1. **What is the order in which test levels are performed?**  
     
   **a.** Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance  
   **b.** Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance  
   **c.** Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System  
   **d.** It depends on nature of a project
2. a
3. **Which of the following is not a part of Performance Testing?**  
     
   **a.** Measuring Transaction Rate.  
   **b.** Measuring Response Time.  
   **c.** Measuring the LOC.  
   **d.** None of the above.
4. b
5. **Finding Defect is not a major goal of Acceptance Testing.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False
6. a
7. **Smoke Testing and Sanity Testing are same.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False
8. b
9. **Non Functional Testing is performed only at System Testing level.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False
10. b
11. **E-Commerce software testing follows different approach than gaming software testing. Which testing principle implies this?**  
      
    **a.** Pareto principle  
    **b.** Testing is Context dependent  
    **c.** Testing shows presence of defects  
    **d.** Absence of errors-fallacy
12. b
13. **Which technique is applied for usability testing?**  
      
    **a.** White box  
    **b.** Black box  
    **c.** Grey box  
    **d.** Combination of all
14. a
15. **Which testing is concerned with behaviour of whole product as per specified requirements?**  
      
    **a.** Acceptance testing  
    **b.** Component testing  
    **c.** System testing  
    **d.** Integration testing
16. c
17. **System testing only deals with functional requirements.**  
      
    **a.** True  
    **b.** False
18. b
19. **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.
20. a
21. What is bug and memory leakage?
22. bug is actually a defect when we fixed the defect then we call it bug.
23. Memory Leaks are caused by the failure to not be able to de-allocate memory that is no longer in use, which is why they cannot be identified during black box testing. The best phase to find the memory leaks is when developers are developing the application, at a code level.