

# YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN COLLEGE OF ARTS,SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

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## TYBSCIT SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE SEM VI 2021-22

ATTEMPT ALL MCQS

MM: 50

TIME 1 HR

1. Quality can be recognized but not defined. This is called as the \_\_\_\_\_ view of quality

- ☒ a) Transcendental
- ☐ b) User
- ☐ c) Product
- ☐ d) Manufacturing

[Clear selection](#)

2. The cost which arises from the efforts to prevent defects is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ a) Appraisal cost
- ☒ b) Prevention cost
- ☐ c) Failure cost
- ☐ d) Manufacturing cost

[Clear selection](#)



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of an application to consistently perform the required function on demand with failure.

- ☐ a) Performance
- ☒ b) Reliability
- ☐ c) Usability
- ☐ d) Security

Clear selection

4. \_\_\_\_\_ attempts to examine the present product at various levels with the defined standards so that an organization may appraise the outcome of the processes.

- ☐ a) Quality Planning
- ☐ b) Quality Control
- ☐ c) Quality Improvement
- ☐ d) Quality Management

5. Which type of problem solving technique refers to understanding a problem solution using high, medium, low, etc. depending upon the present status?

- ☐ a) Quantitative problem solving
- ☐ b) Benchmarking
- ☐ c) Qualitative problem solving
- ☐ d) Metrics



6. In which software development model, users can add requirements at any stage of the development that can be accepted by the development team?

- ☒ a) Agile model
- ☐ b) Waterfall model
- ☐ c) Spiral model
- ☐ d) Iterative model

Clear selection

7. Effective testing will reduce the\_\_\_\_\_cost.

- ☒ a) Maintenance
- ☐ b) Design
- ☐ c) Documentation
- ☐ d) Analysis

Clear selection

8. When are the Testing Principles useful while building the Software Product?

- ☐ a) During testing
- ☒ b) Throughout life-cycle
- ☐ c) During review
- ☐ d) During Implementation

Clear selection



9. Exit criteria is determined during

- ☒ a) Planning and Control
- ☐ b) Implementation and execution
- ☐ c) Analysis and Design
- ☐ d) Test Closure

Clear selection

10. Beta Testing is done at:

- ☐ a) Developer's end
- ☒ b) User's end
- ☐ c) Developer's end & User end
- ☐ d) Designer End

Clear selection

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Fundamental Test Process which defining the objective and goal of the testing process.

- ☐ a) Test Analysis
- ☒ b) Test Planning
- ☐ c) Test Design
- ☐ d) Test implementation

Clear selection



12. "One defect hides another defect" is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ a) Camouflage Effect
- ☐ b) Cascading Effect
- ☐ c) Coverage Effect
- ☐ d) Redundant Effect

Clear selection

13. Equivalence partitioning is:

- ☐ a) A black box testing technique used only by developers
- ☐ b) A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing
- ☒ c) A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
- ☐ d) A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing

Clear selection

14. A Decision tables in which 'If conditions' are allowed to have several values, the resulting table are known as \_\_\_\_\_ decision table

- ☐ a) Several
- ☒ b) Extended entry
- ☐ c) Single
- ☐ d) Limited

Clear selection



15. Branch coverage and Statement coverage metrics are part of\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ a) Analysis Model
- ☐ b) Design Model
- ☒ c) Testing
- ☐ d) Source Code

Clear selection

16. Types of equivalence testing area are

- ☐ a) Weak Normal, Strong Normal, Weak Robust, Normal Robust
- ☒ b) Weak Normal, Strong Normal, Weak Robust, Strong Robust
- ☐ c) Weak Normal, Robust Normal, Weak Robust, Strong Robust
- ☐ d) Robust Normal, Strong normal, Weak Robust, Robust Normal

Clear selection

17. Basis path testing falls under

- ☐ a) System testing
- ☒ b) White box
- ☐ c) Black Box
- ☐ d) Unit testing

Clear selection



18. Which of the following is not considered as an official type of review in most of the software verification processes?

- ☒ a) Self-Review
- ☐ b) Peer Review
- ☐ c) Inspection
- ☐ d) Walkthrough

Clear selection

19. Name the audit performed to check whether the phase defined in the SDLC model achieves its outcome or not.

- ☐ a) Predelivery Audit
- ☒ b) Phase End Audit
- ☐ c) Periodic Audit
- ☐ d) Product Audit

Clear selection

20. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a different set of tasks ensure that the software that has been built is traceable to customer requirements

- ☐ a) Verification
- ☐ b) Requirement Engineering
- ☒ c) Validation
- ☐ d) System Testing

Clear selection



21. \_\_\_\_\_ describes verification and validation activities associated with software development during the entire lifecycle.

- ☐ a) RAD Model
- ☐ b) Incremental Model
- ☒ c) VV Model
- ☐ d) Spiral Model

Clear selection

22. Requirement testing makes sure that requirements defined in requirement specification are:

- ☒ a) Clear and complete
- ☐ b) Ambiguous and unclear
- ☐ c) Confusing and incomplete
- ☐ d) Out of scope

Clear selection

23. In \_\_\_\_\_ approach, the top level of the application is tested first and then it goes downward till it reaches the final component of the system.

- ☐ a) Design testing
- ☐ b) Unit testing
- ☐ c) Top-down testing
- ☐ d) Bottom up testing





24. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special type of testing intended to check the level of security and protection offered by an application to the users against unfortunate incidences.

- ☐ a) Module testing
- ☒ b) Security testing
- ☐ c) System testing
- ☐ d) Integration testing

Clear selection

25. \_\_\_\_\_ involves review of all the documentation accompanying source/executables to the customers.

- ☐ a) Unit testing
- ☐ b) Proposal testing
- ☒ c) Documentation testing
- ☐ d) Stress testing

Clear selection

26. \_\_\_\_\_ OF THE PRODUCT IS CONTINUALLY IMPROVED IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE SATISFACTION OF THE CUSTOMER.

- ☐ A) COST
- ☐ B) PERFORMANCE
- ☒ C) QUALITY
- ☐ D) FEATURES

Clear selection



27. \_\_\_\_\_ AFFECTS COST OF QUALITY AND IMPROVES PROFITABILITY.

- ☐ COST OF PREVENTION
- ☐ B) COST OF APPRAISAL
- ☐ C) COST OF FAILURE
- ☐ D) ALL OF THE ABOVE

28.) \_\_\_\_\_ IS THE INSPECTION/ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY THAT VERIFIES COMPLIANCE WITH PLANS,POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

- ☒ A) AUDITING
- ☐ B) DEFINING PROCESS
- ☐ C) TOOL IDENTIFICATION
- ☐ D) NONE OF THE ABOVE

Clear selection

29. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A CORE STEP OF SIX SIGMA?A)  
DEFINED) CONTROLC) ANALYZED) MEASURE

- ☐ A) DEFINE
- ☒ B) CONTROL
- ☐ C) ANALYZE
- ☐ D) MEASURE

Clear selection



30. .\_\_\_\_\_ IS DEFINED AS 'EXECUTION OF A WORK PRODUCT WITH INTENT TO FIND A DEFECT'.

- ☐ A. DESIGN
- ☐ B. DEVELOPMENT
- ☒ C. TESTING
- ☐ D. ERROR

Clear selection

31. \_\_\_\_\_ IS DONE ON THE BASIS OF INTERNAL STRUCTURES OF SOFTWARE AS DEFINED BY DESIGNS, CODING STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.

- ☐ a) BLACK BOX TESTING
- ☒ b) WHITE BOX TESTING
- ☐ Mutation testing
- ☐ Experience testing

Clear selection

32. ALPHA TESTING IS DONE AT

- ☒ A) DEVELOPERS END
- ☐ B) USERS END
- ☐ C) DEVELOPERS & USERS END
- ☐ D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

Clear selection



33.BOUNDARY VALUE ANALYSIS BELONG TO?

- ☐ A) WHITE BOX TESTING
- ☒ B) BLACK BOX TESTING
- ☐ C) WHITE BOX & BLACK BOX TESTING
- ☐ D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

Clear selection

34. WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS TESTING LEVELS?

- ☐ A) UNIT TESTING
- ☐ B) SYSTEM TESTING
- ☐ C) INTEGRATION TESTING
- ☒ D) ALL OF THE MENTIONED

Clear selection

35. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT WHITE BOX TECHNIQUE?

- ☐ A) STATEMENT TESTING
- ☐ B) DECISION TESTING
- ☐ C) CONDITION COVERAGE
- ☒ d) Decision tree

Clear selection



36.THE TESTING IN WHICH CODE IS CHECKED

- ☐ A) BLACK BOX TESTING
- ☒ B) WHITE BOX TESTING
- ☐ C) RED BOX TESTING
- ☐ D) GREEN BOX TESTING

Clear selection

37. BETA TESTING IS DONE AT

- ☒ A) USERS END
- ☐ B) DEVELOPERS END
- ☐ C) USER"S & DEVELOPERS END
- ☐ D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

Clear selection

38. WHEN DIFFERENT COMBINATION OF INPUT REQUIRES DIFFERENT COMBINATION OF ACTIONS,WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUE IS USED IN SUCH SITUATION?

- ☐ A) BOUNDARY VALUE ANALYSIS
- ☐ B) EQUIVALENCE PARTITION
- ☒ C) DECISION TABLE
- ☐ D) DECISION COVERAGE

Clear selection



39.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE FORM OF ALPHA AND BETA TESTING?

- ☒ A) ACCEPTANCE TESTING
- ☐ B) SYSTEM TESTING
- ☐ C) UNIT TESTING
- ☐ D) INTEGRATION TESTING

Clear selection

40.SDLC STANDS FOR \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ A) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE
- ☐ B) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE
- ☐ C) SOFTWARE DESIGN LIFE CYCLE
- ☐ D) SYSTEM DESIGN LIFE CYCLE

Clear selection

41. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DIVIDES THE INPUT DOMAIN INTO CLASSES CONTAINING DATA?

- ☒ A) EQUIVALENT PARTITIONING
- ☐ B) ENVIRONMENT PARTITIONING
- ☐ C) PROCEDURE DIVISION
- ☐ D) COMPILATION DIVISION

Clear selection



42. . \_\_\_\_\_ TESTING INVOLVES INTEGRATION OF UNITS TO MAKE A MODULE TO MAKE A SYSTEM WITH ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES.

- ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES.
- ☒ 1. UNIT TESTING
- ☐ 2. MODULE TESTING
- ☐ 3. INTEGRATION TESTING
- ☐ 4. SYSTEM TESTING

Clear selection

43. \_\_\_\_\_ IS ALSO TERMED AS SPECIFICATION TESTING.

- ☐ 1. REQUIREMENT TESTING
- ☐ 2. COMPATIBILITY TESTING
- ☐ 3. STRESS TESTING
- ☐ 4. DESIGN TESTING

44. \_\_\_\_\_ IS INTENDED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CHANGES COMPONENTS HAVE INTRODUCED ANY ERROR IN UNCHANGED COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM.

- ☒ 1. REGRESSION TESTING
- ☐ 2. COMPATIBILITY TESTING
- ☐ 3. STRESS TESTING
- ☐ 4. DESIGN TESTING

Clear selection



45. \_\_\_\_\_ IS ALSO TERMED AS SPECIFICATION TESTING.

- ☐ 1. REQUIREMENT TESTING
- ☐ 2. COMPATIBILITY TESTING
- ☐ 3. STRESS TESTING
- ☐ 4. DESIGN TESTING

46.WHAT IS THE LAST STAGE OF TESTING STAGES?

- ☐ 1. UNIT TESTING
- ☐ 2. MODULE TESTING
- ☐ 3. SYSTEM TESTING
- ☐ 4. ACCEPTANCE TESTING

47. IN \_\_\_\_\_, THE TOP LEVEL OF THE APPLICATION IS TESTED FIRST AND THEN IT GOES DOWNWARDTILL IT REACHES THE FINAL COMPONENT OF THE SYSTEM.

- ☐ 1. UNIT TESTING
- ☐ 2. MODULE TESTING
- ☐ 3. BOTTOM-UP TESTING
- ☐ 4. TOP-DOWN TESTING





48. WHEN THE TESTING PRINCIPLES ARE USEFUL WHILE BUILDING THE SOFTWARE PRODUCT?

- ☐ A) DURING TESTING
- ☐ B) DURING EXECUTION
- ☐ C) DURING REVIEW
- ☐ D) THROUGHOUT LIFE-CYCLE

49. UNIT TESTING IS DONE BY

- ☐ A) USERS
- ☐ B) DEVELOPERS
- ☐ C) CUSTOMERS
- ☐ D) NONE OF THE MENTIONED

50. WHAT ARE THE THREE LEVELS OF HANDLING PROBLEMS IN QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- ☐ A. CORRECTION, CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, PREVENTIVE ACTIONS
- ☐ B. DEBUGGING, SOLVING, EXECUTING
- ☐ C. DEBUGGING, CORRECTING ACTION, PREVENTIVE ACTION
- ☒ D. PREVENTION, CORRECTION, EXECUTION

Clear selection

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