1. The review process for a particular review begins with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the author to the moderator in formal review.  
   a) **Request For Review**  
   b) Requirement Analysis  
   c) Notice For Review  
   d) Goal Design
2. Configuration management procedures be implemented during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   a) Test Execution  
   b) **Test Planning**  
   c) Test Design  
   d) Test Success
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a process which is intended to reveal flaws in the security mechanisms of an information system that protect data and maintain functionality as intended.  
   a) Integrity Testing  
   b) Unit Testing  
   c) **Security Testing**d) Stress testing
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of information refers to protecting information from being modified by unauthorized parties.  
   a) Confidentiality  
   b) Authentication  
   c) Authorization  
   d**) Integrity**
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to ensure that a transferred message has been sent and received by the intended parties who are claiming to have sent and received the message.  
   a) Confidentiality  
   b) Authentication  
   c**) Non-repudiation**  
   d) Integrity
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_looks for known security issues by using automated tools to match conditions with known vulnerabilities.  
   a) Discovery  
   b) **Vulnerability Scan**c) Security Assessment  
   d) Penetration Test
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses discovery and vulnerability scanning to identify security vulnerabilities  
   a) Discovery  
   b) Vulnerability Scan  
   c) **Vulnerability Assessment**d) Penetration Test
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is driven by an Audit or a Risk function to look at a specific control or compliance issue.  
   a) **Security Audit**b) Vulnerability Scan  
   c) Vulnerability Assessment  
   d) Penetration Test
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ simulates an attack by a malicious party.  
   a) Security Audit  
   b) Vulnerability Scan  
   c) Vulnerability Assessment  
   d) **Penetration Test**
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ builds upon Vulnerability Assessment by adding manual verification to confirm exposure.  
    a) Security Audit  
    b) **Security Assessment**c) Vulnerability Assessment  
    d) Penetration Test
11. True or false? Generally, in practice, developers exhaustively test software.

a. True

b**. False**

1. Which of the following is not a desirable quality of a unit test?

a. No I/O

b. Fast

c. **Non-deterministic**

d. Tests one property

1. White box testing is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   a**) Structure-based testing**  
   b) Black box testing  
   c) Free testing  
   d) Closed testing
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the first type of tests any application should have.  
   a) Functional Tests  
   b) **Unit Tests**  
   c) Integration Tests  
   d) Stress Tests
3. Unit tests allow greater test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than functional tests.  
   a**) Coverage**b) Redundancy  
   c) Prowess  
   d) Accuracy
4. Functional tests are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compared to unit tests.  
   a) Fine grained  
   b) Accurate  
   c) Time consuming  
   d) **Coarse grained**
5. Agile methodologists favour writing code in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slices to produce a working use case.  
   a) Horizontal  
   b) Small  
   c) Diagonal  
   d) **Vertical**
6. he agile methodologies try to lower project risks by providing the ability to cope with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   a) **Change**  
   b) Refactoring  
   c) Inefficiency  
   d) Redundancy
7. . JUnit runners are available in which package?  
   a) **org.junit.runners**  
   b) junitfiles.runners  
   c) org.runners  
   d) org.junit.files.runners
8. To create a custom test runner which class needs to be extended?  
   a) CustomRunner  
   b) TestRunner  
   c) **Runner**d) UserRunner
9. What type of object is returned on completion of a test?  
   a) **org.junit.runner.Result**b) org.junit.runner.Complete  
   c) org.junit.runner.Outcome  
   d) org.junit.runner.Object
10. To listen to events during a test, which class has to be extended?  
    a**) org.junit.runner.notification.RunListener**  
    b) org.junit.runner.Listener  
    c) org.junit.runner.notification.Listener  
    d) org.junit.runner.RunListener
11. To run the file TestClass.class from the command line, we have to type what?  
    a) java TestClass  
    b) javac TestClass  
    c) **java org.junit.runner.JUnitCore TestClass**  
    d) org.junit.runner.JUnitCore TestClass
12. What does the getRunCount() method of the Result return?  
    a) String denoting the time of execution  
    b) Integer denoting the time of execution  
    c) **int denoting the number of tests run**d) int denoting the number of failed tests
13. What information does an object of the Failure class contain?  
    a) Description of the failed test  
    b) **Description of the failed test and the exception thrown while running it**c) Description of the fail() method  
    d) Description of the exception thrown
14. What are Parameterised tests used for in JUnit?  
    a) **Run a test many times with different sets of parameters**  
    b) Run a test with no parameters  
    c) Run a test with only String parameters  
    d) Run a test once with fixed set of parameters
15. A parameterised test class must carry which annotation?  
    a) @Test  
    b) @ParameterisedClass  
    c**) @Runwith**d) @Class
16. The test class must carry the @RunWith annotation with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ class as its argument.  
    a) Default  
    b) **Parameterised**c) Super  
    d) Inherited
17. What will be the outcome for the following piece of code?
18. *//The JUnit files are imported*
19. **public** **class** TestClass {
20. @Test
21. **public** **void** testingMethod() {
22. String message = “Test”;
23. assertEquals(3,message.length());
24. }
25. }
26. Compilation Error  
    b) Runtime Error  
    c) Test Ran with Success  
    d) **Test Ran with Failure**

**31.** What does the fail() method do in JUnit?  
a**) Throws an assertion error unconditionally**  
b) Calls the default constructor  
c) Outputs the message “Fail” to the console  
d) Pauses the test for 1 second

32.  Which annotation must be used to define suite classes?  
a) @RunWith  
b) **@SuiteClasses**  
c) @Suite  
d) @SuiteClass

33. When is the tearDown() method called in JUnit?  
a) After all the tests have run  
b) At the beginning of every test case  
c**) After each test case has run**  
d) At the beginning of the first test case

**34.** What does the assertTrue(“message”,A) do?  
a) **Asserts that the condition A is true**  
b) Asserts that “message” = A  
c) Asserts that A contains “message”  
d) Asserts that the condition A is false

35. How can a method be made to run before the execution of every test case?  
a) **Annotate the method with @Before**b) Prefix the method name with startfirst  
c) Annotate the method with a @BeforeClass  
d) Such a method cannot be made

36.  Which method from TestCase class returns the name of a Test case?  
a) String testCaseName()  
b) String getTest()  
c) String getTestCaseName()  
d) **String getName()**

**37.**  The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a container used to gather tests for the purpose of grouping and invocation.  
a) Result  
b) TestCase  
**c) Suite**d) Test

38. What happens if the tester does not define a Suite?  
a) **The test runner automatically creates a Suite**b) Compilation Error  
c) Every test fails  
d) Every test passes

**39.** The Suite object is a \_\_\_\_\_ that executes all of the @Test annotated methods in the test class.  
a) Result  
b) FolderConfigurationTest  
c) FileConfigurationTest  
d**) Runner**

**40.** Suite class is the JUnit 4 equivalent of what feature of JUnit 3.8.x?  
a) **static Test suite() method**b) Test suite() method  
c) static void suite() method  
d) void suite() method

41. For a Suite class, the @RunWith annotation has the value of which class?  
a) org.junit.runners.class  
b) org.junit.Suite.class  
c) org.runners.Suite.class  
d) **org.junit.runners.Suite.class**

**42.** Which annotation is used to list all the classes in a suite?  
a) @RunWith  
b**) @SuiteClasses**  
c) @Classses  
d) @SuiteClass

43.  If we want to run test files Test1 and Test2 together, the @SuiteClasses annotation will be?  
a) **@SuiteClasses(value={Test1.class,Test2.class})**  
b) @SuiteClasses(value=All)  
c) @SuiteClasses(Test1, Test2);  
d) @SuiteClasses()

44. JUnit Suites are independent of the capability of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ system.  
a) Run  
b) Class  
c) Test  
**d) Build**

**45.** Which attribute is added to the @Test annotation so that the test passes when an expected exception is thrown?  
a) exception  
b) throws  
**c) expected**  
d) expectedException

46. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a component that “interacts with a client, controlling and managing the handling of each request”.  
a) Master  
b) RequestHandler  
c**) Controller**d) Class

47. An example of a web controller is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) **Apache Struts Framework**  
b) JUnit  
c) Java  
d) Php

48. What are the object(s) which make the core of the description of a controller component?  
a) The Request, the Response  
b) **The Request, the Response, the RequestHandler, and the Controller**  
c) The Request  
d) The RequestHandler

**49.**  What is the signature of the addHandler method of the Controller interface?  
a) **void addHandler(Request request, RequestHandler requestHandler)**  
b) void addHandler(RequestHandler requestHandler);  
c) void addHandler(RequestHandler requestHandler);  
d) void addHandler(Request request, Request requestHandler);

50. The principle of “Hollywood Principle: Don’t call us, we’ll call you” is commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Calling Principle  
b) Control Call  
c) **Inversion of Control**d) No-Show Principle