**📝 Mock Test Questions**

1. What is the main purpose of software testing?  
   a) Debugging  
   b) Validation  
   c) Verification  
   d) Find defects

Ans:d)Find defects

1. Which of the following is not a test level?  
   a) Unit Testing  
   b) Integration Testing  
   c) System Testing  
   d) Regression Testing

Ans: d) Regression Testing

1. What is static testing?  
   a) Testing performed without executing the code  
   b) Testing done during system testing  
   c) Testing while executing the program  
   d) Testing done after release

Ans:a) Testing performed without executing the code

1. Which testing technique is a black-box technique?  
   a) Decision testing  
   b) Statement testing  
   c) Equivalence partitioning  
   d) Path testing

Ans: c) Equivalence partitioning

1. Which of the following is not a type of non-functional testing?  
   a) Performance testing  
   b) Usability testing  
   c) Load testing  
   d) Statement testing

Ans: d) Statement testing

1. Which document defines the test items, features to be tested, testing tasks, and responsibilities?  
   a) Test Strategy  
   b) Test Plan  
   c) Test Case  
   d) Test Log

Ans: b) Test Plan

1. Who is responsible for system testing?  
   a) Developers  
   b) Testers  
   c) Business analysts  
   d) End-users

Ans: b) Testers

1. What is the objective of integration testing?  
   a) Test system as a whole  
   b) Test individual modules  
   c) Test interaction between components  
   d) Test the performance

Ans: c) Test interaction between components

1. What is the difference between verification and validation?  
   a) Verification checks what is being built, validation checks whether the right product is built  
   b) Validation checks syntax  
   c) Verification checks user needs  
   d) Both are the same

Ans: ) Verification checks what is being built, validation checks whether the right product is built

1. Which of the following is a dynamic testing technique?  
   a) Review  
   b) Walkthrough  
   c) Static Analysis  
   d) System Testing

Ans: d) System Testing

1. Which is NOT a black-box test design technique?  
   a) Boundary value analysis  
   b) State transition testing  
   c) Decision table testing  
   d) LCSAJ

Ans: d) LCSAJ

1. What is the best time to stop testing?  
   a) When all test cases pass  
   b) When deadline is reached  
   c) When test coverage meets criteria  
   d) When customer says so

Ans: c) When test coverage meets criteria

1. What is meant by test coverage?  
   a) Number of tests  
   b) Percentage of code exercised  
   c) Number of defects  
   d) Lines of code

Ans: b) Percentage of code exercised

1. Which activity is part of test closure?  
   a) Test environment setup  
   b) Writing test cases  
   c) Test summary report  
   d) Creating test data

Ans: c) Test summary report

1. What is regression testing?  
   a) Testing new features  
   b) Re-testing after fixes  
   c) System testing  
   d) Beta testing

Ans: b) Re-testing after fixes

1. What is a test oracle?  
   a) Tool used for automation  
   b) Expected result  
   c) Test case document  
   d) Tester

Ans: b) Expected result

1. Which of the following is a white-box testing technique?  
   a) Equivalence partitioning  
   b) Boundary value analysis  
   c) Decision testing  
   d) State transition testing

Ans: c) Decision testing

1. Who performs acceptance testing?  
   a) Developers  
   b) Testers  
   c) Users  
   d) Project Manager

Ans: c) Users

1. What is the main objective of test planning?  
   a) Define test scripts  
   b) Define test strategy  
   c) Define roles, schedule, deliverables  
   d) Write test cases

Ans: c) Define roles, schedule, deliverables

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of the fundamental test process?  
   a) Test implementation  
   b) Test monitoring  
   c) Test execution  
   d) Test scheduling

Ans: d) Test scheduling

1. What is risk-based testing?  
   a) Testing based on priority  
   b) Testing based on project plan  
   c) Testing based on potential failures  
   d) Testing based on client’s requirements

Ans: c) Testing based on potential failures

1. A failure is:  
   a) A human error  
   b) A deviation from the expected result  
   c) A fault in software  
   d) A mistake by tester

Ans: b) A deviation from the expected result

1. Which testing checks the software with invalid inputs?  
   a) Equivalence Partitioning  
   b) Load Testing  
   c) Stress Testing  
   d) Negative Testing

Ans: d) Negative Testing

1. Which of the following is a type of review?  
   a) Walkthrough  
   b) Regression  
   c) Sanity  
   d) Unit

Ans: a) Walkthrough

1. What is exploratory testing?  
   a) Testing with test cases  
   b) Random testing  
   c) Simultaneously learning and testing  
   d) Automated testing

Ans: c) Simultaneously learning and testing

1. What is boundary value analysis?  
   a) Testing inside the boundary  
   b) Testing on and around the edges  
   c) Testing only invalid values  
   d) None of the above

Ans: b) Testing on and around the edges

1. What is the purpose of use case testing?  
   a) To test performance  
   b) To find UI issues  
   c) To ensure functional flows are working  
   d) To test security

Ans: c) To ensure functional flows are working

1. When should you stop testing?  
   a) All tests executed  
   b) No more bugs found  
   c) Based on exit criteria  
   d) At end of development

Ans: c) Based on exit criteria

1. What is the role of incident management?  
   a) Monitor project cost  
   b) Manage defect reports  
   c) Create test scripts  
   d) Schedule meetings

Ans: b) Manage defect reports

1. Which of these is NOT a part of static testing?  
   a) Walkthrough  
   b) Review  
   c) Code analysis  
   d) Load testing

Ans: d) Load testing

1. Which technique ensures 100% decision coverage?  
   a) Path testing  
   b) Statement testing  
   c) Decision testing  
   d) Equivalence partitioning

Ans: c) Decision testing

1. What is a defect density?  
   a) Number of defects per developer  
   b) Number of defects per module  
   c) Defects per KLOC (thousand lines of code)  
   d) Number of defects found by automation

Ans: c) Defects per KLOC (thousand lines of code)

1. What is confirmation testing?  
   a) New test after defect fix  
   b) Negative testing  
   c) User acceptance  
   d) Integration testing

Ans: a) New test after defect fix

1. What is the ISTQB term for re-testing fixed defects?  
   a) Regression testing  
   b) Confirmation testing  
   c) Static testing  
   d) Unit testing

Ans: b) Confirmation testing

1. What is pairwise testing?  
   a) Testing by two testers  
   b) Testing each pair of input combinations  
   c) Testing two modules  
   d) Pair programming

Ans: b) Testing each pair of input combinations

1. What is monkey testing?  
   a) Ad hoc testing  
   b) Security testing  
   c) Automated testing  
   d) User acceptance testing

Ans: a) Ad hoc testing

1. Which test level focuses on user needs and business processes?  
   a) Unit testing  
   b) Integration testing  
   c) Acceptance testing  
   d) Regression testing

Ans: c) Acceptance testing

1. What is the goal of load testing?  
   a) Measure response time  
   b) Find security vulnerabilities  
   c) Break the system  
   d) Verify UI

Ans: a) Measure response time

1. Which testing is done at developer side before release?  
   a) Unit testing  
   b) Acceptance testing  
   c) Alpha testing  
   d) Beta testing

Ans: c) Alpha testing

1. Which tool helps in tracking and managing defects?  
   a) JIRA  
   b) Selenium  
   c) Postman  
   d) Jenkins

Ans: a) JIRA