Software Testing

Assignment- 0

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ/MSQ

Number of questions: **10**   **Total mark: 10 X 1 = 10**

QUESTION 1:

Which one of the following is **not** true of monkey testing?

a) Many program parts may not get tested.

b) Risky areas of a program may not get tested.

c) The tester can easily reproduce any failures

d) Easy to generate the test data

Correct Answer: c. The tester can easily reproduce any failures

Detailed Solution:

Monkey Testing is a software testing technique in which the tester enters any random inputs into the software application without predefined test cases and checks the behavior of the software application, whether it crashes or not. As tester performs tests randomly with random data reproducing any bug or error may not be possible. So, option **c**. is correct.

QUESTION 2:

Why is writing easily modifiable code is important?

a) Easily modifiable code results in quicker run time.

b) Most real-world programs require frequent changes to the developed code.

c) Most text editors make it mandatory to write modifiable code.

d) Several people may be writing different parts of code at the same time.

Correct Answer: b. Most real-world programs require frequent changes to the developed code.

Detailed Solution:

In today's world we not to update the software to meet customer requirements. So, it is important to write easily modifiable code so any require changes can be done easily. So, option **b.** is correct.

QUESTION 3:

When during the development cycle is code review carried out?
- a) After coding is complete, but before the code is compiled.
- b) After coding is complete and after the code is compiled.
- c) After unit testing is over
- d) After system testing is over

Correct Answer: b. After coding is complete and after the code is compiled.

Detailed Solution:
Code review carried out after coding is done and the code is compiled successfully. So, option **b.** is correct.

QUESTION 4:

Which one among the following phases accounts for the maximum effort during development of a typical software?
- a) Coding
- b) Testing
- c) Design
- d) Specification

Correct Answer: b. Testing

Detailed Solution:

Testing Consumes the largest effort among all development activities. It takes 50% of development effort.

QUESTION 5:

Black box unit testing can be considered to be which one of the following?

      a) Functional testing

      b) Performance testing

      c) Structural testing

      d) Regression testing

Correct Answer: a. Functional testing

Detailed Solution:

In Black box testing, Test cases are designed using only functional specification of the software. Black box testing also known functional testing.

QUESTION 6:

Which one of the following is not a software verification technique?

      a) Review

      b) Simulation

      c) Unit testing

      d) Stress testing

Correct Answer: d. Stress testing

Detailed Solution:

Code review, simulation, unit testing is part of software verification. A stress test is **a type of performance test** that checks the upper limits of your system by testing it under extreme loads. So, option **d.** is correct.

QUESTION 7:

In which one of the following SDLC models, testing activities are spread over the entire development life cycle?

     a) V model

     b) Iterative waterfall model

     c) Prototyping model

     d) Classical waterfall model

Correct Answer: a. V model

Detailed Solution:

In every phase of development of V model:

Testing activities are planned in parallel with development.

QUESTION 8:

Code coverage analysis is used to measure which one of the following?

     a) Thoroughness of testing

     b) Number of bugs in the code

     c) Quality of code

     d) Distribution of bugs in the code

Correct Answer: a. Thoroughness of testing

Detailed Solution:

Code coverage analysis is the process of: **Finding areas of a program not exercised by a set of test cases**, creating additional test cases to increase coverage, and. Determining a quantitative measure of code coverage, which is an indirect measure of quality. So, among all the options, option **a.** is correct.

QUESTION 9:

If branch coverage has been achieved on a unit under test, which one of the following test coverage is implicitly achieved?
   a) Path coverage
   b) Multiple condition coverage
   c) Statement coverage
   d) Data flow coverage

Correct Answer: c. Statement coverage

Detailed Solution:
Branch coverage subsumes statement coverage. So, we can say that if branch coverage achieved then implicitly statement coverage also achieved.

QUESTION 10:

The main purpose of integration testing is to find which one of the following types of errors?
   a) Logic errors
   b) algorithm errors
   c) Arithmetic errors
   d) interfacing errors

Correct Answer: d. interfacing errors

Detailed Solution:
The focus of integration testing is **on determining the correctness of the interface**. Integration testing exposes faults in the interaction between integrated units. After the unit testing of all the modules, integration testing is performed. So, option **d.** is correct.

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