**Test Execution:**

1) In Test plan how tester name can be given.

- based on creation of test case

-based on test execution (before or after execution)

-based on test review

2) DVO

3) TASQ - only after database connection

4) basic unit in scrum - release,sprint,iteration,project

5) find similar defects , find similar text

6) In Test execution how tester name can be given.

- based on creation of test case

-based on test execution (before or after execution)

-based on test review

7) BI Report functionality testing comes under which testing - SIT

8) Exit criteria for UAT

9) regression testing - risk based testing, specification based testing , defect area of influence

10) Risk Based Testing

-high risk is tested

-mediun risk tested if time available

-low risk ignored

11) In RBT, risk(1 low to 5 high). If test case with risk 1 fails. it means

-it causes inconvinience to user

12) in which testing, a basdly broken application is rejected , so that QA team donot waste time in testing it.

-smoke testing

13)UAT users concentrate on

-end to end scenarios

14)In UAT, if functionality doesnot meet approved requirement

-Functional Defects.

15) which testing involves, checking for end to end interactions and connectivity of infrastructure

-SIT

16) history load is one time load where we take historicalbusiness date and bulk load into warehouse

-true

17) reduce lengthy documentation for Agile Testing

-True

18) meetings- sprint review and retrospective meeting

19) Person responsible for product backlog and responsible for dev team work

-product owner

20) can 'linked entities' used to link defect and test case - True

21) defect have which of the following?

-URL

-file

-screenshot in attachment

-sysinfo

22) defect can be linked to requirements,tests,test set, test instances,runs,run steps and other defects

-true

23) where dymanic changes are reflected?

-live analysis

-report

-graph

24) SCD TYPES

- Type 0 - The passive method

- Type 1 - Overwriting the old value

- Type 2 - Creating a new additional record

- Type 3 - Adding a new column

- Type 4 - Using historical table

- Type 6 - Combine approaches of types 1,2,3 (1+2+3=6)