a) Functional**  
b) Non-Functional  
c) Known Requirement  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.27)  Which of the following statements explains portability in non-functional requirements?  
**a) It is a degree to which software running on one platform can easily be converted to run on another platform**  
b) It cannot be enhanced by using languages, OS’ and tools that are universally available and standardized  
c) The ability of the system to behave consistently in a user-acceptable manner when operating within the environment for which the system was intended  
d) None of the mentioned

Q.28) Functional requirements capture the intended behavior of the system.  
**a) True**b) False

Q.29) Choose the incorrect statement with respect to Non-Functional Requirement(NFR).  
a) Product-oriented Approach – Focus on system (or software) quality  
b) Process-oriented Approach – Focus on how NFRs can be used in the design process  
**c) Quantitative Approach – Find measurable scales for the functionality attributes**d) Qualitative Approach – Study various relationships between quality goals

Q.30) Choose the correct statement on how NFRs integrates with Rational Unified Process ?  
a) System responds within 4 seconds on average to local user requests and changes in the environment  
**b) System responds within 4 seconds on average to remote user requests and changes in the environment**  
c) All of the mentioned  
d) None of the mentioned

 Q.31) Which methodology is used to performed Maintenance testing?

1. **Breadth test and depth test**
2. Confirmation testing
3. Retesting
4. Sanity testing

Q.32) Functional testing is a ------?

1. Test design technique
2. Test level
3. SDLC Model
4. **Test type**

Q.33) Which of the following is not a part of STLC (Software Testing Life Cycle)?

a) Testing Planning

**b) Requirement Gathering**

c) Test Design

d) Testing closure

Q.34) Sanity testing is a ------?

a) Test type

**b) Test Execution Level**

c) Test Level

d) Test design technique

Q.35) What is the key objective of Integration testing?

1. Design Errors
2. **Interface Errors**
3. Procedure Errors
4. None of the mentioned

Q.36) What is the best time to perform Regression testing?

a) After the software has been modified

b) As frequently as possible

c) When the environment has been modified

d) **Both option a & c**

Q.37) Which testing technique is used for usability testing?

a) White-box testing

b) Grey box testing

**c) Black Box testing**

d) Combination of all

Q.38) Which is not the right approach of Incremental testing approach?

**a) Big bang approach**

b) Top-down approach

c) Functional incrimination

d) Bottom-up approach

Q.39) What is error guessing in software testing?

a) Test control management techniques

b) Test verification techniques

c) Test execution techniques

**d) Test case design/ data management techniques**

Q.40) The test levels are performed in which of the following order?

1. Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance
2. **It is based on the nature of the project**
3. Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System
4. Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance

Q.41) Define the term failure?

a) A human action that produces an incorrect result.

**b) Its departure from specified behaviour**

c) Found in the software; the result of an error.

d) It is procedure or data definition in a computer database.

Q.42) "V" model is?

a) Test type

b) Test Level

c) Test design technique

**d) Software development testing (SDLC) model**

Q.43) \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ are those software mistakes that occurred during the coding phase?

a) Defects

b) Failures

c) Errors

**d)** **Bugs**

Q.44) Define the term verification in V and V model?

**a) Checking that we are building the system right**

b) Making sure that it is what the user wants

c) Performed by an independent test team

d) Checking that we are building the right system