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NPTEL (<https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL>) » Software Engineering (course)



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Course
outline

About NPTEL
()

How does an
NPTEL online
course work?
()

Week 0 ()

Week 1 : ()

Week 2 : ()

Week 3 : ()

Week 4 : ()

Week 5 : ()

Week 6 : ()

Week 7 : ()

Thank you for taking the Week 10 : Assignment 10.

Week 10 : Assignment 10

Your last recorded submission was on 2025-09-29, 12:25 IST Due date: 2025-10-01, 23:59 IST.

1)

1 point

A software development company specializes in developing accounting software. The data collected over several years shows that about 50% of bugs are detected during unit testing, 20% during integration testing, and 30% during system testing. Out of a total of 150 person months of testing planned, how much effort should be given to integration testing?

- a. 20 person-months
- b. 30 person-months
- c. 40 person-months
- d. 45 person-months
- e. 50 person months

- ☐ a.
- ☒ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

2)

1 point

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Week 9 : ()

Week 9 : ()

Week 10 : ()

☐ Lecture 46 :
Unit testing
strategies-I
(unit?
unit=89&lesson
=90)

☐ Lecture 47 :
Unit testing
strategies-II
(unit?
unit=89&lesson
=91)

☐ Lecture 48 :
Equivalence
Class Testing-I
(unit?
unit=89&lesson
=92)

☐ Lecture 49 :
Equivalence
Class Testing-II
(unit?
unit=89&lesson
=93)

☐ Lecture 50 :
Special Value
Testing (unit?
unit=89&lesson
=94)

☐ Lecture
Material For
Week 10 (unit?
unit=89&lesson
=95)

☒ **Quiz: Week 10
: Assignment
10
(assessment?
name=220)**

Week 11 : ()

Which one of the following are not black box testing techniques?

a. Boundary value testing

b. Cause-effect (Decision Table) testing

c. Combinatorial testing

d. Basic Condition testing

e. Path testing

☐ a.

☐ b.

☐ c.

☐ d.

☒ e.

3)

1 point

Assume that you have developed a simple web-based calculator. The UI has 3 input fields: Operand1, Operator, and Operand2. Operand1 and Operand2 can each take 9 values: {1, 2, ..., 9} and the Operator has 4 valid inputs: {+, -, *, /}. Assuming that the GUI ensures that you can only enter valid inputs in all three input fields: How many test cases does exhaustive functional testing require?

a. 3

b. 22

c. 256

d. 324

e. 525

☐ a.

☐ b.

☐ c.

☒ d.

☐ e.

4)

1 point

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Which one of the following are **false** about white-box testing?

- a. Test cases are designed using only the functional specification of the software:
- b. Test cases are designed without any knowledge of the internal structure of the software.
- c. Black-box testing is also known as structural testing.
- d. Test case design requires a knowledge of the internal structure of the unit under test
- e. Coverage-based testing is not the only white-box testing strategy

- ☒ a.
- ☒ b.
- ☒ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

5)

1 point

Assume that a function **test** takes three parameters **x,y**, and **z** as arguments. Each of these three parameters can assume values in the range 0 to 100. How many boundary value test cases with valid values should be designed?

- a. 7
- b. 9
- c. 10
- d. 13
- e. 17

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

6)

1 point

Assessment submitted.

X

Consider the function **find-intersection(float m1, float c1, float m2, float c2)**. It computes the point of intersection of two straight lines of the form **$y=mx+c$** . For equivalence class testing, at the first level of the equivalent class hierarchy, the valid and invalid equivalence classes can be formed. The valid set of input values can be further divided into how many equivalence classes?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. 6

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

7)

1 point

Which one of the following is not a combinatorial testing technique?

- a. Decision table-based testing
- b. Conditional testing
- c. Cause-effect graphing
- d. Boundary value testing
- e. Pair-wise testing

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☒ d.
- ☐ e.

8)

1 point

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X

Which one of the following is an implicit assumption made in equivalence class testing?

- a. A program behaves in similar ways to every input value belonging to an equivalence class.
- b. Different equivalence classes of a program contain similar bugs
- c. Different equivalence classes of a program take identical inputs
- d. Equivalence classes define the behaviorally similar components of a program module
- e. Equivalence classes define the behaviorally similar functionalities of a software

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

9)

1 point

Which one of the following is an implicit assumption made in equivalence class testing?

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- c. Different equivalence classes of a program take identical inputs
- d. Equivalence classes define the behaviorally similar components of a program module
- e. Equivalence classes define the behaviorally similar functionalities of a software

- ☒ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

10)

1 point

Assessment submitted.
X

Which one of the following testing techniques is effective in testing whether a developed software meets its non-functional requirements?

- a. Path testing
- b. Dataflow testing
- c. Robust boundary-value testing
- d. Performance testing
- e. Black-box testing

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☒ d.
- ☐ e.

You may submit any number of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.

Submit Answers