

## IV B.Tech I Sem Mid-1

### Software Testing

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#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following term describes testing?
- a. Finding broken code
  - b. Evaluating deliverable to find errors
  - c. A stage of all projects
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

2. What is Cyclomatic complexity?
- a. Black box testing
  - b. White box testing
  - c. Yellow box testing
  - d. Green box testing

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

3. Lower and upper limits are present in which chart?
- a. Run chart
  - b. Bar chart
  - c. Control chart
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

4. Maintenance testing is performed using which methodology?
- a. Retesting
  - b. Sanity testing
  - c. Breadth test and depth test
  - d. Confirmation testing

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

5. White Box techniques are also classified as
- a. Design based testing
  - c. Error guessing technique



ANS: B PTS: 1

12. Testing done without planning and Documentation is called
- a. Unit testing
  - b. Regression testing
  - c. Adhoc testing
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: C PTS: 1

13. Acceptance testing is also known as
- a. Grey box testing
  - b. White box testing
  - c. Alpha Testing
  - d. Beta testing

ANS: D PTS: 1

14. Which of the following is non-functional testing?
- a. Black box testing
  - b. Performance testing
  - c. Unit testing
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B PTS: 1

15. Beta testing is done at
- a. User's end
  - b. Developer's end
  - c. User's & Developer's end
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: A PTS: 1

16. SPICE stands for
- a. Software Process Improvement and Compatibility Determination
  - b. Software Process Improvement and Control Determination
  - c. Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: C PTS: 1

17. . Unit testing is done by
- a. Users
  - b. Developers
  - c. Customers
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B PTS: 1

18. Behavioral testing is
- a. White box testing
  - b. Black box testing
  - c. Grey box testing
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B PTS: 1

19. \_\_\_\_\_ software development team has no permanent leader
- a. Controlled Centralized (CC)
  - b. Controlled decentralized (CD)
  - c. Democratic decentralized (DD)
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

20. Which of the following is not used in measuring the size of the software
- a. KLOC
  - b. Function Points
  - c. Size of module
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

21. Which of the following is the task of project indicators:
- a. help in assessment of status of ongoing project
  - b. track potential risk
  - c. help in assessment of status of ongoing project & track potential risk
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

22. Which of the following does not affect the software quality and organizational performance?
- a. Market
  - b. Product
  - c. Technology
  - d. People

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

23. The intent of project metrics is:
- a. minimization of development schedule
  - b. for strategic purposes
  - c. assessing project quality on ongoing basis
  - d. minimization of development schedule and assessing project quality on ongoing basis

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

24. Which of the following is not a direct measure of SE process?
- a. Efficiency
  - b. Cost
  - c. Effort Applied
  - d. All of the mentioned

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

25. Which of the following is an indirect measure of product?
- a. Quality
  - b. Complexity
  - c. Reliability
  - d. All of the mentioned

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

26. In size oriented metrics, metrics are developed based on the \_\_\_\_\_
- a. number of Functions
  - b. number of user inputs
  - c. number of lines of code
  - d. amount of memory usage

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

27. Which of the following is not an information domain required for determining function point in FPA ?
- a. Number of user Input
  - b. Number of user Inquiries
  - c. Number of external Interfaces
  - d. Number of errors

ANS: D PTS: 1

28. Usability can be measured in terms of:
- a. Intellectual skill to learn the system
  - b. Time required to become moderately efficient in system usage
  - c. Net increase in productivity
  - d. the mentioned

ANS: D PTS: 1

29. 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

ANS: C PTS: 1

30. Defects removal efficiency (DRE) depends on:
- a. E – errors found before software delivery
  - b. D – defects found after delivery to user
  - c. Both E and D
  - d. Varies with project

ANS: C PTS: 1

31. Which of the following is not a metric for design model?
- a. Interface design metrics
  - b. Component-level metrics
  - c. Architectural metrics
  - d. Complexity metrics

ANS: D PTS: 1

32. Statement and branch coverage metrics are part of
- a. Analysis Model
  - b. Testing
  - c. Design Model
  - d. Source Code

ANS: B PTS: 1

33. Function Points in software engineering was first proposed by
- a. Booch
  - b. Boehm
  - c. Albrecht
  - d. Jacobson

ANS: C PTS: 1

34. How many Information Domain Values are used for Function Point Computation?
- a. three
  - b. four
  - c. five
  - d. six

ANS: C PTS: 1

35. Function Point Computation is given by the formula
- a.  $FP = [\text{count total} * 0.65] + 0.01 * \text{sum}(Fi)$
  - b.  $FP = \text{count total} * [0.65 + 0.01 * \text{sum}(Fi)]$
  - c.  $FP = \text{count total} * [0.65 + 0.01] * \text{sum}(Fi)$
  - d.  $FP = [\text{count total} * 0.65 + 0.01] * \text{sum}(Fi)$

ANS: B PTS: 1

36. Structural complexity of a module i is given as  $S(i) = f * f(i)$ . What does f symbolizes here

- a. “fan check-out” of module *i*
- b. “fan check-in” of module *i*
- c. “fan in” of module *i*
- d. “fan out” of module *i*

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

37. Architectural Design Metrics are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature
- a. Black Box
  - b. White Box
  - c. Gray Box
  - d. Green Box

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

38. Alpha testing is done at
- a. Developer’s end
  - b. User’s end
  - c. Developer’s & User’s end
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

39. White Box techniques are also classified as
- a. Design based testing
  - b. Structural testing
  - c. Error guessing technique
  - d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

40. What are the various Testing Levels?

- a. Unit Testing
- b. System Testing
- c. Integration Testing
- d. All of the mentioned

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

41. Boundary value analysis belong to?

- a. White Box Testing
- b. Black Box Testing
- c. White Box & Black Box Testing
- d. None of the mentioned

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

42. Which term is used to define testing?

- a. Evaluating deliverable to find errors
- b. Finding broken code
- c. A stage of all projects
- d. None of the above

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

43. Which of the following testing is related to the boundary value analysis?

- a. White box and black box testing
- c. Black box testing

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

44. Which of the following is not a valid phase of SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)?

- a. Testing Phase
- b. Requirement Phase
- c. Deployment phase
- d. Testing closure

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

45. Which of the following testing is also known as white-box testing?

- Structural testing
- Error guessing technique
- Design based testing
- None of the above

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

46. What are the different levels of Testing?

- Integration testing
- Unit testing
- System testing
- All of the above

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

47. White box testing techniques are?

- Statement coverage testing
- Decision coverage testing
- Data flow testing
- All of the above

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

48. Which is not the right approach of Incremental testing approach?

- Big bang approach
- Top-down approach
- Functional incrimination
- Bottom-up approach

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

49. Generally, which testing is used when shrink-wrapped software products are being established and part of an integration testing?

- Validation testing
- Integration Testing
- Regression Testing
- Smoke testing

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

50. Which strings are valid for Regular Expression  $aa(bb)^*$

- a. abb, abbbb, abbbbbb, ...      c. aabb, aabbbb, aabbbb, ...  
b. bb, bbbb, bbbbbb, ...      d. aabb, aabbbb, aabbbb, ...

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

51. Which of the following testing tool does not supported by Database Testing?

- a. Unified Functional Testing [UFT]
- b. Selenium
- c. Rational Functional Tester [RFT]
- d. Application Lifecycle Management [ALM]

ANS: D PTS: 1

52. Which of the following is not called as white-box testing?

- a. Open box Testing
- b. Glass box Testing
- c. Clear box Testing
- d. Closed box Testing

ANS: D PTS: 1

53. The requirements that result from requirements analysis are typically expressed from one of three perspectives or views. What is that perspective or view ?

- a. Developer
- b. User
- c. Non-Functional
- d. Physical

ANS: D PTS: 1

54. The SRS document is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ specification

- a. black-box
- b. white-box
- c. grey-box
- d. none of the mentioned

ANS: A PTS: 1

55. Acceptance test cases are based on-----.

- a. Design
- b. Decision table
- c. Requirements
- d. Code

ANS: C PTS: 1

56. Test cases are designed during which of the following technique?

- a. Test specification
- b. Test planning
- c. Test configuration
- d. Test recording

ANS: A PTS: 1

57. To test a function, the programmer has to write a----- that's called the function to be tested and passes its test data.

- a. Stub
- b. Driver
- c. Proxy
- d. None of the above

ANS: B PTS: 1

58. ----- are the problems that threaten the success of a project but which has not yet happened.

- a. Error
- b. Failure
- c. Risk
- d. Bug

ANS: C PTS: 1

59. The Regression test case is not a -----?

- a. Tests that focus on the software components, which have been modified.
- b. Low-level components are combined into clusters, which perform a specific software sub-function.
- c. Additional tests that emphasize software functions, which are likely to be affected by the change.
- d. A representative sample of tests, which will exercise all software functions.

ANS: B PTS: 1

60. Which of these does not account for software failure



- a. Increasing Demand
- b. Low expectation

- c. Increasing Supply
- d. Less reliable and expensive

ANS: C

PTS: 1