

Software Testing Model Exit Exam

1. Which term is used to define testing?
 - A. Evaluating deliverable to find errors
 - B. Finding broken code
 - C. A stage of all projects
 - D. None of the above
2. 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
3. Which of the following testing is also known as white-box testing?
 - A. Structural testing
 - B. Error guessing technique
 - C. Design based testing
 - D. None of the above
4. Which of the following testing is related to the boundary value analysis?
 - A. White box and black box testing
 - B. White-box testing
 - C. Black box testing
 - D. None of the above
5. Functional testing is a -----?
 - A. Test design technique
 - B. Test level
 - C. SDLC Model
 - D. Test type
6. What are the different levels of Testing?
 - A. Integration testing
 - B. Unit testing
 - C. System testing
 - D. All of the above
7. 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
8. Sanity testing is a -----?
 - A. Test type
 - B. Test Execution Level
 - C. Test Level

- D. Test design technique
- 9. White box testing techniques are?
 - A. Statement coverage testing
 - B. Decision coverage testing
 - C. Data flow testing
 - D. All of the above
- 10. In which environment we can performed the Alpha testing?
 - A. User's end
 - B. Developer's end
 - C. User's and developer's end
 - D. None of the above
- 11. Which of the below is not a part of the Test Plan?
 - A. Schedule
 - B. Risk
 - C. Incident reports
 - D. Entry and exit criteria
- 12. What is the key objective of Integration testing?
 - A. Design Errors
 - B. Interface Errors
 - C. Procedure Errors
 - D. None of the mentioned
- 13. Exploratory testing is a -----?
 - A. Experience-based Test Design Technique
 - B. White Box Test Design Technique
 - C. Black Box Test Design Technique
 - D. Grey Box Test Design Technique
- 14. 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
- 15. Does the customer get a 100% bug-free product?
 - A. Product is old
 - B. Developers are super
 - C. The testing team is not good
 - D. All of the above
- 16. Cyclomatic complexity is?
 - A. White-box testing
 - B. Black box testing

- C. Grey box testing
 - D. All of the above
17. Which of the following is not part of the Test type?
- A. Function testing
 - B. System testing
 - C. Statement testing
 - D. Database testing
18. Which Test Document is used to define the Exit Criteria of Testing?
- A. Defect Report
 - B. Test Summary Report
 - C. Test Case
 - D. Test Plan
19. Impact analysis helps us to decide which of the following testing?
- A. Exit Criteria
 - B. How much regression testing should be done?
 - C. Different Tools to perform Regression Testing
 - D. How many more test cases need to write?
20. Which testing technique is used for usability testing?
- A. White-box testing
 - B. Grey box testing
 - C. Black Box testing
 - D. Combination of all
21. 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
22. In which environment we can performed the Beta testing?
- A. User's and developer's end
 - B. Developer's end
 - C. User's end
 - D. None of the above
23. 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
24. After which phase, we can proceed to the white box testing?
- A. After the coding phase
 - B. After designing phase

- C. After SRS creation
 - D. After the installation phase
25. Which of the following is not another name of white box testing?
- A. Structural testing
 - B. Behavioral testing
 - C. Glass box testing
 - D. None of the mentioned
26. The test levels are performed in which of the following order?
- A. Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance
 - B. It is based on the nature of the project
 - C. Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System
 - D. Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance
27. Define the term failure?
- A. A human action that produces an incorrect result.
 - B. Its departure from specified behavior
 - C. Found in the software; the result of an error.
 - D. It is procedure or data definition in a computer database.
28. "V" model is?
- A. Test type
 - B. Test Level
 - C. Test design technique
 - D. Software development testing (SDLC) model
29. Which of the below testing is executed without documentation and planning is known as?
- A. Regression Testing
 - B. Adhoc Testing
 - C. Unit Testing
 - D. None of the above
30. Which of the below testing is related to Non-functional testing?
- A. Unit Testing
 - B. Black-box Testing
 - C. Performance Testing
 - D. None of the above
31. Which of the below testing is related to black-box testing?
- A. Boundary value analysis
 - B. Code path analysis
 - C. Basic path testing
 - D. None of the above
32. Which of the following testing is also called Acceptance testing?
- A. Beta testing
 - B. White-box testing

- C. Grey box testing
 - D. Alpha testing
33. ----- testing is used to check the code?
- A. Grey box testing
 - B. Black box testing
 - C. White-box testing
 - D. Red box testing
34. The Regression test case is not a -----?
- A. Tests that focus on the software components, which have been modified.
 - B. Low-level components are combined into clusters, which perform a specific software sub-function.
 - C. Additional tests that emphasize software functions, which are likely to be affected by the change.
 - D. A representative sample of tests, which will exercise all software functions.
35. Generally, which testing is used when shrink-wrapped software products are being established and part of an integration testing?
- A. Integration Testing
 - B. Validation testing
 - C. Regression Testing
 - D. Smoke testing
36. Which of the following statement is used to discover errors in the test case?
- A. Incorrect logical operators or precedence
 - B. Non-existent loop termination
 - C. Comparison of different data types
 - D. All of the above
37. The Decision table testing is a -----?
- A. White box Test Design Technique
 - B. Black Box Test Design Technique
 - C. Experience-based Test Design Technique
 - D. Grey Box Test Design Technique
38. When we have to stop the testing?
- A. The faults have been fixed
 - B. All the tests run
 - C. The time completed
 - D. The risk is resolved
39. ----- are those software mistakes that occurred during the coding phase?
- A. Defects
 - B. Failures
 - C. Errors
 - D. Bugs

40. Which of the following is not a valid software testing technique?
- A. Inspections
 - B. Data flow analysis
 - C. Error guessing
 - D. Walkthrough
41. 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
42. What is the full form of SRS?
- A. Software respond system
 - B. Software requirements specification
 - C. System responds software
 - D. System requirements specification
43. What is the main task of test planning?
- A. Measuring and analyzing results
 - B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
 - C. Determining the test approach
 - D. Preparing the test specification
44. Which of the below statement is true about the Equivalence Partitioning technique?
- A. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing.
 - B. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing.
 - C. The black box testing technique is used only by developers.
 - D. A black box testing technique that can only be used during system testing.
45. ITG stands for-----?
- A. Integration Testing Group
 - B. Instantaneous Test Group
 - C. Independent Test Group
 - D. Individual Testing Group
46. Which of the following testing is refers to as a fault-based testing technique?
- A. Stress testing
 - B. Mutation testing
 - C. Beta testing
 - D. Unit testing
47. ----- are the problems that threaten the success of a project but which has not yet happened.
- A. Risk
 - B. Bug
 - C. Failure
 - D. Error

48. What is component testing?
- A. White-box testing
 - B. Grey box testing
 - C. Black box testing
 - D. Both a & c
49. The testing in which code is checked
- A. Black box testing
 - B. White box testing
 - C. Red box testing
 - D. Green box testing
50. Testing done without planning and Documentation is called
- A. Unit testing
 - B. Regression testing
 - C. Adhoc testing
 - D. None of the mentioned
51. Acceptance testing is also known as
- A. Grey box testing
 - B. White box testing
 - C. Alpha Testing
 - D. Beta testing
52. Which of the following is non-functional testing?
- A. Black box testing
 - B. Performance testing
 - C. Unit testing
 - D. None of the mentioned
53. Beta testing is done at
- A. User's end
 - B. Developer's end
 - C. User's & Developer's end
 - D. None of the mentioned
54. SPICE stands for
- A. Software Process Improvement and Compatibility Determination
 - B. Software Process Improvement and Control Determination
 - C. Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination
 - D. None of the mentioned
55. Unit testing is done by
- A. Users

- B. Developers
 - C. Customers
 - D. None of the mentioned
56. Behavioral testing is
- A. White box testing
 - B. Black box testing
 - C. Grey box testing
 - D. None of the mentioned
57. Which of the following is black box testing
- A. Basic path testing
 - B. Boundary value analysis
 - C. Code path analysis
 - D. None of the mentioned
58. Which of the following is not used in measuring the size of the software
- A. KLOC
 - B. Function Points
 - C. Size of module
 - D. None of the mentioned
59. 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
60. What is Cyclomatic complexity?
- A. Black box testing
 - B. White box testing
 - C. Yellow box testing
 - D. Green box testing
61. Lower and upper limits are present in which chart?
- A. Run chart
 - B. Bar chart
 - C. Control chart
 - D. None of the mentioned
62. Maintenance testing is performed using which methodology?
- A. Retesting
 - B. Sanity testing
 - C. Breadth test and depth test

- D. Confirmation testing
63. White Box techniques are also classified as
- A. Design based testing
 - B. Structural testing
 - C. Error guessing technique
 - D. None of the mentioned
64. Exhaustive testing is
- A. always possible
 - B. practically possible
 - C. impractical but possible
 - D. impractical and impossible
65. Which of the following is/are White box technique?
- a. Statement Testing
 - b. Decision Testing
 - c. Condition Coverage
 - d. All of the mentioned
66. What are the various Testing Levels?
- A. Unit Testing
 - B. System Testing
 - C. Integration Testing
 - D. All of the mentioned
67. Boundary value analysis belong to?
- A. White Box Testing
 - B. Black Box Testing
 - C. White Box & Black Box Testing
 - D. None of the mentioned
68. Alpha testing is done at
- A. Developer's end
 - B. User's end
 - C. Developer's & User's end
 - D. None of the mentioned
69. Software Debugging is a set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically.

- A. True
 - B. False
70. 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
71. ITG stands for
- A. instantaneous test group
 - B. integration testing group
 - C. individual testing group
 - D. independent test group
72. By collecting _____ during software testing, it is possible to develop meaningful guidelines to halt the testing process.
- A. Failure intensity
 - B. Testing time
 - C. Metrics
 - D. All of the mentioned
73. Which of the following issues must be addressed if a successful software testing strategy is to be implemented?
- A. Use effective formal technical reviews as a filter prior to testing
 - B. Develop a testing plan that emphasizes “rapid cycle testing.”
 - C. State testing objectives explicitly
 - D. All of the mentioned
74. Test cases should uncover errors like
- A. Nonexistent loop termination
 - B. Comparison of different data types
 - C. Incorrect logical operators or precedence
 - D. All of the mentioned
75. 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

76. What is normally considered as an adjunct to the coding step
- A. Integration testing
 - B. Unit testing
 - C. Completion of Testing
 - D. Regression Testing
77. 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
78. 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
79. In which testing level the focus is on customer usage?
- A. Alpha Testing
 - B. Beta Testing
 - C. Validation Testing
 - D. Both Alpha and Beta
80. Validation refers to the set of tasks that ensure that software correctly implements a specific function.
- A. True
 - B. False
81. White Box techniques are also classified as
- A. Design based testing
 - B. Structural testing
 - C. Error guessing technique
 - D. None of the mentioned
82. What are the various Testing Levels?
- A. Unit Testing
 - B. System Testing
 - C. Integration Testing
 - D. All of the mentioned

83. The testing in which code is checked
- A. Black box testing
 - B. White box testing
 - C. Red box testing
 - D. Green box testing
84. Beta testing is done at
- A. User's end
 - B. Developer's end
 - C. User's & Developer's end
 - D. None of the mentioned
85. Unit testing is done by
- A. Users
 - B. Developers
 - C. Customers
 - D. None of the mentioned
86. Software Debugging is a set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically.
- A. True
 - B. False
87. 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
88. Test cases should uncover errors like
- A. Nonexistent loop termination
 - B. Comparison of different data types
 - C. Incorrect logical operators or precedence
 - D. All of the mentioned
89. Which of the following is true about System Testing
- A. Test for correct interaction between system units
 - B. systems built by merging existing libraries
 - C. Mainly tests the interfaces among unit
 - D. All
90. Bottom up integration testing
- A. Use of Drivers
 - B. Use of stubs
 - C. Both
 - D. None
91. Which of the following is not true about integration testing

- A. Done by user/testers
- B. Test cases written when detailed specification is ready
- C. done on programmer's workbench
- D. All

92. Acceptance Testing

- A. Demonstrates satisfaction of user
- B. Users are essential part of process
- C. Usually merged with System Testing
- D. Done by test team and customer
- E. All

93. Which of the following is not Factors influencing test scope

- A. Complexity of project
- B. Budget for project
- C. Number of staff
- D. None

94. Which of the following is/are not Benefits of reviews

- A. Development productivity improvement
- B. Reduced development timescales
- C. Lifetime cost reductions
- D. None

95. In which Types of review author guides the group through a document and his or her thought processes, so all understand the same thing, consensus on changes to make

- A. Walkthrough
- B. Inspection
- C. Decision-making Review
- D. All

96. Which of the following is not true about Inspection review

- A. the document to be reviewed is given out in advance
- B. typically dozens of pages to review
- C. instructions are "please review this"
- D. None

97. Which of the following is true regarding Program path

- A. A program path is a sequence of statements from entry to exit.
- B. There can be a large number of paths in a program.
- C. There is an (input, expected output) pair for each path.
- D. All

98. Which of the following are Advantages of selecting paths based on defined criteria:

- A. Ensure that all program constructs are executed at least once
- B. Repeated selection of the same path is avoided
- C. One can easily identify what features have been tested and what not.
- D. All

- A. Statement coverage
- B. All-c-uses
- C. Both
- D. None

99. Which methodology is used to performed Maintenance testing?

- A. Breadth test and depth test
- B. Confirmation testing
- C. Retesting
- D. Sanity testing

100. Which of the following is not part of the Test document?

- A. Test Case
- B. Requirements Traceability Matrix [RTM]
- C. Test strategy
- D. Project Initiation Note [PIN]