

The East Kalyan Welfare Societys Model College



1	gives a gap between what customer expects and what is delivered to him when the product is deployed.
	Improve
	Monitor
	Control
	Measurement
2	Class testing is based on multiple assumptions which states that errors will results in a combination of faults.
	Special Value Testing
	Weak Equivalence
	Strong equivalence partition
	Random Value

measure helps you to evaluvate how functional your software product is.

source code metrics
planning metrics
study metrics
testing metrics
4 testing is a testing approach in which test cases, conditions and data are derived from requirements.
Unit
Graph
Proposal
Requirements-based
5. it refers to the software's ability to utilize human and system resources such as time, effort, CPU, memory, computation power, network bandwidth, files, databases, etc., as effectively and efficiently as possible.
Applicability
Usability
Reliability
Flexibility

6	is a type formal review.
Basic Review	
Peer Review	
Self Review	
Inspection	
7	is a semi formal type of review.
Walkthrough	
Inspection	
Peer Review	
Self Review	
8	is an excellent tool for self learning.
Self review	
Audit	
Walkthrough	

lotal o	f courses in the organization to improve operations.
Total o	f vacancies in the organization to improve operations.
Total o	f employees in the organization to improve operations.
10	_ Testing technique tester creates test cases for required input field
Functio	onal Testing
Black E	Вох
Integra	tion Testing
bounda	ary-value-testing
1	1. Right Product delivery is the's view of quality.
leader	
custom	ier
	er
supplie	

Smoke test
Associative test
Decision tree test
Big Bang
13 are available from code and can be estimated from a design.
testing metrics
design metrics
code metrics
complexity metrics
14. The disadvantage of verification is
It cannot confirm whether the work product has followed the processes correctly.
It cannot find defects in terms of deviation from standards
It cannot show whether the developed software is correct or not
Cost of fixing defects here is high

MCSC

15. This helps to ensure that the process operates efficiently, producing more specification-conforming products with less rework or scrap. 00:59:49 Answered:0 Unanswered:50

	Software Project Management
	Software Development Process
	Software Designing Process
	Statistical process control
progr	isthe act of consciously and systematically convening with one's fellow rammers to check each other's code for mistakes and has been repeatedly shown to elerate and streamline the process of software development like few other practices can.
	Code Check
	Code development
	Code design
	Code Review
17	improvement has Less dependency on people and more dependency on innovation processes.
	Financial
	Statistical
	Continuous
	Continual

18 is the basic level of Software Testing where individual units/components of software are tested.
amis/components of software are tested.
White Box
Unit Testing
O'nt rosting
Black Box
Integration Testing
19. A review in which the reviewer and the author meet together and review the work
product jointly.
Offline Review
Self Review
People Review
Online Review
20 focuses separately on the smaller building blocks of a program or system.
Black Box
Integration Testing
White Box
Unit Testing

21	review is also termed as 'fagan's inspection'
Peer Review	
Audit	
Inspection	
Self Review	
22	2 is customers view of quality.
Doing the right wa	ау
Doing the right thi	ings
Treating every cu	stomer with Integrity, courtesy, and respect
Doing it right the f	first time
23	is a formal review based on samples.
Audit	
Peer Review	
Inspection	

24	SMI	stan	ds	for

	Software Maturity Indicator
	Software Mature Index
	Software Mature Indicator
	Software Maturity Index
25.	are measure the custome software development software itself.
	code metrics
	testing metrics
	development metrics
	design metrics
	26. A product must have defects.
	one
	zero
	minimum
	maximum

 27 Testing is based on the single fault assumption a test case will have one valid value and the remaining values will be valid.
Equivalence classes
Weak Equivalence Class
Strong Equivalence Class
Traditional equivalence
28 is a good way to deal with combinations of things
Weak Equivalence Class
Testing
Cause Effect
Decision Table
29. The cost involved in testing and reviewing for the very first time is called as the
cost of appraisal
cost of quality
cost of failure
cost of prevention

30 it is a combination of both Weak and Robust.
Random Value
Weak Equivalence
Special Value Testing
Strong equivalence partition
31 testing (also called "boundary value testing") is the best-known specification-based testing techniques which focus on input domain.
boundary-value-testing
Black Box
Input domain
Integration Testing
32 is not the Core Components of Quality.
Quality is based on customer satisfaction by acquiring a product
Continuous process improvement is not necessary
Management must lead the organization through improvement efforts.
The organization must define quality parameters before it can be achieved

33.	_ boundary value concerned with valid values of the input variables
White Bo	ox
Normal	
Blackbox	K
Function	al
	t whether software components are functioning correctly and identifying the defects in them is objective of which level of testing?
Accepta	nce testing
System [*]	Testing
Unit test	ing
Integration	on testing
35	is a process that describes "how" testing should be done
Error ha	ndling test
Test des	ign
Decision	tree test
Big Banç	

30	input and output equivalence classes.
	Integration Testing
	boundary-value-testing
	Black Box
	Unit Testing
37. V	Which of the following is software metric that provides a quantitative measure of the logical complexity of a program?
	LOC
	KLOC
	Function Point
	Cyclomatic Complexity
	38 is not a classification of defect based on its Impact
	Critical
	Medium
	Negative
	High

39	is self learning and retrospection process.
Self Review	
Walkthrough	
Peer Review	
Inspection	
	40. The intent of project metrics is
minimization ongoing basi	of development schedule and assessing project quality on
for strategic	purposes
minimization	of development schedule
assessing p	oject quality on ongoing basis
41 progra	m is an input from a certain domain to a certain domain to a certain range
Functional Te	esting
boundary-val	ue-testing
Black Box	
Integration Te	esting

12. Verification is also called __	as it does not involve execution of any code, program or work product.
variable technique	
dynamic technique	
fixed technique	
static technique	
	iew internal and external customers as well as internal and process, project and for the entire organization as a whole.
suppliers	
reviewers	
testers	
managers	
	om past projects are used as a basis from which effort and ates are made for current software work
	ites are made for current software work
product	
process	
measures	
metrics	

45	is one of the basic thing required by the verification workbench.
	Administration
	Standards, Tools and Guidelines
	Designing
	Analytics
46.	form of testing produces test cases for all valid and invalid elements of the Cartesian product of all the equivalence classes.
	Special Value Testing
	Weak Equivalence
	Strong Robust Equivalence Class Testing
	Random Value
	47. You require scientific expertise for
	invention
	experiments
	practicals
	innovation

48. The cycle provides a simple approach for solving problems.
TQM
Plan Do Check Act
SDLC
Verification
49. DMMCI cycle stands for :
Define , Measure, Monitor, Control, Improve
Define , Maintain, Monitor, Control, Improve
Do , Measure, Monitor, Control, Improve
Define , Measure, Monitor, Continue, Improve
50. Meeting expectations is extremely pivotal for recurring business and building a brand name.
customer
immediate boss
management
children