**Q. 161: What  is the  ratio  of the  number  of  failures  relative  to a  category  and a  unit  of  measure?**

A. Failure  rate  
B. Defect  density  
C. Failure  mode  
D. Fault  tolerance

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 162: Typical defects discovered by static analysis includes**

A. Programming standard violations  
B. Referring a variable with an undefined value  
C. Security vulnerabilities  
D. All Above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 163: EULA stands for**

A. End Usability License Agreement  
B. End User License Agreement  
C. End User License Arrangement  
D. End User License Attachment

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 164: What  test  can  be  conducted  for  off - the - shelf  software  to  get  market  feedback?**

A. Beta  testing   
B. Usability  testing   
C. Alpha  testing   
D. COTS  testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 165: CAST stands for**

A. Computer Aided Software Testing  
B. Computer Aided Software Tools  
C. Computer Analysis Software Techniques  
D. None

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 166: How  can  software  defects  in  future  projects  be  prevented  from  reoccurring?**

A. Creating  documentation  procedures and  allocating  resource  contingencies  
B. Asking  programmers to  perform a  thorough  and  independent testing  
C. Combining  levels of  testing  and  mandating  inspections  of all  documents  
D. Documenting  lessons  learned and determining the root cause of problems

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 167: Which test may not mimic real world situations**

A. Functional testing  
B. Structural Testing  
C. All of the above  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 168: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes both Black box and White Box Testing features**

A. Gray Box Testing  
B. Hybrid Testing  
C. A. & B.  
D. None

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 169: Which of the following are the main stages of a formal review?**

A. Initiation, Preparation, Informal Review Meeting, Status, Rework, and Follow up.

B. Planning, Preparation, Technical Review, Rework, and Closure.

C. Preparation, Inspection, Rework, Closure, and Follow up.

D. Planning, Kick off, Individual Preparation, Review Meeting, Rework, and Follow up.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 170: Tool which stores requirement statements, check for consistency and allow requirements to be prioritized and enable individual tests to be traceable to requirements, functions and features.**

A. Incident management tools  
B. Requirements management tools  
C. Configuration management tools  
D. None

