**Q. 4: Which of the following BEST describes the difference between an inspection and a**

**walkthrough?**

A. Both inspections and walkthroughs are led by the author.

B. An inspection is led by a moderator and a walkthrough is led by the author.

C. Both inspections and walkthroughs are led by a trained moderator.

D. A walkthrough is led by the author. The author is not present during inspections.

**Q. 148: The goal of a software tester is to find bugs, find them as early as possible and**

**make sure they get fixed.**

A. True

B. False

**Q. 141: A formal assessment of a work product conducted by one or more qualified**

**independent reviewer to detect defects.**

A. Inspection.

B. Walkthrough.

C. Review

D. Non Conformance

**Q. 147: What is the normal order of activities in which software testing is organized?**

A. Unit, integration, system, validation

B. System, integration, unit, validation

C. Unit, integration, validation, system

D. None of the above

**Q. 98: The Phases of formal review process is mentioned below arrange them in the**

**correct order.**

i. Planning

ii. Review Meeting

iii. Rework

iv. Individual Preparations

v. Kick Off

vi. Follow Up

A. i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi

B. vi,i,ii,iii,iv,v

C. i,v,iv,ii,iii,vi

D. i,ii,iii,v,iv,vi

**Q. 138: The person who leads the review of the document(s), planning the**

**review,running the meeting and follow-up after the meeting**

A. Reviewer

B. Author

C. Moderator

D. Auditor

**Q. 134: When to stop Testing?**

A. Stop when scheduled time for testing expires

B. Stop if 75% of the pre-defined number of errors is detected.

C. Stop when all the test cases execute with detecting few errors.

D. None above

**Q. 120: The Planning phase of a formal review includes the following :-**

A. Explaining the objectives

B. Selecting the personnel, allocating roles.

C. Follow up

D. Individual Meeting preparations

**Q. 105: Who are the persons involved in a Formal Review :-**

i. Manager

ii. Moderator

iii. Scribe / Recorder

iv. Assistant Manager

A. i,ii,iii,iv are true

B. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false.

C. ii,iii,iv are true and i is false.

D. i,iv are true and ii, iii are false.

**Q. 106: Which of the following statements regarding static testing is false:**

A. Static testing requires the running of tests through the code

B. Static testing includes desk checking

C. Static testing includes techniques such as reviews and inspections

D. Static testing can give measurements such as cyclomatic complexity

**Q. 5: Where may functional testing be performed?**

A. At system and acceptance testing levels only.

B. At all test levels.

C. At all levels above integration testing.

D. At the acceptance testing level only.

**Q. 7: Who would USUALLY perform debugging activities?**

A. Developers.

B. Analysts.

C. Testers.

D. Incident Managers.

**Q. 35: For which of the following would a static analysis tool be MOST useful?**

A. Supporting reviews.

B. Validating models of the software.

C. Testing code executed in a special test harness.

D. Enforcement of coding standards.

**Q. 42: Which of the following is a purpose of the review planning phase?**

A. Log defects.

B. Explain the documents to the participants.

C. Gather metrics.

D. Allocate the individual roles.

**Q. 48: Reviews, static analysis and dynamic testing have the same objective**

A. Identifying defects.

B. Fixing defects.

C. A. and B

D. None of the above

**Q. 60: Who is responsible for document all the issues, problems and open point that**

**were identified during the review meeting**

A. Moderator

B. Scribe

C. Reviewers

D. Author

**Q. 55: Find the correct flow of the phases of a formal review**

A. Planning, Review meeting, Rework, Kick off

B. Planning, Individual preparation, Kick off, Rework

C. Planning, Review meeting, Rework, Follow up

D. Planning, Individual preparation, Follow up, Kick off

**Q. 20: Which of the following is TRUE?**

A. Confirmation testing is testing fixes to a set of defects and Regression testing is testing

to establish whether any defects have been introduced as a result of changes.

B. Confirmation testing is testing to establish whether any defects have been introduced as

a result of changes and Regression testing is testing fixes to a set of defects.

C. Confirmation testing and Regression testing are both testing to establish whether any

defects have been introduced as a result of changes.

D. Confirmation testing and Regression testing are both testing fixes to a set of defects.

**Q. 13: Given the following state transition diagram Which of the following series of**

**state transitions contains an INVALID transition which may indicate a fault in the system**

**design?**

**Exhibit:**

****

A. Login Browse Basket Checkout Basket Checkout Pay Logout.

B. Login Browse Basket Checkout Pay Logout.

C. Login Browse Basket Checkout Basket Logout.

D. Login Browse Basket Browse Basket Checkout Pay Logout.

**Q. 61: ‘X’ has given a data on a person age, which should be between 1 to 99. Using**

**BVA which is the appropriate one**

A. 0,1,2,99

B. 1, 99, 100, 98

C. 0, 1, 99, 100

D. –1, 0, 1, 99

**Q. 18: A thermometer measures temperature in whole degrees only. If the temperature**

**falls below 18 degrees, the heating is switched off. It is switched on again when the**

**temperature reaches 21 degrees. What are the best values in degrees to cover all**

**equivalence partitions?**

A. 15, 19 and 25.

B. 17, 18 and19.

C. 18, 20 and22.

D. 16, 26 and 32.

**Q. 24: A wholesaler sells printer cartridges. The minimum order quantity is 5. There is**

**a 20% discount for orders of 100 or more printer cartridges. You have been asked to**

**prepare test cases using various values for the number of printer cartridges ordered.**

**Which of the following groups contain three test inputs that would be generated using**

**Boundary Value Analysis?**

A. 5, 6, 20

B. 4, 5, 80

C. 4, 5, 99

D. 1, 20, 100

**Q. 34: Which type of test design techniques does the following statement best describe**

**a procedure to derive test cases based on the specification of a component?**

A. Black Box Techniques.

B. White Box Techniques.

C. Glass Box Techniques.

D. Experience Based Techniques

**Q. 66: Which is not a black box testing technique**

A. Equivalence partition

B. Decision tables

C. Transaction diagrams

D. Decision testing

**Q. 75: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ technique can be used to achieve input and output coverage**

A. Boundary value analysis

B. Equivalence partitioning

C. Decision table testing

D. State transition testing

**Q. 78: Which is not a Component testing**

A. Check the memory leaks

B. Check the robustness

C. Check the branch coverage

D. Check the decision tables

**Q. 329: Error guessing is:**

A. An appropriate way of deriving system tests.

B. Only used if good requirements are not available.

C. Only used when good requirements are available.

D. The most appropriate way of deriving system tests.

**Q. 358: A program validates a numeric field as follows:**

Values less than 10 are rejected, values between 10 and 21 are accepted, values greater

than or equal to 22 are rejected. Which of the following input values cover all of the

equivalence partitions?

A. 10,11,21

B. 3,20,21

C. 3,10,22

D. 10,21,22

**Q. 360: Which of the following is a static test?**

A. Code inspection

B. Coverage analysis

C. Usability assessment

D. Installation test

**Q. 362: Which of the following is the odd one out?**

A. White box

B. Glass box

C. Structural

D. Functional

**Q. 363: Which of the following techniques are black box techniques?**

A. State transition testing, code testing, agile testing

B. Equivalence partitioning, state transition testing, decision table testing

C. System testing, acceptance testing, equivalence partitioning

D. System integration testing, system testing, decision table testing

**Q. 368: If a program is tested and 100% branch coverage is achieved, which of the**

**following coverage criteria is then guaranteed to be achieved?**

A. 100% Equivalence class coverage

B. 100% Condition coverage and 100% Statement coverage

C. 100% Statement coverage

D. 100% Multiple condition coverage

**Q. 375: Which of the following is true**

A. Testing is the same as quality assurance

B. Testing is a part of quality assurance

C. Testing is not a part of quality assurance

D. Testing is same as debugging

**Q. 379: Which of the following is correct about static analysis tools**

A. They help you find defects rather than failures

B. They are used by developers only

C. They require compilation of code

D. They are useful only for regulated industries

**Q. 406: Who should have technical and Business background.**

A. Moderator

B. Author

C. Reviewer

D. Recorder