Software Testing Quiz Questions and answers

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| 1) 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 |
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| 2) 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 |
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| 3) Control Charts is a statistical technique to assess, monitor, and maintain the stability of a process. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 4) To check whether we are developing the right product according to the customer requirements are not. It is a static process |
| a) Validation |
| b) Verification |
| c) Quality Assurance |
| d) Quality Control |
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| 5) To check whether we have developed the product according to the customer requirements r not. It is a Dynamic process. |
| a) Validation |
| b) Verification |
| c) Quality Assurance |
| d) Quality Control |
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| 6) Staff development plan describes how the skills and experience of the project team members will be developed. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 7) It is a set of levels that defines a testing maturity hieraecy |
| a) TIM (Testing Improving Model) |
| b) TMM (Testing Maturity Model) |
| c) TQM(Total Quality Management) |
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| 8) 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 |
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| 9) The review and approved document (i.e. Test plan, System Requirement Specification’s) is called as |
| a) Delivery Document |
| b) Baseline Document |
| c) Checklist |
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| 10) What are the Testing Levels? |
| a) Unit Testing |
| b) Integration Testing |
| c) System Testing and Acceptance Testing. |
| d) All the above |
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| 11) **Cost of quality**= **Prevention Cost + Appraisal cost + Failure cost** |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 12) 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 |
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| 13) 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 |
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| 14) Variance from product specifications is called? |
| a) Report |
| b) Requirement |
| c) Defect |
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| 15) **Verification** is |
| a) Process based |
| b) Product based |
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| 16) White box testing is not called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| a) Glass box testing |
| b) Closed box testing |
| c) Open box testing |
| d) Clear box testing |
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| 17) 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 |
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| 18) 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 |
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| 19) Requirement and Analysis, Design, Development or Coding, Testing and Maintenance is called as **Software Development Life Cycle** (**SDLC** ) |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 20) 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 |
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| 21) Configuration Management Plan describes the Configuration Management procedures and structures to be used. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 22)This type of testing method attempts to find incorrect or missing functions, errors in data structures or external database 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 |
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| 23) **Phase Definition**. It will come under |
| a) CMM Level 1 |
| b) CMM Level 2 |
| c) None |
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| 24) Software testing which is done **without planning and Documentation** is known as |
| a) adhoc Testing |
| b) Unit Testing |
| c) Regression testing |
| d) Functional testing. |
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| 25) **Acceptance testing** is known as |
| a) Beta Testing |
| b) Grey box testing |
| c) Test Automation |
| d) White box testing |
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| 26) Retesting the entire application after a change has been made called as? |
| a) Full Regression Testing |
| b) Unit Regression |
| c) Regional Regression |
| d) Retesting |
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| 27) **Boundary value analysis** belongs to which testing method? |
| a) Black Box testing |
| b) White Box testing |
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| 28) It measures the quality of a product It is a specific part of the QA procedure, It is a corrective process, It applies for particular product & Deals with the product. |
| a) Validation |
| b) Verification |
| c) Quality Assurance |
| d) Quality Control |
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| 29) What are the Types of Integration Testing? |
| a) Big Bang Testing |
| b) Bottom Up Testing |
| c) Top Down Testing |
| d) All the above |
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| 30) Product Risk affects The quality or performance of the software. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 31) A metric used to measure the characteristic of documentation and code called as |
| a) Process metric |
| b) Product Metric |
| c) Test metrics |
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| 32) Which is non-functional software testing? |
| a) Unit Testing |
| b) Block box testing |
| c) Performance Testing |
| d) Regression testing |
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| 33) The process that deals with the technical and management issues of software development called as? |
| a) Delivery Process |
| b) Testing Process |
| c) Software Process |
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| 34) Executing the same test case on a modified build called as |
| a) Regression Testing |
| b) Retesting |
| c) Ad hoc Testing |
| d) Sanity Testing |
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| 35) Which is **Black-Box Testing**method? |
| a) equivalence partitioning |
| b) code coverage |
| c) fault injection |
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| 36) **Business Risk** affects The Organization developing or Procuring the software. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 37) Stratification is a Technique used to analyze/divide a universe of data into homogeneous groups(***strata***). |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 38) Automation Testing should be done before starting Manual testing.  Is the above statement correct? |
| a) Yes |
| b) No |
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| 39) Earlier a defect is found the cheaper it is to fix it.  Is the above statement correct? |
| a) Yes |
| b) No |
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| 40) Informing to the developer which bug to be fix first is called as |
| a) Severity |
| b) Priority |
| c) Fix ability |
| d) Traceability |
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| 41) 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 |
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| 42) 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. |
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| 43) 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 |
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| 44) Alpha testing will be done at, |
| a) User's site |
| b) Developers' site |
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| 45) **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 |
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| 46) Requirements Specification, Planning, Test case Design, Execution, Bug Reporting & Maintenance This Life Cycle comes Under |
| a) SDLC |
| b) STLC |
| c) SQLC |
| d) BLC |
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| 47) 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) |
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| 48) Standards and procedures for managing changes in an evolving software product is called? |
| a) Confirmation Management |
| b) Confederation Management |
| c) Configuration Management |
| d) comparability Management |
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| 49) **Path Tested** = **Number of Path Tested** **/** **Total Number of Paths** |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 50) 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 |
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| 51) This type of test includes, how well the user will be able to understand and interact with the system? |
| a) Usability Testing |
| b) User Acceptance Testing |
| c) Alpha Testing |
| d) Beta Testing. |
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| 52) Defects generally fall into the following categories? |
| a) WRONG |
| b) MISSING |
| c) EXTRA |
| d) All the above |
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| 53) 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) |
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| 54) 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 |
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| 55) Maintenance Plan predicts the maintenance requirements of the system, maintenance costs and effort required |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 56) **Beta testing** will be done by |
| a) Developer |
| b) User |
| c) Tester |
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| 57) Validation plan describes the approach, resources and schedule used for system validation |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 58) **Integration**, It will come under |
| a) CMM Level 1 |
| b) CMM Level 3 |
| c) CMM Level 2 |
| d) None |
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| 59) Types of quality tools are **Problem Identification Tools** and **Problem Analysis Tools.** |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 60) Which Software Development Life cycle model will require to start Testing Activities when starting development activities itself |
| a) Waterfalls model |
| b) Spiral Model |
| c) V-model |
| d) Linear model |
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| 61) 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 |
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| 62) Check Sheet (Checklist) is considered a simple, but powerful statistical tool because it differentiates between two extremes. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 63) Application should be stable. Clear Design and Flow of the application is needed for Automation testing. |
| a) False |
| b) True |
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| 64) **Quality plan** describes the quality procedures and standards that will be used in a project. |
| a) False |
| b) True |
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| 65) How severely the bug is affecting the application is called as |
| a) Severity |
| b) Priority |
| c) Fix ability |
| d) Traceability |
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| 66) **Project Risk** affects The Schedule or Resources. |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 67) 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 |
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| 68) **Management and Measurement**, It will come under |
| a) CMM Level 1 |
| b) CMM Level 3 |
| c) CMM Level 4 |
| d) CMM Level 2 |
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| 69) AdHoc testing is a part of |
| a) Unit Testing |
| b) Regression Tesing |
| c) Exploratory Testing |
| d) Performance Testing |
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| 70) **Cost of Production** **= Right The First time cost (RTF) + Cost of Quality.** |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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| 71) ------------- means under what test environment (Hardware, software set up) the application will run smoothly |
| a) Test Bed |
| b) Checkpoint |
| c) Code Walk through |
| d) Checklist |
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| 72) **TQM** represents |
| a) Tool Quality Management |
| b) Test Quality Manager |
| c) Total Quality Management |
| d) Total Quality Manager |
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| 73) Optimization, Defect Prevention, and Quality Control. It’s come under the |
| a) CMM Level 2 |
| b) CMM Level 3 |
| c) CMM Level 4 |
| d) CMM Level5 |
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| 74) **Unit Testing** will be done by |
| a) Testers |
| b) End Users |
| c) Customer |
| d) Developers |
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| 75) **Beta testing** will be done at |
| a) User place |
| b) Developers place |
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| 76) A Plan to overcome the risk called as |
| a) Migration Plan |
| b) Master plan |
| c) Maintenance plan |
| d) Mitigation Plan |
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| 77) Splitting project into tasks and estimate time and resources required to complete each task called as Project Scheduling |
| a) True |
| b) False |
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