1) ____ refers to a different set of tasks that ensure that the software that has been built is traceable to customer requirements.
   - Verification
   - Validation
   - Array
   - None of these
   - **Answer:** B) Validation

2) ____ is a quality control function that has one primary goal—to find errors.
   - Software testing
   - Verification
   - Validation
   - None of these
   - **Answer:** A) Software testing
   - **Explanation:**
   - Software testing is a quality control function that has one primary goal to find errors.

3) The ___ of a computer program is an important element of its overall quality.

   - Verification

   - Validation

   - Reliability

   - None of these

   - **Answer:** C) Reliability

   - **Explanation:**

   - The reliability of a computer program is an important element of its overall quality.

4) Verification ensures that "Are we building the product, right?"
   - True
   - False
   - **Answer:** A) True
   - **Explanation:**
   - Verification ensures that "Are we building the product, right?" It is sometimes referred to as static testing, and it is used to ensure that the developed application meets all of the requirements specified by the customer.

5) **Which of the following statement is true?**
   a) Exhaustive testing is impossible but practicable
   b) Exhaustive testing is possible but impracticable
   c) Exhaustive testing is impossible and impracticable
   d) Exhaustive testing is possible and practicable
   ANSWER: b) Exhaustive testing is possible but impracticable

6) **Software tester focuses more on complex part of the software. Which of the following testing principle implies this?**
   a) Testing shows presence of defects
   b) Pesticide paradox
   c) Testing is context dependent
   d) Defect Clustering
   ANSWER: d) Defect Clustering

7) **What is pesticide paradox?**
   a) If the same tests are repeated over and over again , eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs
   b) A small number of modules contain most of the defects
   c) Testing can show that defects are present , but can not prove that there are no defects
   d) Finding and fixing defects does not help if the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the users need and expectations.
   ANSWER: a) If the same tests are repeated over and over again , eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs.

8) **The defect cluster change over time. Which of the following testing principle implies this?**

   a) Testing shows presence of defects
b) Pesticide paradox
c) Testing is context dependent
d) Defect Clustering

ANSWER: b) Pesticide paradox

9) **If rigorous testing is done on software and no defects are detected , can we say the the software is 100% bug free?**
   a) Yes
   b) No
   c) Depends on tester's skills
   d) Insufficient data
   ANSWER: b) No

10) In V model, Validation refers a process of evaluating a system after successfully completion to find out whether ___ and ___ are meet or not.

❧ **Customer expectations, Requirements**

❧ **System development, Testing**

❧ **Analysis, design**

❧ **None of the mentioned above**

❧ **Answer: A) Customer expectations, Requirements**

11) The V model is an extension of the _____.

❧ **Iteration model**

❧ **Spiral model**

❧ **Waterfall model**

❧ **None of the mentioned above**

❧ **Answer: C) Waterfall model**

12) In V model, Requirement analysis refers to detailed communication with the customer to understand their _____.

❧ Analysis and design

❧ Requirements and expectations

❧ Testing and implementation

❧ None of the mentioned above

❧ **Answer:** B) Requirements and expectations

13) Amongst which of the following is a suitable option for system design phase .

❧ Physical and logical design

❧ Intermediate design

❧ Module design

❧ None of the mentioned above

❧ **Answer:** A) Physical and logical design

14) The Module Design refers ___ for all the system modules are specified.

❧ **Internal design**

❧ **External design**

❧ **Both A and B**

❧ **None of the mentioned above**

❧ **Answer: A) Internal design**

15) What is the best time to perform Regression testing?

a.   After the software has been modified

b. As frequently as possible

c. When the environment has been modified

d. Both option a & c

Answer: (d) Both option a & c
Explanation: Regression testing is used to authenticate a code change in the software that does not impact the product's existing functionality. Regression testing can be performed on a new build when there is a significant change in the original functionality. It ensures that the code still works when the changes are occurring.

16) Does the customer get a 100% bug-free product?

a.   Product is old

b. Developers are super

c. The testing team is not good

d. All of the above

Answer: (c) The testing team is not good
Explanation: Sometimes, the fundamentals of software testing define that no product has zero bugs.

17) Cyclomatic complexity is?

a.   White-box testing

b. Black box testing

c. Grey box testing

d. All of the above

Answer: (a) White box testing
Explanation: Cyclomatic complexity is a software metric, which is used to measure the complexity of a program. It gives the minimum number of paths that can generate all possible paths through the module.

18) Which of the following is not part of the Test type?

a.   Function testing

b. System testing

c. Statement testing

d. Database testing

Answer: (c) Statement testing
Explanation: Testing is a group of techniques to determine the application's correctness under the predefined script, but testing cannot find all the defects in the application. Testing includes an examination of code and the execution of code in various environments, conditions, and all the examining aspects of the code.

19) Which Test Document is used to define the Exit Criteria of Testing?

a.   Defect Report

b. Test Summary Report

c. Test Case

d. Test Plan

Answer: (d) Test Plan
Explanation: The Exit criteria of the functional testing should be followed because the percentage (%) of exit criteria are decided by the meeting with both development and test manager because their collaboration can achieve the percentage. And When all the test cases are executing, most of the test cases must be passed.

20) Impact analysis helps us to decide which of the following testing?

a.   Exit Criteria

b. How much regression testing should be done?

c. Different Tools to perform Regression Testing

d. How many more test cases need to write?

Answer: (b) how much regression testing should be done
Explanation: In regression testing, once we understand the new requirements, we will perform one round of **impact analysis** to avoid the major risk. The impact analysis is done by the **customer** based on their **business knowledge**, the **developer** based on their **coding knowledge**. Most importantly, it is done by the **test engineer** because they have **product knowledge**.

21) Which testing technique is used for usability testing?

a.   White-box testing

b. Grey box testing

c. Black Box testing

d. Combination of all

   Answer: (c) Black box testing
   Explanation: Usability testing is used to checks the defect in the end-user interaction of software or the product. It makes sure that the developed software is easy while using the system without facing any problem and makes end-user life easier.

22) Which is not the right approach of Incremental testing approach?

a.   Big bang approach

b. Top-down approach

c. Functional incrimination

d. Bottom-up approach

   Answer: (a) Big bang approach
   Explanation: The Incremental testing approach is used whenever there is a solid relationship between the dependent modules. In this, modules are added in ascending order one by one or according to need. Generally, two or more than two modules are added and tested to control the correctness of functions.

23) In which environment we can performed the Beta testing?

a.   User's and developer's end

b. Developer's end

c. User's end

d. None of the above

   Answer: (c) User's end
   Explanation: Beta testing is an integral part of external user acceptance testing, where real users perform this testing. It is implemented after the alpha testing. Beta testing is the last phase of the testing carried out at the client's or user's end.

24) What is error guessing in software testing?

a.   Test control management techniques

b. Test verification techniques

c. Test execution techniques

d. Test case design/ data management techniques

Answer: (d) Test case design/ data management techniques
Explanation: When there is no specific method for identifying the error, we go for the Error guessing technique. It is totally based on the experience of the test analyst, where the tester uses the experience to guess the problematic areas of the software.

25) After which phase, we can proceed to the white box testing?

a.   After the coding phase

b. After designing phase

c. After SRS creation

d. After the installation phase

Answer: (a) After the coding phase
Explanation: Generally, the white box testing was performed after the programming phase because this type of testing required the programming skills to design test cases. The Developers perform the white box testing to test every line of the program's code and then send the application or the software to the testing team for further process.

26) Which of the following is not another name of white box testing?

a.   Structural testing

b. Behavioral testing

c. Glass box testing

d. None of the mentioned

Answer: (b) Behavioral Testing
Explanation: White box testing is known as glass box testing, structural testing, clear box testing, open box testing and transparent box testing.

27) The test levels are performed in which of the following order?

a.   Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance

b. It is based on the nature of the project

c. Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System

d. Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance

Answer: (b) It is based on the nature of the project
Explanation: The Test levels can always be restructured or combined based on n the nature of a project or system planning.

28) Define the term failure?

a. A human action that produces an incorrect result.

b. Its departure from specified behavior

c. Found in the software; the result of an error.

d. It is procedure or data definition in a computer database.

Answer: (b) Its departure from specified behavior
Explanation: In software testing, a software bug can also be issue, error, fault, or failure where lots of defect leads to failure of the software.

29) "V" model is?

a. Test type

b. Test Level

c. Test design technique

d. Software development testing (SDLC) model

Answer: (d) Software development testing (SDLC) model
Explanation: Whenever we have a large and complex application, we go for the V model. In the V model, firstly, all the activities go in the downward direction, and at one point in time, it starts moving in the upward direction, and to re-use the test document for the testing process and forms a V shape.

30) Which of the below testing is executed without documentation and planning is known as?

a. Regression Testing

b. Adhoc Testing

c. Unit Testing

d. None of the above

Answer: (b) Adhoc testing

e.   **Explanation:** Whenever we have to randomly check the application without following any sequence or procedure, we do one round of Adhoc testing. Since the user doesn't know how to use the application, they may use it randomly and find some issues. Adhoc testing is also known as negative testing because we test the application against the client's requirements.

31) What is the most common way to find an element on a page?
(A) Id
(B) Xpath
(C) CSS Selector
(D) Name

Ans: A

32) Pick two from the following if you wanted do a partial match on an attribute on an element from the beginning of the value:

(A) contains()
(B) starts-with()
(C) ends-with()
(D) A & B

Ans: D

33) What is the best call for finding multiple elements using XPath?
(A) findElementByXpath
(B) findElementsByXPath
(C) findElementByCssSelector
(D) Both B & C

Ans: B

34) Selenium command for entering text into text boxes?

(A) sendKeys()
(B) sendKey()
(C) sendKey
(D) SendsKeys()

Ans: A

35) Which one is a class in Selenium ?
(A) WebDriverWait
(B) WebElement

(C) WebDriver
(D) getPageSource

36) What is the best element locator in selenium webdriver?

(A) ID
(B) NAME
(C) xPATH
(D) CLASS

Ans: A

37) **The ' // ' tells the query that _____.**

a. It needs to stop at the first element that it finds.
b. This is comment
c. The path of the file or folder
d. All of these

ANSWER: It needs to stop at the first element that it finds.

38) **Types of xpath**

a. Absolute
b. Relative
c. Both a and b
d. Non of the above

ANSWER: c

39) **If you wanted to access the element that has the text "This element has an ID that changes time the page is loaded" in it, then which of the following is used?**

a. //div[contains(@id,'time_')]

b. //div[contains(@id_time())]
c. //div[parameter(@id_time())]
d. //div[parameter(@id,'time_')]

ANSWER: //div[contains(@id,'time_')]

40) **xpath methods?**

a. text()
b. contains()
c. starts-with
d. All the above

ANSWER: d

41) Which commands you can use to check WebElement is displayed or not?

a. isDisplayed()

b. Displayed()
c. Both a and b
d. Non of the above

ANSWER: a

42) In selenium, parent and child nodes are in same query because HTML has a tree structure.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

43) _____ is a quality control function that has one primary goal—to find errors.
- Software testing
- Verification
- Validation
- None of these
- **Answer:** A) Software testing
- **Explanation:**
- Software testing is a quality control function that has one primary goal to find errors.

ଔ

44) **The ___ of a computer program is an important element of its overall quality.**

ଔ   Verification

ଔ Validation

ଔ Reliability

ଔ None of these

ଔ **Answer:** C) Reliability

45) In V model, Validation refers a process of evaluating a system after successfully completion to find out whether ___ and ___ are meet or not.

ଔ   **Customer expectations, Requirements**
ଔ **System development, Testing**
ଔ **Analysis, design**
ଔ **None of the mentioned above**
ଔ **Answer: A) Customer expectations, Requirements**

46)The V model is an extension of the ____.

ଔ   **Iteration model**
ଔ **Spiral model**
ଔ **Waterfall model**
ଔ **None of the mentioned above**
ଔ **Answer: C) Waterfall model**

47)**In V model, Requirement analysis refers to detailed communication with the customer to understand their ____.**

ଔ   Analysis and design

ଔ Requirements and expectations

ଔ Testing and implementation

ଔ None of the mentioned above

ଔ **Answer:** B) Requirements and expectations

 48) **Cost of the defect does not increase over the period of time. True or false.**
                    i. True
                    ii. b) False

ANSWER: b) False

49) The V model is also known as

ભ Verification and Validation model

ભ Iterative Model

ભ Spiral Model

ભ A**nswer:** A) Verification and Validation mode

50) Types of xpaths

    A) **Relative**

    B) **Absolute**

    C) **CSS**

    D) **Both A and B**

      Answer: D) Both A and B