F	EXAMINEE NAME:
1	Niteshkumar S - 17PW24

	a. b.	True False
2.	Tes	ting of the system to demonstrate system compliance with user requirements is
	b. c.	Black box testing System testing Independent testing Acceptance testing
3.		e cost of prevention, as a component of cost of quality, is represented by which of the owing:
	c. d.	Establishment of the help desk Software testing Problem tracking Conducting software inspections End user training.
4.	a. b.	The education department The quality practitioner Senior management The CEO
5.		tich is the most important practical & economical way of meeting customers needs. Doing it right the first time
	b. c.	After - the - fact defect removal QC during development

Measures that can be used to measure Quality include

To ensure effectiveness of checklists, checklists should have only yes and no responses.

1.

6.

a. Enhancements

c. Complexityd. Rework

a. QC activityb. QA activityc. None of the above.

b. Size

7. Selection of tools is a

8.	The fol	llowing is not a preventive cost:
		Field highlighting
		Limit checks Password
		Check digits
9.	The mo	oderator of an inspection activity:
		is a team member
		knows the product being inspected thoroughly is an invisible leader
		is the author of the product being inspected
10.	Co	infiguration management is NOT the process of
	a.	Controlling the release of items through the life cycle
		Recording & reporting the status of configurable items Verifying the completeness of configurable items
		Evaluating & scheduling changes to configurable items
11.	-	nality assurance is designed primarily to detect and correct defects, while quality introl is oriented towards preventing defects from occurring.
		True False.
12.		For locating errors which span modules, it is more effective to do
		Reviews Testing
13.	Accord	ling to Edward Deming, one in employees must spend the necessary ten years to e a statistician.
	a.	10
	b. c.	500 50
	d.	100
	e.	1000
14.		ven the following costs:
		Coding: \$1000 Coding: \$1000 allysis: \$1000 Testing: \$1000
		sign: \$1000 Rework: \$1000
	The	e cost of quality is:
	a.	\$3000
	b. c.	\$4000 \$5000
	d.	

15. Function Points

- a. provide a measure of the system size
- b. can be used to compare different kinds of application systems
- c. together with past data can be used to estimate future effort
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above
- 16. Histogram provides corrective action for high-frequency causes of problems
 - a. True
 - b. False.
- 17. Which is not an objective of testing
 - a. Determine whether system meets specifications
 - b. Determine whether system meets needs
 - c. Provide insight into Software Development Process
 - d. Aid in appraisal of Team Members
- 18. QA is a managerial function designed primarily to detect & correct defects.
 - a. True
 - b. False.
- 19. Resistance to change is normally because of
 - a. Defiant attitude of workers
 - b. No direct benefits/incentives on change over
 - c. Lack of awareness / training on the new technology / process
 - d. All of above.
- 20. If you were given a bar chart which showed defects by the phase in which they were introduced, in chronological order, you would have been handed a(n):
 - a. Cause-effect diagram
 - b. Ishikawa diagram
 - c. Pareto chart
 - e. Control chart
 - f. None of above
- 21. The statement of an organization's commitment to quality is a:
 - a. Policy
 - b. Vision
 - c. Mission
 - d. Goal

22.	A form used to record the discrepancies found during QC activities is a	
	a. Check-sheet	
	b. Review report	
	c. Test log	
	d. Defect log	
	e. None of the above	
23.	"To achieve client satisfaction by delivering solutions meeting client needs." This statement is a:	
	a. Vision	
	b. Mission	
	c. Goal	
	d. Principle	
	e. Policy	
	f. None of the above	
24.	"Searching for best practices that would help define superior performance of a product or a service" is:	
	a. Baselining	
	b. Benchmarking	
	c. Brain-storming	
	d. None of the above	
25. Q	regularity without timeliness and cost consideration is	
	a. Meaningless	
	b. Beneficial	
	c. One of product deficiencies	
	d. Cheaper	
26.	Which is not an objective of prototyping	
	a. Requirement Analysis	
	b. User Interface Development	
	c. Functional Development	
	d. Machine Performance Evaluation	
	e. Application Development	
	-	
27.	AQL means -	
	a. Audit quality level	
	b. Audit quantity level	
	c. Accepted quality level	

- 28. The most important task to do before a tool is acquired is to:
 - a. Perform a cost/benefit analysis
 - b. Determine the need/objective for acquiring the tool
 - c. Ensure the tool fits into the long-range plan
 - d. Test to determine if the tool works according to vendor specifications
 - e. Perform a search of available tools
- 29. A defect is a
 - a. Deviation from specification
 - b. Deviation from a standard
 - c. Anything that causes customer dissatisfaction
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 30. Which of the following is NOT a tool used by managers in management and planning:
 - a. Affinity Diagram
 - b. Activity Network Diagram
 - c. Scatter Diagram
 - d. Matrix Diagram
- 31. The scoring system of National Quality Award Model is based on:
 - a. Approach
 - b. Deployment
 - c. Result
 - d. All of the above
- 32. Three eligibility categories for the MBNQA are:
 - a. Service, Large business, Small Business
 - b. Manufacturing, Large Business, Service
 - c. Service, Manufacturing, Small Business
 - d. None of the above
- 33. Six-Sigma quality is defined as:
 - a. 4.3 defects per million parts
 - b. 3.4 defects per million parts
 - c. 3.3 defects per million parts
 - d. 4.4 defects per million parts

34.	The concept that is an integral part of information technology function is:
	 a. Meeting the requirements b. Producing a quality product c. Customer's view of quality is the correct view of quality.
35.	Deming's principles aim to:
	 a. Improve quality b. To remove causes of failure c. To help people to do a better job with less effort d. All of the above
	e. None of the above
36.	The management cycle, as per the, comprises of plan, do, check and act.
	a. QAI's Quality Improvement Modelb. ISO 9001c. SEI-CMM Model
37.	The results of peer reviews should be presented to
	 a. Author of the product & supervisor b. QA function & the supervisor c. Author & QA function
38.	An Error once corrected, will not occur again. This applies to software also.
	a. True b. False
39.	Constructive Criticism is best carried out:
	 a. In the presence of seniors b. In the presence of peers c. In private d. All of the above
40.	High Quality is synonymous with high cost.
	a. True b. False

41.	Quality is	s a Responsibility.
	a. Stab. Linc. Bot	e
42.	The res	ponsibility of supervisor is to:
		1. Teach subordinates how to perform
		2. Evaluate subordinate performance
		3. Assist and support workers until they become proficient
	 a. 1 & b. 1 & c. 2 & d. 1, 2 	2.3 2.3
43.		able quality level is to accept some level of defects as normal and acceptable, as elieve that defect free information technology products are not practical or nical.
	a. Tru b. Fals	
44. meas		is the use of statistical techniques and tools to going process for change or stability.
	b. Qu c. Sta	ality improvement ality Control atistical process control adduct improvement
45.	Which	one of the following definitions of quality is more important.
	b. Qu	ality means meeting requirements. ality means fit for use. th of them

46.	Quality Assurance Dept should not have independent reporting line to senior management and they should report to middle management for better performance.	
	a. Trueb. False	

- 47. An activity that verifies compliance with policies and procedures and ensures that resources are conserved is
 - a. an inspection
 - b. an audit
 - c. a review
 - d. an assessment
- 48. If a programmer follows a series of steps to make a program he is following a:
 - a. Workbench
 - b. Procedure
- 49. The first thing required for Quality to happen is:
 - a. Commitment from the Quality Assurance Manager
 - b. Mature understanding by all the employees
 - c. Commitment from Management
 - d. Quality Policy
- 50. Which of the CMM levels implies a defined process:
 - a. Level One
 - b. Level Two
 - c. Level Three
 - d. Level Four
 - e. Level Five