1. **What is the order in which test levels are performed?**  
     
   **a.** Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance  
   **b.** Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance  
   **c.** Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System  
   **d.** It depends on nature of a project(ANS)
2. **Which of the following is not a part of Performance Testing?**  
     
   **a.** Measuring Transaction Rate.  
   **b.** Measuring Response Time.  
   **c.** Measuring the LOC.(ANS)  
   **d.** None of the above.
3. **Finding Defect is not a major goal of Acceptance Testing.**  
     
   **a.** True(ANS)  
   **b.** False
4. **Smoke Testing and Sanity Testing are same.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(ANS)
5. **Non Functional Testing is performed only at System Testing level.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(ANS)
6. **E-Commerce software testing follows different approach than gaming software testing. Which testing principle implies this?**  
     
   **a.** Pareto principle  
   **b.** Testing is Context dependent(ANS)  
   **c.** Testing shows presence of defects  
   **d.** Absence of errors-fallacy
7. **Which technique is applied for usability testing?**  
     
   **a.** White box  
   **b.** Black box(ANS)  
   **c.** Grey box  
   **d.** Combination of all
8. **Which testing is concerned with behaviour of whole product as per specified requirements?**  
     
   **a.** Acceptance testing  
   **b.** Component testing  
   **c.** System testing(ANS)  
   **d.** Integration testing
9. **System testing only deals with functional requirements.**  
     
   **a.** True  
   **b.** False(ANS)
10. **What is Pesticide Paradox?**  
      
    **a.** If the same tests are repeated over and over again , eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs.(ANS)  
    **b.** A small number of modules contain most of the defects.  
    **c.** Testing can show that defects are present , but can not prove that there are no defects.  
    **d.** Finding and fixing defects does not help if the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the users need and expectations.
11. What is bug and memory leakage?

**Bug leakage**:A defect which exists during testing yet unfound by the tester which is eventually found by the tester/end-user is also called bug leakage.

**Memory leakage**: Memory Leaks are caused by the failure to not be able to de-allocate memory that is no longer in use, which is why they cannot be identified during black box testing.