

1) Define the term verification in V and V model?

- a. Checking that we are building the system right
- b. Making sure that it is what the user wants
- c. Performed by an independent test team
- d. Checking that we are building the right system

ANS- a

2) Which of the following is not a valid software testing technique?

- a. Inspections
- b. Data flow analysis
- c. Error guessing
- d. Walkthrough

ANS- b

3)----- are those software mistakes that occurred during the coding phase?

- a. Defects
- b. Failures
- c. Errors
- d. Bugs

ANS- a

4) When we have to stop the testing?

- a. The faults have been fixed
- b. All the tests run
- c. The time completed
- d. The risk is resolved

ANS- d

5) The Decision table testing is a -----?

- a. White box Test Design Technique
- b. Black Box Test Design Technique
- c. Experience-based Test Design Technique
- d. Grey Box Test Design Technique

ANS- b

6) Define the term failure?

- a. A human action that produces an incorrect result.
- b. Its departure from specified behavior
- c. Found in the software; the result of an error.
- d. It is procedure or data definition in a computer database.

ANS- c

7) What is error guessing in software testing?

- a. Test control management techniques
- b Test verification techniques
- c Test execution techniques
- d Test case design/ data management techniques

ANS- d

8) Impact analysis helps us to decide which of the following testing?

- a. Exit Criteria
- b. How much regression testing should be done?
- c. Different Tools to perform Regression Testing
- d. How many more test cases need to write?

ANS- b

9) Does the customer get a 100% bug-free product?

- a. Product is old
- b. Developers are super
- c. The testing team is not good

- d. All of the above

ANS- b

10) Which of the following testing is related to the boundary value analysis?

- a. White box and black box testing
- b. White-box testing
- c. Black box testing
- d. None of the above

ANS- c

11. How do you prioritize which tests to run when you have limited time?

When we have limited time and we have a number of test cases to execute.

First we categorised the test case according to priority and started executing the high priority test cases to finish our test cases on time.

12. How do you ensure comprehensive test coverage in your testing process?

We Use Test case Design technique to ensure comprehensive test coverage.

- 1. boundary value analysis
- 2. Equivalence class partition
- 3. State transition
- 4. Decision table technique
- 5. Error guessing

13. What steps do you take to ensure the quality of your testing?

Requirement analysis - Environment Setup - Test planning - Test execution- Defect Reporting
- Test Closure

14. You have identified a high-priority bug just before the release deadline. How would you handle this situation?

First we conduct a meeting with the development team to resolve a bug before release if the development team is denied the fixes. We discuss this high priority bug with our manager and product owner and explain in detail the seriousness of the defect and how functionality is affected. If the product owner is given the time to resolve a bug, it is good for the team but if they mentioned we can manage this I can write this in mail and give a green flag to release a software.

15. Describe a time when you had to test a product with very limited documentation. How did you ensure you covered all critical aspects of the product?

We use different testing terminology like exploratory testing, adhoc testing and monkey testing. by exploring the software we create documents and use this document for testing. and this document we can review with our test lead or product owner to ensure we build the right document.