

# Interview Questions Answers

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## 300 REAL TIME MANUAL TESTING Multiple Choice Questions and Answers

manual testing multiple choice questions and answers for freshers beginners and experienced pdf.

### Manual Testing Multiple Choice Questions :-

#### 1. Methodologies adopted while performing Maintenance Testing:-

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

Ans: 'A'  
2. 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

Ans: 'B'

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

- 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
- Ans: 'C'

**4. Splitting project into tasks and estimate time and resources required to complete each task called as Project Scheduling**

- A. True
  - B. False
- Ans: A

**5. White Box Techniques are also called as :-**

- A. Structural Testing
  - B. Design Based Testing
  - C. Error Guessing Technique
  - D. Experience Based Technique
- Ans: 'A'

**6. What is an equivalence partition (also known as an equivalence class.?)**

- A. A set of test cases for testing classes of objects
  - B. An input or output range of values such that only one value in the range becomes a test case
  - C. An input or output range of values such that each value in the range becomes a test case
  - D. An input or output range of values such that every tenth value in the range becomes a test case.
- Ans: 'B'

**7. The Test Cases Derived from use cases**

- A. Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during real world use of the system
- B. Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during the testing use of the system
- C. Are most useful in covering the defects in the process flows during real world use of the system

**8. Exhaustive Testing is**

- A. Is impractical but possible
- B. Is practically possible
- C. Is impractical and impossible
- D. Is always possible

Ans: 'A'

**9. Which of the following is not a part of the Test****Implementation and Execution Phase**

- A. Creating test suites from the test cases
- B. Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools
- C. Comparing actual results
- D. Designing the Tests

Ans: 'D'

**10. Which of the following techniques is NOT a White box technique?**

- A. Statement Testing and coverage
- B. Decision Testing and coverage
- C. Condition Coverage
- D. Boundary value analysis

Ans: 'D'

**11. A Project risk includes which of the following**

- A. Organizational Factors
- B. Poor Software characteristics
- C. Error Prone software delivered.
- D. Software that does not perform its intended functions

Ans: 'A'

**12. In a risk-based approach the risks identified may be used to :**

- i. Determine the test technique to be employed
- ii. Determine the extent of testing to be carried out
- iii. Prioritize testing in an attempt to find critical defects as early as possible.
- iv. Determine the cost of the project

- A. ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False
- B. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
- C. ii & iii are True; i, iv are False

**13. 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

Ans: 'B'

**14. The Planning phase of a formal review includes the following :-**

- A. Explaining the objectives  
B. Selecting the personnel, allocating roles.  
C. Follow up  
D. Individual Meeting preparations

Ans: 'B'

**15. A Person who documents all the issues, problems and open points that were identified during a formal review.**

- A. Moderator.  
B. Scribe  
C. Author  
D. Manager

Ans: 'B'

**16. Who are the persons involved in a Formal Review :-**

- i. Manager
  - ii. Moderator
  - iii. Scribe / Recorder
  - iv. Assistant Manager
- A. i,ii,iii,iv are true  
B. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false.  
C. ii,iii,iv are true and i is false.  
D. i,iv are true and ii, iii are false.

Ans: 'B'

**17. Which of the following is a Key Characteristics of Walk Through**

C. Formal Follow Up Process

D. Includes Metrics

Ans: 'A'

**18. 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

Ans: 'C'

**19. Incidents would not be raised against:**

A. requirements

B. documentation

C. test cases

D. improvements suggested by users

Ans: 'D'

**20. A Type of functional Testing, which investigates the functions relating to detection of threats, such as virus from malicious outsiders.**

A. Security Testing

B. Recovery Testing

C. Performance Testing

D. Functionality Testing

Ans: 'A'

**21. 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.

Ans: 'B'

**22. 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

**23. 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

Ans: 'B'

**24. Static analysis is best described as:**

- A. The analysis of batch programs.
- B. The reviewing of test plans.
- C. The analysis of program code.
- D. The use of black box testing.

Ans: 'C'

**25. One of the fields on a form contains a text box which accepts alpha numeric values. Identify the Valid Equivalence class**

- A. BOOK
- B. Book
- C. Boo01k
- D. book

Ans: 'C'

**26. 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

Ans: 'A'

**27. Reporting Discrepancies as incidents 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

Ans: 'B'

**28. Which of the following items would not come under Configuration Management?**

- C. live data
- D. user requirement document

Ans: 'C'

**29. Handover of Test-ware is a part of which Phase**

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Planning and control
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Ans: 'C'

**30. The Switch is switched off once the temperature falls below 18 and then it is turned on when the temperature is more than 21. Identify the Equivalence values which belong to the same class.**

- A. 12,16,22
- B. 24,27,17
- C. 22,23,24
- D. 14,15,19

Ans: 'C'

**31. The approach/document used to make sure all the requirements are covered when writing test cases**

- A. Test Matrix
- B. Checklist
- C. Test bed
- D. Traceability Matrix

Ans: D

**32. Executing the same test case by giving the number of inputs on same build called as**

- A. Regression Testing
- B. ReTesting
- C. Ad hoc Testing
- D. Sanity Testing

Ans: B

**33. Control Charts is a statistical technique to assess, monitor, and maintain the stability of a process.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

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**process**

- A. Validation
- B. Verification
- C. Quality Assurance
- D. Quality Control

Ans: B

**35. To check whether we have developed the product according to the customer requirements or not. It is a Dynamic process.**

- A. Validation
- B. Verification
- C. Quality Assurance
- D. Quality Control

Ans: A

**36. Staff development plan describes how the skills and experience of the project team members will be developed.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**37. It is a set of levels that defines a testing maturity hierarchy**

- A. TIM (Testing Improving Model)
- B. TMM (Testing Maturity Model)
- C. TQM (Total Quality Management)

Ans: B

**38. A Non-Functional Software testing done to check if the user interface is easy to use and understand**

- A. Usability Testing
- B. Security Testing
- C. Unit testing
- D. Block Box Testing

Ans: A

**39. The review and approved document (i.e. Test plan, System Requirement Specification's) is called as**

- A. Delivery Document
- B. Baseline Document
- C. Checklist

Ans: B



- B. Integration Testing
- C. System Testing and Acceptance Testing.
- D. All the above

Ans: D

**41. Cost of quality = Prevention Cost + Appraisal cost + Failure cost**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**42. A useful tool to visualize, clarify, link, identify, and classify possible cause of a problem. This is also called as “fishbone diagram” what is this?**

- A. Pareto Analysis
- B. Cause-and-Effect Diagram

Ans: B

**43. It measures the quality of processes used to create a quality product. It is a system of management activities, It is a preventive process, It applies for entire life cycle & Deals with Process.**

- A. Validation
- B. Verification
- C. Quality Assurance
- D. Quality Control

Ans: C

**44. Variance from product specifications is called?**

- A. Report
- B. Requirement
- C. Defect

Ans: C

**45. Verification is**

- A. Process based
- B. Product based

Ans: A

**46. White box testing is not called as\_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Glass box testing
- B. Closed box testing

Ans: B

**47. Name the events that will be analyzed, Count the named incidents, Rank the count by frequency using a bar chart & Validate reasonableness of the analysis is called as**

- A. Pareto Analysis
- B. Cause and Effect Diagram
- C. SWOT Analysis
- D. Pie Charts

Ans: A

**48. Retesting of a single program or component after a change has been made?**

- A. Full Regression Testing
- B. Unit Regression
- C. Regional Regression
- D. Retesting

Ans: B

**49. Requirement and Analysis, Design, Development or Coding, Testing and Maintenance is called as Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**50. The testing which is done by going thro' the code is known as,**

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Blackbox testing
- C. White box Testing
- D. Regression testing

Ans: C

**51. Configuration Management Plan describes the Configuration Management procedures and structures to be used.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**access, interface errors, Performance errors and initialization and Termination errors. It is called as**

- A. White Box Testing
- B. Grey Box Testing
- C. Black Box Testing
- D. Open Box Testing

Ans: C

**53. Phase Definition. It will come under**

- A. CMM Level 1
- B. CMM Level 2
- C. None

Ans: B

**54. Software testing which is done without planning and Documentation is known as**

- A. adHoc Testing
- B. Unit Testing
- C. Regression testing
- D. Functional testing.

Ans: A

**55. Acceptance testing is known as**

- A. Beta Testing
- B. Greybox testing
- C. Test Automation
- D. White box testing

Ans: A

**56. Retesting the entire application after a change has been made called as?**

- A. Full Regression Testing
- B. Unit Regression
- C. Regional Regression
- D. Retesting

Ans: A

**57. Boundary value analysis belongs to which testing method?**

- A. Black Box testing
- B. White Box testing

Ans: A

**product & Deals with the product.**

- A. Validation
- B. Verification
- C. Quality Assurance
- D. Quality Control

Ans: D

**59. What are the Types of Integration Testing?**

- A. Big Bang Testing
- B. Bottom Up Testing
- C. Top Down Testing
- D. All the above

Ans: D

**60. Product Risk affects The quality or performance of the software.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**61. A metric used to measure the characteristic of documentation and code called as**

- A. Process metric
- B. Product Metric
- C. Test metrics

Ans: B

**62. Which is non-functional software testing?**

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Block box testing
- C. Performance Testing
- D. Regression testing

Ans: C

**63. The process that deals with the technical and management issues of software development called as?**

- A. Delivery Process
- B. Testing Process
- C. Software Process

Ans: C

- B. Retesting
- C. Ad hoc Testing
- D. Sanity Testing

Ans: A

**65. Which is Black-Box Testing method?**

- A. equivalence partitioning
- B. code coverage
- C. fault injection

Ans: A

**66. Business Risk affects The Organization developing or Procuring the software.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**67. Stratification is a Technique used to analyze/divide a universe of data into homogeneous groups(stratA..**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**68. Automation Testing should be done before starting Manual testing.**

**Is the above statement correct?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

Ans: B

**69. Earlier a defect is found the cheaper it is to fix it.**

**Is the above statement correct?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

Ans: A

**70. Informing to the developer which bug to be fix first is called as**

- A. Severity
- B. Priority
- C. Fix ability

**71. Software Testing is a process of evaluating a system by manual or automatic means and verify that it satisfies specified requirements or identity differences between expected and actual results.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**72. Retesting modules connected to the program or component after a change has been made?**

- A. Full Regression Testing
- B. Unit Regression
- C. Regional Regression
- D. Retesting.

Ans: C

**73. An Important metric is the number of defects found in internal testing compared to the defects found in customer tests, Status of test activities against the plan, Test coverage achieved so far, comes under**

- A. Process Metric
- B. Product Metric
- C. Test Metric

Ans: C

**74. Alpha testing will be done at,**

- A. User's site
- B. Developers' site

Ans: B

**75. SPICE Means**

- A. Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination
- B. Software Process Improvement and Compatibility Determination.
- C. Software Process Invention and Compatibility Determination.
- D. Software Process Improvement and Control Determination

Ans: A

**76. Requirements Specification, Planning, Test case Design, Execution, Bug Reporting & Maintenance This Life Cycle comes Under**

C. SQLC

D. BLC

Ans: B

**77. It provides a set of levels and an assessment model, and presents a set of recommended practices that allow organizations to improve their testing processes.**

A. TIM (Testing Improving Model)

B. TMM (Testing Maturity Model)

C. TQM(Total Quality Management)

Ans: A

**78. Standards and procedures for managing changes in an evolving software product is called?**

A. Confirmation Management

B. Confederation Mangement

C. Configuration Management

D. Compartability Management

Ans: C

**79. Path Tested = Number of Path Tested / Total Number of Paths**

A. True

B. False

Ans: A

**80. This Testing Technique examines the basic program structure and it derives the test data from the program logic; Ensuring that all statements and conditions executed at least once. It is called as**

A. Block box Testing

B. White box Testing

C. Grey Box Testing

D. Closed Box Testing

Ans: B

**81. This type of test include, how well the user will be able to understand and interact with the system?**

A. Usability Testing

B. User Acceptance Testing

C. Alpha Testing

**82. Defects generally fall into the following categories?**

- A. WRONG
- B. MISSING
- C. EXTRA
- D. All the above

Ans: D

**83. What is correct Software Process Cycle?**

- A. Plan(P)--->Check(C)--->Act(A)--->Do(D)
- B. Plan(P)--->Do(D)--->Check(C)--->Act(A)
- C. Plan(P)--->Do(D)--->Act(A)--->Check(C)

Ans: B

**84. Conducted to validate that the application, database, and network they may be running on can handle projected volumes of users and data effectively. The test is conducted jointly by developers, testers, DBA's and network associates after the system Testing called as**

- A. Functional Testing
- B. Stress/Load Testing
- C. Recovery Testing
- D. Integration Testing

Ans: B

**85. Maintenance Plan predicts the maintenance requirements of the system, maintenance costs and effort required**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**86. Beta testing will be done by**

- A. Developer
- B. User
- C. Tester

Ans: B

**87. Validation plan describes the approach ,resources and schedule used for system validation**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A



- B. CMM Level 3
- C. CMM Level 2
- D. None

Ans: B

**89. Types of quality tools are Problem Identification Tools and Problem Analysis Tools.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**90. Which Software Development Life cycle model will require to start Testing Activities when starting development activities itself**

- A. Water falls model
- B. Spiral Model
- C. V-model
- D. Linear model

Ans: C

**91. A metric used to measure the characteristic of the methods, Techniques and tools employed in developing, implementing and maintaining the software system called as**

- A. Process metric
- B. Product Metric
- C. Test metrics

Ans: A

**92. Check Sheet(Checklist. is considered a simple , but powerful statistical tool because it differentiates between two extremes.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**93. Application should be stable. Clear Design and Flow of the application is needed for Automation testing.**

- A. False
- B. True

Ans: B

**94. Quality plan describes the quality procedures and standards that will be used in a project.**

Ans: B

**95. How severely the bug is effecting the application is called as**

- A. Severity
- B. Priority
- C. Fix ability
- D. Traceability

Ans: A

**96. Project Risk affects The Schedule or Resources.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

**97. The name of the testing which is done to make sure the existing features are not affected by new changes**

- A. Recursive testing
- B. Whitebox testing
- C. Unit testing
- D. Regression testing

Ans: D

**98. Management and Measurement, It will come under**

- A. CMM Level 1
- B. CMM Level 3
- C. CMM Level 4
- D. CMM Level 2

Ans: C

**99. AdHoc testing is a part of**

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Regression Tesing
- C. Exploratory Testing
- D. Performance Testing

Ans: C

**100. Cost of Production = Right The First time cost(RTF. + Cost of Quality.**

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: A

