

QN	Questions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Marks	Unit No.	Marking Scheme
Q1	Select the component which is NOT part of Selenium suite.	a) Selenium IDE	b) Selenium RC	c) SeleniumGrid	d) Selenium Web	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q2	Select the language which is NOT supported by the Selenium RC.	a) ASP	b) JAVA	c) C#	d) PHP	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q3	Select the name which is NOT the type of the locaters.	a) ID	b) Name	c) Password	d) Link Test	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q4	Is Web Driver a component of the Selenium?	a) No	b) Yes			1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q5	Selenium IDE stands for	a) Selenium Intialization Development Environment	b) Selenium Interrelated Development Environment	c) Selenium Integrated Development Environment	d) Selenium Information Development Environment	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q6	Select the Browser which is supported by Selenium IDE	a)Google chrome	b)Opera mini	c) Mozilla Firefox	d)Internet Explorer	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q7	Select the operating system which is NOT supported by Selenium IDE.	a) Unix	b) Linux	c) Windows	d) Solaris	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q8	The Web driver is used	a)To excute tests on the HtmlUnit browser.	b)To quickly create tests	c)To design a test using Selenese	d)To test a web application against	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q9	The Selenium IDE is used	a)To create customized test results.	b)To deploy your tests across multiple environments using Selenium Grid	c)To test with HTMLUnit	d)To test a web application against Firefox only.	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q10	The Selenium RC is used	a)To run your test against different browsers (except HtmlUnit) on different operating systems.	b)To create tests with little or no prior knowledge in programming.	c)To test a web application against Firefox only.	d)To run a huge test suite, that can be executed on multiple machines.	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q11	The Selenium can	a) access controls within the desktop	b)both web and desktop applications	c)only test web applications	d) none of above	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q12	The Selenium	a)Provides professional customer support	b)Test Reports are generated automatically	c)Comes with a built-in object repository	d)Cannot access elements outside of the web application under test	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q13	Who is developed by selenium	a) Jason Huggins	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Shinya Kasatani	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q14	Who is developed by selenium RC	a) Jason Huggins	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Shinya Kasatani	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q15	Who is developed by selenium Grid	a) Jason Huggins	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Shinya Kasatani	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q16	Who is developed by selenium IDE	a) Jason Huggins	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Shinya Kasatani	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q17	Who is developed by selenium Web Driver	a) Jason Huggins	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Simon Stewart	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q18	Select the language which is supported by the Selenium.	a) JAVA	b) C#	c) PHP	d) All of above	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q19	Selenium can test	a) Only Desktop Application	b) Only Web Application	c) Desktop and web application	d) none of above	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q20	QTP can test	a) Only Desktop Application	b) Only Web Application	c) Desktop and web application	d) none of above	1	4	Correct Answer-1M
Q21	Which of the following is not included in failure costs?	a)rework	b)repair	c) failure mode analysis	d)none of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q22	Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?	a)evaluations to be performed	b)amount of technical work	c)audits and reviews to be performed	d) documents to be produced by the SQA	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q23	Degree to which design specifications are followed in manufacturing the product is called	a)Quality Control	b)Quality of conformance	c)Quality Assurance	d)None of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q24	Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA?	a)inter-process inspection	b)maintenance	c) quality planning	d)testing	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q25	Who identifies, documents, and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?	a) Project manager	b)Project team	c)SQA group	d)All of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q26	The primary objective of formal technical reviews is to find _____ during the process so that they do not become defects after release of the software	a)errors	b)equivalent faults	c)failure cause	d)none of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q27	What is not included in prevention costs?	a) quality planning	b) formal technical reviews	c) test equipment	d) equipment calibration and	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q28	Select which option is not true about SQA...?	a)Audits and reviews to be performed by the team	b)Amount of technical work to be performed	c)Evaluations to be performed	d)Documents that are produced by the SQA team.	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q29	Which of the following is not included in prevention cost?	a)equipment calibration and maintenance	b)formal technical reviews	c)test equipment reviews	d)quality planning reviews	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q30	Select the people who identify the document and verifies the correctness of the software...	a)Project manager	b)SQA team	c)Project team	d)All of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q31	What happened if an expected result is not specified then	a)we cannot run the test	b)we cannot automate the user input values	c)it may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed	d)it may difficult to repeat the test	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q32	Faults are found most cost-effectively in which test activity?	a)design	b)execution	c)planning	d)Check Exit criteria completion	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q33	Quality Management in software engineering is also known as	a)SQA	b)SQM	c)SQI	d)SQA & SQM	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q34	Quality also can be looked at in terms of user satisfaction which includes	a)A compliant product	b)Good quality output	c)Delivery within budget and schedule	d)All of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q35	What is Six Sigma?	a)It is the most widely used strategy for statistical quality assurance	b)The "Six Sigma" refers to six standard deviations	c)It is the most widely used strategy for statistical quality assurance AND The "Six Sigma" refers to six standard deviations	d)A Formal Technical Review(FTR) guideline for quality walkthrough or inspection	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q36	Which of the following is not a core step of Six Sigma?	a)Define	b)Control	c)Measure	d)Analyse	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q37	According to ISO 9001, inspection and testing comes under which management responsibility?	a)Process control	b)Document control	c)Control of nonconforming products	d)Servicing	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q38	Alpha Testing Done at	a)Developer's end	b>User End	c)Developer's & User's end	d)none of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q39	Beta testing is done at	a)Developer's end	b>User End	c)Developer's & User's end	d)none of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M
Q40	V-model uses -----test models	a)Component testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing	b)alpha testing, beta testing , acceptance testing and user testing	c)black box testing, white box testing and gray box testing	d)none of the mentioned	1	5	Correct Answer-1M

Q41	Histogram is used for	a)graph for showing frequency distributions	b)graph that shows which factors are more significant.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q42	Control chart is used for	a)graph for showing frequency distributions	b)graph that shows which factors are more significant.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q43	Scatter Diagram used for	a)graph for showing frequency distributions	b)graph that shows which factors are more significant.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q44	Pareto chart used for	a)graph for showing frequency distributions	b)graph that shows which factors are more significant.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q45	Stratification is Technique	a)for showing frequency distributions	b) that shows which factors are more significant.	c)pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d) separates data gathered from a variety of sources so that patterns can be seen	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q46	Cause-and-effect diagram	a)graph for showing frequency distributions	b)identifies many possible causes for an effect or problem and sorts ideas into useful categories.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q47	Check List is	a)A structured, prepared form for collecting and analyzing data	b)identifies many possible causes for an effect or problem and sorts ideas into useful categories.	c)Graphs pairs of numerical data, one variable on each axis, to look for a relationship.	d)Graph used to study how a process changes over time.	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q48	seven basic tools of quality, first emphasized by	a) Kaoru Ishikawa	b) Paul Hammant	c) Patrick Lightbody	d) Shinya Kasatani	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q49	Cause-and-effect diagram also called as	a)Ishikawa diagram	b) fishbone diagram	c) both a & b	d) none of above	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q50	Cause and Effect Diagram	a)Uncovering the relationships between different causes leading to a problem	b)Problem-solving; finding root causes of a problem	c)During group brainstorming sessions to gather different perspectives on the matter	d) All of above	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q51	Scatter Diagram	a) validate the relationship between causes and effects	b)Problem-solving; finding root causes of a problem	c)During group brainstorming sessions to gather different perspectives on the matter	d) All of above	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q52	Check Sheets	a)check the shape of the probability distribution of a process	b)quantify defects by type, by location or by cause	c)keep track of the completion of steps in a multistep procedure (as a checklist)	d) All of above	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q53	Control charts are generally used in	a)manufacturing	b) process improvement methodologies like six sigma	c)stock trading algorithms.	d) All of above	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q54	Pareto chart	a)identify the relative importance of the causes of a problem	b)quantify defects by type, by location or by cause	c)keep track of the completion of steps in a multistep procedure	a) validate the relationship between causes and effects	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q55	A graphical technique for finding if changes and variation in metrics data are meaningful is known as	a)DRE (Defect Removal Efficiency)	b)Function points analysis	c)Control Chart	d)All of the mentioned	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q56	Product Quality Metrics include	a)Mean Time to Failure	b)Defect Density	c)Customer Problems & Satifation	d)All of the mentioned	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q57	In-process Quality Metrics	a)Defect density during machine testing	b)Defect arrival pattern during machine testing	c)Phase-based defect removal pattern	d)All of the mentioned	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q58	Backlog Management Index (BMI) is used	a)manage the backlog of open and unresolved problems.	b)Fix backlog and backlog management index	c)fixes for reported problems become available.	d)provide meaningful information for managing the maintenance process	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q59	Percent Delinquent Fixes	a)manage the backlog of open and unresolved problems.	b)Number of fixes that exceeded the response time criteria by ceverity level Number of fixes Delivered in a specified time	c)fixes for reported problems become available.	d)provide meaningful information for managing the maintenance process	1	6	Correct Answer-1M
Q60	Defect removal effectiveness	a)It is called early defect removal when used for the front-end and phase effectiveness for specific phases.	b)Number of fixes that exceeded the response time criteria by ceverity level Number of fixes Delivered in a specified time	c)fixes for reported problems become available.	d)provide meaningful information for managing the maintenance process	1	6	Correct Answer-1M