1. Which of the following is the correct sequence of phases in the Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC)?

* a) Requirement Analysis → Test Planning → Test Design → Test Execution → Test Closure
* b) Test Planning → Test Execution → Test Design → Test Closure
* c) Test Design → Requirement Analysis → Test Planning → Test Execution
* d) Requirement Analysis → Test Design → Test Planning → Test Execution

a) Requirement Analysis → Test Planning → Test Design → Test Execution → Test Closure

2. In STLC, which phase involves preparing test scenarios and test cases?

* a) Requirement Analysis
* b) Test Design
* c) Test Planning
* d) Test Closure

**b) Test Design**

3. Test planning phase mainly focuses on:

* a) Designing test cases
* b) Allocating resources and defining schedule
* c) Executing tests
* d) Logging defects
* **b) Allocating resources and defining schedule**

4. What is the first step in defect life cycle?

* a) Assigned
* b) New
* c) Open
* d) Fixed
* **b) New**

5. When a defect is fixed and tester verifies it, the status becomes:

* a) Verified
* b) Closed
* c) Reopen
* d) Assigned

**b) Closed**

6. Which status indicates that the defect is not considered valid?

* a) Deferred
* b) Rejected
* c) Duplicate
* d) Closed

**b) Rejected**

7. Which type of testing verifies the complete functionality of the application?

* a) Unit Testing
* b) Integration Testing
* c) System Testing
* d) Smoke Testing

**c) System Testing**

8. Which type of testing is performed without planning or documentation?

* a) Regression Testing
* b) Exploratory Testing
* c) Unit Testing
* d) Sanity Testing

**b) Exploratory Testing**

9. Alpha testing is performed by:

* a) End users at client site
* b) Developers at development site
* c) Testers at development site
* d) Both developers and testers

**c) Testers at development site**

10. Which testing is done to check whether new changes have not broken existing functionality?

* a) Sanity Testing
* b) Regression Testing
* c) Performance Testing
* d) Unit Testing

**b) Regression Testing**

11. Which testing technique divides input data into valid and invalid partitions?

* a) Boundary Value Analysis
* b) Decision Table Testing
* c) Equivalence Partitioning
* d) State Transition Testing

**c) Equivalence Partitioning**

12. Boundary Value Analysis focuses on:

* a) Testing inputs at their extreme limits
* b) Random inputs
* c) Middle range values
* d) Invalid inputs only

**a) Testing inputs at their extreme limits**

13. State Transition Testing is most suitable for:

* a) Applications with multiple states
* b) Static web pages
* c) Simple CRUD operations
* d) Command line programs

**a) Applications with multiple states**

14. Decision Table Testing is used when:

* a) There are complex business rules
* b) Only numeric inputs
* c) No conditions are involved
* d) Test cases are very few
* **a) There are complex business rules**

15. Which of the following is a black-box testing technique?

* a) Statement Coverage
* b) Path Testing
* c) Equivalence Partitioning
* d) Mutation Testing

**c) Equivalence Partitioning**