1. **What is the order in which test levels are performed?**  
     
   **a.** Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance(Ans)  
   **b.** Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance  
   **c.** Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System  
   **d.** It depends on nature of a project
2. **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.
3. **Finding Defect is not a major goal of Acceptance Testing.**  
     
   **a.** True(Ans)  
   **b.** False
4. **Smoke Testing and Sanity Testing are same.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(Ans)
5. **Non Functional Testing is performed only at System Testing level.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(Ans)
6. **E-Commerce software testing follows different approach than gaming software testing. Which testing principle implies this?**  
     
   **a.** Pareto principle  
   **b.** Testing is Context dependent(Ans)  
   **c.** Testing shows presence of defects  
   **d.** Absence of errors-fallacy
7. **Which technique is applied for usability testing?**  
     
   **a.** White box  
   **b.** Black box(Ans)  
   **c.** Grey box  
   **d.** Combination of all
8. **Which testing is concerned with behaviour of whole product as per specified requirements?**  
     
   **a.** Acceptance testing  
   **b.** Component testing  
   **c.** System testing(Ans)  
   **d.** Integration testing
9. **System testing only deals with functional requirements.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(Ans)
10. **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.(Ans)  
    **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.
11. What is bug and memory leakage?
12. Defects which exists during testing yet unfound by the tester which is eventually found by tester/end-user is called bug leakage
13. Memory leakage means when programmer creates memory in heap and forget to delete it