Question	Answer
_____depends on the perception of the customer/user.	Feedback
	Return on investment
	Quality
	survey
Gap between customer expectation and what is delivered to him leads to ?	project failure
	low feedback
	loss of money
	customer dissatisfaction
_____ is the king.	User
	Supplier
	customer
	Manager
Infinite permutations and combinations of testing is called as?	intergration testing
	exhaustive testing
	stress testing
	performance testing
In which of the following testing strategies, a smallest testable unit is the encapsulated class or object?	System testing
	Integration testing
	Unit testing

	Component
_____cycle stands for continual improvement in work process.	QFD
	SDLC
	Spiral
	PDCA
What do you understand by V&V in software testing?	Verified Version
	Version Validation
	Verification and Validation
	Version Verification
Cost of control= Prevention cost +_____	**Apprisal cost**
	Internal failure cost
	External failure cost
	cost of control
_____matrix starts with the requirements as stated in the requirement specification and goes forward upto test results.	**Traceability**
	Testing
	Specification
	Execution
One of the folowing is not included in levels of validation.	Acceptance testing
	Unit testing

	Integration Testing
	Review
Find which of the following are the types of acceptance testing.	Alpha Testing
	Beta Testing
	Unit testing
	Both Alpha and Beta Testing
_____ is not involved in System Testing.	Designer
	User
	Developers
	Testers
The type of testing which is done after development is over it is called as	**Big-bang testing**
	Sandwich testing
	Unit testing
	system testing
Quality must be planned at _____ level first by defining policy and strategies.	unit
	organisation
	module
	developer

What is pesticide paradox?	**Same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs**
	A small number of modules contain most of the defects
	Testing can show that defects are present.
	Finding and fixing defects does not help.
When testing principles are useful?	During testing
	During execution
	During review
	Through out life-cycle

Question	Options
What is COTS application?	Commercial-over-the-shelf **Commercial-off-the-shelf** Cost-off-the-shelf Commercial-off-the-software
Cyclomatic Complexity is computed as _____ .	V(G) = E - N + 2 V(G) = P + 1 **V(G) = E - N + 2 or V(G) = P + 1** V(G)= E+N+P
_____ involves testing of the documented artifacts that are usually developed before or during the testing of Software.	Data Warehousing - Testing Adhoc testing **Documentation Testing** Menu testing
The testing online shopping platform is defined as_____	**Ecommerce testing** Host testing Web application testing

	Commerce testing
Cost of appraisal is also termed as _____money.	Green
	Red
	Blue
	Black
The main reason for producers gap and users gap is due to ?	**lack of communication**
	lack of budget
	lack of infrastructure
	lack of technical skills
Quality culture 'Q' focuses on ?	testing
	inspection
	rework
	continual improvement
_____model is unidirectional.	RAD
	waterfall
	prototype
	v model
The purpose of the _____ document is to represent the testing philosophy of the company as a whole and to provide a direction which the resting department should ahere to and follow.	**Test policy**
	Test plan
	Test case
	test data
What do you understand by V&V in software testing?	Verified Version
	Version Validation

	Verification and Validation
	Version Verification
_____is also termed as "Green money"	cost of failure
	cost of quality
	cost of appraisal
	cost of prevention
Red money affects the _____of any organisation.	**profitability**
	success
	working
	investment
Which of the following in testing is not the characteristic of Good Requirement.	Adequate
	Clear
	Verifiable
	Complex
_____ should be consistent with the application development methodology,schedules and deliverables.	Test Case
	Test Scenario
	Test Plan
	Test Document
_____ describes verification and validation activities associated with software development during the entire lifecycle.	Validation Model

	VV Model
	Incremetal
	RAD Model
_____ is not involved in System Testing.	**User**
	Designer
	Developers
	Testers
Quality must be planned at _____ level first by defining policy and strategies.	unit
	organisation
	module
	developer
Mutation testing is _____ type of testing	Black box
	White Box
	yellow box
	Green box
What is pesticide paradox?	**Same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs**
	A small number of modules contain most of the defects

	Testing can show that defects are present.
	Finding and fixing defects does not help.
Graphical User Testing is also known as _____	**UI testing** UX testing UML testing UMl testing performance testing
_____ testing is done to check the system recovers from disasters.	Security testing **Recovery testing** system testing
_____testing is done to check major behaviour and functionality of application.	**Sanity testing** Smoke testing Security testing Recovery testing
In _____ state no reversal is possible.	Impossible **Dead** Equivalent

	Unreachable
Cost of Failure of control= internal Failure cost + _____	Apprisal cost
	External failure cost
	Internal failure cost
	cost of control
Named the testing which is not path testing Technique	control flow chart
	DD paths
	Basis path
	Black box testing
When different combination of input requires different combination of actions, which of the following technique is used in such situation?	**Decision Table**
	Boundary Value Analysis
	Equivalence Partition
	Decision Coverage
Which of the following is/are White box technique?	Boundary Value Analysis
	Statement Testing
	Error Guessing

	Equivalence Partitioning
Find which of the following are the types of acceptance testing.	Alpha Testing
	Beta Testing
	Both Alpha and Beta Testing
	Unit testing
Cyclomatic Complexity is computed as _____ .	V(G) = E - N + 2
	V(G) = P + 1
	V(G) = E - N + 2 or V(G) = P + 1
	V(G)= E+N+P
_____ involves testing of the documented artifacts that are usually developed before or during the testing of Software.	Data Warehousing - Testing
	Adhoc testing
	Documentation Testing
	Menu testing
The testing online shopping platform is defined as_____	**Ecommerce testing**
	Host testing
	Web application testing

What type of testing is deep and narrow?	Commerce testing
	smoke and sanity
	Host Smoke
	Sanity

What is The degree of an isolated node ?	1
	0
	2
	3
_____is a formal type of review	Self Review
	Peer Review
	Inspection
	Walkthrough

What type of testing is deep and narrow?	smoke and sanity
	Host Smoke
	Sanity

All _____ has to be completed before integration testing can be done.	Stress testing
	Functional testing
	Unit testing
	Load testing

Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	**Correct Answer**
"One defect hides another defect" is termed as ?	Camouflage Effect	Cascading Effect	Coverage Effect	Redundant Code	**Option 1**

Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Answer
Which of the following is not included in failure costs?	rework	repair	failure mode analysis	none of the mentioned	option 4
Which of the following is not included in External failure costs?	Testing	help line support	warranty work	complaint resolution	option 1
Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA?	inter-process inspection	maintenance	quality planning	testing	option 3
What is prevention cost?	The cost arises from efforts to prevent defects.	The cost arises form defects identified internally to correct them	The cost arises from efforts to prevent cost.	The cost arises from efforts to implement cost	option1
_____ is define as the degree of impact a defect has on the development of a component application being test.	Quality	Product	Severity	Process	option 3
_____ matrix is used to trace the requirement to the test that are needed to verify whether the requirement are fulfilled	Total quality management	Requirement Traceability	Requirement engineering	Project Quality Management	option 2
Effective testing will reduce _____ cost.	maintenance	design	coding	documentation	option 1
Exhaustive testing is	always possible	practically possible	impractical but possible	impractical and impossible	option 3
In test team _____ is responsible for planning and execution of the project and to ensure the success of a project	QA leader	Test analyst	Test engineer	Program manager	option 4

Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Answer
In test team _____ is responsible for executing test, gathereing and managing test data and evaluate the outcome of each test.	Test Analysts	QA leader	Program member	Test engineer	option1
In test team _____ is responsible for writing and executing test cases and reporting test defects.	Test engineer	test analyst	program member	QA leader	option 1
Cost of control= Prevention cost +_____	Apprisal cost	Internal failure cost	External failure cost	cost of control	option 1
Cost of Failure of control= internal Failure cost + _____	Apprisal cost	Internal failure cost	External failure cost	cost of control	option 3
Mutation testing is _____ type of testing	Black box	White Box	yellow box	Green box	option 2
Test cases are designed during which of the following stages?	Test recording	Test configuration	Test planning	Test specification	option 4
In the spiral model 'risk analysis' is performed	In the first loop	In every loop	Before using the spiral model	in first and second loop	option 2
Identify the disadvantage of the Spiral Model.	Doesn't work well for smaller projects	High amount of risk analysis	Strong approval and documentation control	Earlier involvement of developer	option 1
The Prototyping model of software development is	A reasonable approach when a requirements are well defined.	A useful approach when a customer cannot define requirements clearly	The best approach to use for project with large development teams	Arisky model that rarely produces a meaningful product	option 2
What are the four framework activities found in the Extreme Programming(XP) process model	analysis, design coding, testing	planning, analysis,design,coding	planning, analysis,coding,testing	planning, design,coding,testing	option 4

Which is least required skill of a Tester?	Good Programmer	Reliable	Attention to details	Being diplomatic	option 1
The following model works in multiple iterations.	spiral	iterative	incremental	v model	**spiral**
The following model helps in understanding the requirements before creating actual software.	v model	incremental	prototype	iterative	**prototype**
_____ is a minitiature form of spiral model.	Agile	RAD	incremental	v model	**RAD**
change in approach and refactoring are the major constraints in _____model.	v model	incremental	RAD	waterfall	**RAD**
_____ model gives complete freedom to the user to add requirements at any stage of development cycle and the developer must implement those changes.	incremental	v model	Agile	evolutionary	**Agile**
When new functionalities are added to the existing software it is called as ?	flexibility	enhancement	modification	bug fixing	**enhancement**
_____deals with hardware, machine configurations, types of backup,restoration etc.	security requirements	technical requirements	operational requirements	legal requirements	**security requirements**
Infinite permutations and combinations of testing is called as?	exhaustive testing	intergration testing	stress testing	performance testing	**exhaustive testing**
transfering the system from one platform to another is called as?	security	interoperatability	portability	reliability	**portability**
The property by which data remains unaltered in all state is called as ?	portability	security	integrity	reliability	**integrity**

Named the testing which is not path testing Technique	control flow chart	DD paths	Basis path	Black box testing	**option 4**
When different combination of input requires different combination of actions, which of the following technique is used in such situation?	Decision Table	Boundary Value Analysis	Equivalence Partition	Decision Coverage	**Option 1**
Which of the following is/are White box technique?	Statement Testing	Boundary Value Analysis	Error Guessing	Equivalence Partitioning	**Option 1**
Boundary value analysis belong to?	White Box Testing	Black Box Testing	Grey Box Testing	Red Box Testing	**Option 2**
A city field in software accepts 3 to 25 alpha characters only. Using Boundary Value Analysis technique what will be the possible number of combinations?	2, 3, 25, 26	1, 3, 25, 27	2, 3, 25, 27	1, 3, 25, 27	**Option 1**
Which of the following is not a boundary value testing?	Normal BVT	Robust BVT	Normal-Robust BVT	Worst-case BVT	**Option 3**
_____ is the final user group or people who are actually sponsoring the project.	Developers	Managers	Customers	Testers	**Customers**
_____ team includes test managers,test leads and testers as per the scope of testing.	Development	Analysis	Testing	Maintainance	**Testing**
_____ is a technique used for constructing the program structure while at the same time carrying out tests to uncover errors related with interfacing.	Integration Testing	Interface Testing	System Testing	Unit Testing	**Integration Testing**

The testing that is done to verify the interface functionality is called _____.	Integration Testing	Interface Testing	System Testing	Unit Testing	**Interface Testing**
_____ is not involved in System Testing.	Developers	Designer	User	Testers	**User**