Answer Key – Mock Quiz

Q1. Correct Answer: B. To reduce the risk of software failure in operation
Explanation: Testing reduces the risk of failures in production. It cannot prove software has no defects.

Q2. Correct Answer: B. Testing can show the presence of defects, but not their absence
Explanation: Testing helps detect defects but can never prove total correctness.

Q3. Correct Answer: B. Repeating the same tests makes them less effective in finding new defects
Explanation: This is the pesticide paradox.

Q4. Correct Answer: D. Debugging shows the presence of defects
Explanation: Debugging is not a testing principle; it's a separate development activity.

Q5. Correct Answer: C. Asking a user to confirm if the workflow meets their needs
Explanation: Validation is about meeting user needs, not just requirements.

Q6. Correct Answer: D. Acceptance testing
Explanation: In the V-Model, acceptance testing corresponds to requirements.

Q7. Correct Answer: B. V-Model
Explanation: The V-Model emphasizes early testing.

Q8. Correct Answer: B. Integration testing
Explanation: Integration testing checks that modules work together.

Q9. Correct Answer: B. During each sprint, alongside development
Explanation: In Agile, testing is continuous.

Q10. Correct Answer: A. Reduces cost of fixing defects
Explanation: Defects are cheaper to fix when caught early.

Q11. Correct Answer: B. Code review
Explanation: Static testing reviews artifacts without execution.

Q12. Correct Answer: C. Memory leak
Explanation: Static analysis tools detect coding issues like memory leaks.

Q13. Correct Answer: B. Inspection
Explanation: Inspections are the most formal review type.

Q14. Correct Answer: B. To prevent defects early by reviewing artifacts
Explanation: Static testing prevents defects before execution.

Q15. Correct Answer: D. Debugger
Explanation: Debugger is not a review role.

Q16. Correct Answer: B. Equivalence Partitioning
Explanation: EP divides input data into valid/invalid groups.

Q17. Correct Answer: A. 0
Explanation: Boundary values include just outside the valid range.

Q18. Correct Answer: A. Decision Table Testing
Explanation: Useful for complex business rules.

Q19. Correct Answer: A. State Transition Testing
Explanation: Best for systems that change state (e.g., lockout).

Q20. Correct Answer: C. Error Guessing
Explanation: Uses tester experience/intuition.

Q21. Correct Answer: B. Test Plan
Explanation: Defines scope, resources, and approach.

Q22. Correct Answer: C. Pass/Fail Rate
Explanation: Shows executed cases that passed.

Q23. Correct Answer: B. Metrics-Based Estimation
Explanation: Relies on historical data.

Q24. Correct Answer: D. All of the above
Explanation: Risk-based testing addresses all risk types.

Q25. Correct Answer: C. Project Manager
Explanation: Usually approves the test plan.

Q26. Correct Answer: C. Entire team
Explanation: In Agile, quality is a team responsibility.

Q27. Correct Answer: B. Daily Standup
Explanation: Used to share test progress.

Q28. Correct Answer: C. Testing only at the end
Explanation: This contradicts Agile principles.

Q29. Correct Answer: A. Defining done for a user story
Explanation: Acceptance criteria define completion.

Q30. Correct Answer: B. It helps quickly identify issues in short iterations
Explanation: Exploratory testing is flexible and fast.

Q31. Correct Answer: A. Testing is context dependent
Explanation: Approach varies by project type.

Q32. Correct Answer: A. 95% test cases executed
Explanation: Exit criteria often use coverage metrics.

Q33. Correct Answer: D. Informal Review
Explanation: Least formal review type.

Q34. Correct Answer: A. Verify unchanged areas still work after changes
Explanation: Purpose of regression testing.

Q35. Correct Answer: A. Assigned
Explanation: First status after "New" in defect lifecycle.

Q36. Correct Answer: B. Pesticide paradox
Explanation: Warns against using the same tests repeatedly.

Q37. Correct Answer: C. User Story
Explanation: Acceptance criteria are part of user stories.

Q38. Correct Answer: B. It combines different perspectives to find more defects
Explanation: Pair testing uses collaboration.

Q39. Correct Answer: B. Verify response time under 2 seconds
Explanation: Performance test → non-functional.

Q40. Correct Answer: C. Independent testers in lab environment
Explanation: Alpha testing is done internally.