Q. 51: Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are (Choose one or more answers):

A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free.

B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing.

C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks.

D. All of the above.

Q. 52: Poor software characteristics are

A. Only Project risks
B. Only Product risks
C. Project risks and Product risks
D. Project risks or Product risks

Q. 53: System testing should investigate

A. Non-functional requirements only not Functional requirements
B. Functional requirements only not non-functional requirements
C. Non-functional requirements and Functional requirements
D. Non-functional requirements or Functional requirements

Q. 54: Contract and regulation testing is a part of

A. System testing
B. Acceptance testing
C. Integration testing
D. Smoke testing

Q. 55: Find the correct flow of the phases of a formal review

A. Planning, Review meeting, Rework, Kick off
B. Planning, Individual preparation, Kick off, Rework
C. Planning, Review meeting, Rework, Follow up
D. Planning, Individual preparation, Follow up, Kick off

Q. 56: Which is not the testing objectives

A. Finding defects
B. Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information
C. Preventing defects.
D. Debugging defects

Q. 57: Maintenance releases and technical assistance centers are examples of which of the following costs of quality?

A. External failure
B. Internal failure
C. Appraisal
D. Prevention

Q. 58: Which is not the project risks

A. Supplier issues
B. Organization factors
C. Technical issues
D. Error-prone software delivered

Q. 59: Bug life cycle

A. Open, Assigned, Fixed, Closed
B. Open, Fixed, Assigned, Closed
C. Assigned, Open, Closed, Fixed
D. Assigned, Open, Fixed, Closed

Q. 60: Who is responsible for document all the issues, problems and open point that were identified during the review meeting

A. Moderator
B. Scribe
C. Reviewers
D. Author

Q. 61: 'X' has given a data on a person age, which should be between 1 to 99. Using BVA which is the appropriate one

A. 0,1,2,99
B. 1, 99, 100, 98
C. 0, 1, 99, 100
D. -1, 0, 1, 99

Q. 62: Which is not a testing principle

A. Early testing
B. Defect clustering
C. Pesticide paradox
D. Exhaustive testing

Q. 63: A project that is in the implementation phase is six weeks behind schedule.

The delivery date for the product is four months away. The project is not allowed to slip the delivery date or compromise on the quality standards established for his product. Which of the following actions would bring this project back on schedule?

A. Eliminate some of the requirements that have not yet been implemented.

B. Add more engineers to the project to make up for lost work.

C. Ask the current developers to work overtime until the lost work is recovered.

D. Hire more software quality assurance personnel.

Q. 64: The _____ Testing will be performed by the people at client own locations

A. Alpha testing
B. Field testing
C. Performance testing
D. System testing

Q. 65: Which of the following is the standard for the Software product quality

A. ISO 1926
B. ISO 829
C. ISO 1012
D. ISO 1028

Q. 66: Which is not a black box testing technique

A. Equivalence partition
B. Decision tables
C. Transaction diagrams
D. Decision testing

Q. 67: Find the mismatch

A. Test data preparation tools - Manipulate Data bases
B. Test design tools - Generate test inputs
C. Requirement management tools - Enables individual tests to be traceable
D. Configuration management tools - Check for consistence

Q. 68: Use cases can be performed to test

A. Performance testing
B. Unit testing
C. Business scenarios
D. Static testing

Q. 69: Purpose of test design technique is

A. Identifying test conditions only, not Identifying test cases

B. Not Identifying test conditions, Identifying test cases only

C. Identifying test conditions and Identifying test cases

D. Identifying test conditions or Identifying test cases

Q. 70: One person has been dominating the current software process improvement meeting. Which of the following techniques should the facilitator use to bring other team members into the discussion?

A. Confront the person and ask that other team members be allowed to express their opinions.

B. Wait for the person to pause, acknowledge the person's opinion, and ask for someone else's opinion.

C. Switch the topic to an issue about which the person does not have a strong opinion.

D. Express an opinion that differs from the person's opinion in order to encourage others to express their ideas.

Q. 71: Stochastic testing using statistical information or operational profiles uses the following method

A. Heuristic testing approach
B. Methodical testing approach
C. Model based testing approach
D. Process or standard compliant testing approach

Q. 72: A software model that can't be used in functional testing

A. Process flow model
B. State transaction model
C. Menu structure model
D. Plain language specification model

Q. 73: Arc testing is known as

A. Branch testing
B. Agile testing
C. Beta testing
D. Ad-hoc testing

Q. 74: The purpose of exit criteria is

A. Define when to stop testing
B. End of test level
C. When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
D. All of the above

Q. 75: The _____ technique can be used to achieve input and output coverage

A. Boundary value analysis
B. Equivalence partitioning
C. Decision table testing
D. State transition testing

Q. 76: The _____ testing is performed at the developing organization's site

A. Unit testing
B. Regression testing
C. Alpha testing
D. Integration testing

Q. 77: What is the main purpose of Informal review

A. Inexpensive way to get some benefit
B. Find defects
C. Learning, gaining understanding, effect finding
D. Discuss, make decisions, solve technical problems

Q. 78: Which is not a Component testing

A. Check the memory leaks
B. Check the robustness
C. Check the branch coverage
D. Check the decision tables

Q. 79: The software engineer's role in tool selection is

A. To identify, evaluate, and rank tools, and recommend tools to management

B. To determine what kind of tool is needed, then find it and buy it

C. To initiate the tool search and present a case to management

D. To identify, evaluate and select the tools

Q. 80: Which is not the fundamental test process

A. Planning and control
B. Test closure activities
C. Analysis and design
D. None

Q. 81: The _____ and _____ are used within individual workbenches to produce the right output products.

A. Tools and techniques
B. Procedures and standards
C. Processes and walkthroughs
D. Reviews and update

Q. 82: Which is not the software characteristics

A. Reliability
B. Usability
C. Scalability
D. Maintainability

Q. 83: The principle of Cyclomatic complexity, considering L as edges or links, N as nodes, P as independent paths

A. L-N +2P
B. N-L +2P
C. N-L +P
D. N-L +P

Q. 84: FPA is used to

A. To measure the functional requirements of the project
B. To measure the size of the functionality of an Information system
C. To measure the functional testing effort
D. To measure the functional flow

Q. 85: A _____ is the step-by-step method followed to ensure that standards are met

A. SDLC
B. Project Plan
C. Policy
D. Procedure

Q. 86: Which is not a test Oracle

A. The existing system (For a bench mark)
B. The code
C. Individual's knowledge
D. User manual

Q. 87: PDCA is known as

A. Plan, Do, Check, Act
B. Plan, Do, Correct, Act
C. Plan, Debug, Check, Act
D. Plan, Do, Check, Accept

Q. 88: Which is the non-functional testing

A. Performance testing
B. Unit testing
C. Regression testing
D. Sanity testing

Q. 89: A Test Plan Outline contains which of the following:

i. Test Items
ii. Test Scripts

iii. Test Deliverables
iv. Responsibilities

A. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
B. i,iii,iv are true and ii is false
C. ii,iii are true and i and iv are false
D. i,ii are false and iii , iv are true

Q. 90: Testing where in we subject the target of the test , to varying workloads to measure and evaluate the performance behaviors and ability of the target and of the test to continue to function properly under these different workloads.

A. Load Testing
B. Integration Testing
C. System Testing
D. Usability Testing

Q. 91: Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

i. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.
ii. Prepare and acquire Test Data
iii. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.
iv. Create the Test Specifications

A. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
B. ii,iii,iv is true and i is false
C. i is true and ii,iii,iv are false
D. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect

Q. 92: What can static analysis NOT find?

A. The use of a variable before it has been defined
B. Unreachable ("dead") code
C. Memory leaks
D. Array bound violations

Q. 93: White Box Techniques are also called as:

A. Structural Testing
B. Design Based Testin
C. Error Guessing Technique
D. Experience Based Technique

Q. 94: Reviewing the test Basis is a part of which phase

A. Test Analysis and Design
B. Test Implementation and execution

C. Test Closure Activities
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Q. 95: Component Testing is also called as :-

i. Unit Testing
ii. Program Testing
iii. Module Testing
iv. System Component Testing .

A. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
B. i,ii,iii,iv are false
C. i,ii,iv are true and iii is false
D. all of above is true

Q. 96: Which of the following is not a major task of Exit criteria?

A. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
B. Logging the outcome of test execution.
C. Assessing if more tests are needed.
D. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders.

Q. 97: Which of the following is true about Formal Review or Inspection:-

i. Led by Trained Moderator (not the author).
ii. No Pre Meeting Preparations
iii. Formal Follow up process.
iv. Main Objective is to find defects

A. ii is true and i,iii,iv are false
B. i,iii,iv are true and ii is false
C. i,iii,iv are false and ii is true
D. iii is true and I,ii,iv are false

Q. 98: The Phases of formal review process is mentioned below arrange them in the correct order.

i. Planning
ii. Review Meeting
iii. Rework
iv. Individual Preparations
v. Kick Off
vi. Follow Up

A. i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi
B. vi,i,ii,iii,iv,v
C. i,v,iv,ii,iii,vi
D. i,ii,iii,v,iv,vi

Q. 99: Testing activity which is performed to expose defects in the interfaces and in the interaction between integrated components is :

A. System Level Testing
B. Integration Level Testing
C. Unit Level Testing
D. Component Testing

Q. 100: Methodologies adopted while performing Maintenance Testing:-

A. Breadth Test and Depth Test
B. Re-testing
C. Confirmation Testing
D. Sanity Testing