

Software Quality Assurance TYBSc IT SEM VI

- 1) A product should be less _____ with higher returns.
 - A) Attractive
 - B) Expensive
 - C) Inexpensive
 - D) Beneficial

- 2) Management should have _____ at organizational level to support improvement actions.
 - A) quality planning
 - B) quality control
 - C) satisfaction
 - D) monitoring

- 3) _____ is viewed differently by different stakeholders of the project or product or organization as per their role.
 - A) Cost
 - B) Quality
 - C) Availability
 - D) Failure

- 4) Cost of Quality = Cost of Control + _____
 - A) Cost of Failure of Control
 - B) Appraisal Cost
 - C) Cost of Internal Failure
 - D) Prevention Cost

- 5) The cost which arises from the efforts to prevent defects is called as _____.
 - A) Appraisal cost
 - B) Prevention cost
 - C) Failure cost
 - D) Miscellaneous cost

- 6) People working in a project or an organization are termed as _____.
 - A) Employees
 - B) Customer
 - C) Supplier
 - D) Stakeholder

- 7) _____ affects the probability of the project/organization badly.
 - A) Cost of prevention
 - B) Cost of appraisal

- C) Cost of failure
- D) Cost of quality

8) Organization must install _____ control in development at vendor site and reduce the variation.

- A) Management process
- B) Statistical process
- C) Working process
- D) Improved process

9) _____ must be planned at all levels of organization and then only it can be achieved.

- A) Quality management
- B) Maintenance
- C) Quality improvement
- D) Statistical processes

10) _____ is used in Quality Function Deployment(QFD).

- A) Benchmarking
- B) Metrics
- C) Problem solving technique
- D) Decision making

11) _____ are an organizations analytical asset that assist in understanding a problem through data and try to indicate possible solutions.

- A) Benchmarking
- B) Metrics
- C) Tools
- D) Problem solving techniques

12) _____ indicate a process used in measurement, analysis and decision making during problem solving.

- A) Metrics
- B) Benchmarking
- C) Technique
- D) Assets

13) Quality must improve _____ by reducing wastage.

- A) Availability
- B) Accuracy
- C) Productivity
- D) Profit

14) _____ of an organization is an understanding of the organizations virtue about its people, customer, suppliers and all stakeholders.

- A) Quality approach
- B) Quality issue
- C) Quality culture
- D) Quality factor

15) Which of the following is not a software development approach____

- A) Waterfall development approach
- B) Spiral development approach
- C) Product development approach
- D) Incremental development approach

16) _____methodologies work on small chunk of work in each iteration and release working software at the end.

- A) Spiral
- B) Incremental
- C) Iterative
- D) Agile

17) Which of the following does not belong to maintenance development approach activities

- A) Reverse integration
- B) Bug fixing
- C) Porting
- D) Enhancement

18) In case of _____testing is very critical as failures may result into loss of life or disablement of a user.

- A) Product affecting sum of money
- B) Product tested by simulators
- C) Life affecting products
- D) Less expensive products

19) Products failure which disrupts the entire business can be _____from business point of view.

- A) Beneficial
- B) Critical
- C) Important
- D) Negotiable

20) _____and elicitation is the most important phase of software development lifecycle.

- A) Designing
- B) Analysis
- C) Testing
- D) Requirement gathering

- 21) _____ is useful and cost effective way of testing.
- A) Dynamic testing
 - B) Static testing
 - C) Planning
 - D) Preparation
- 22) In _____ approach, software is tested before delivery using the executable or final product.
- A) Total quality management
 - B) Big bang
 - C) Waterfall
 - D) Agile
- 23) _____ involves mock running of future application using the requirement statement to ensure that requirements meet their acceptance criteria.
- A) Unit testing
 - B) Requirement testing
 - C) System testing
 - D) Design testing
- 24) _____ is done by using stubs/drivers as requires.
- A) Unit testing
 - B) Design testing
 - C) System testing
 - D) Code testing
- 25) _____ defines the ways and means to achieve the test policy.
- A) Test plan
 - B) Test strategy
 - C) Test conditions
 - D) Test cases
- 26) The _____ of customer dissatisfaction is inversely proportional to testing efforts.
- A) Benefit
 - B) Effect
 - C) Cost
 - D) Fact
- 27) Cost of _____ is the cost incurred in preventing defects from entering into a system.
- A) Detection
 - B) Prevention
 - C) Failure
 - D) Appraisal
- 28) Methods applied for testing efforts are defined at organisational level and are _____ in nature.

- A) Static
- B) Functional
- C) Non-functional
- D) Generic

29) _____ of using data or inputs provided by a customer must be analysed for sufficiency and correctness.

- A) Policy
- B) Strategy
- C) Methods
- D) Facts

30) Variance from product specifications documented in requirement or design specifications represents specification related defects are responsible for _____.

- A) User's gap
- B) Producer's gap
- C) Missing specifications
- D) Misinterpretation specifications

31) An issue identified while reviewing own documents, or peer review termed as _____.

- A) Error
- B) Mistake
- C) Bug
- D) Defect

32) Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA?

- A) inter-process inspection
- B) maintenance
- C) quality planning
- D) testing

33) As the software size increases, it becomes _____.

- A) Complex
- B) Easier
- C) Attractive
- D) Bulky

34) _____ is define as the degree of impact a defect has on the development of a component application being test.

- A) Quality
- B) Product
- C) Severity
- D) Process

- 35) _____ defines some of the assumptions in a test plan which may induce certain risks of testing.
- A) Test cases
 - B) Test conditions
 - C) Test strategy
 - D) Test bed
- 36) _____ testing is done on the basis of internal structures of software as defined by requirements, designs, coding standards, and guidelines.
- A) Black box
 - B) Grey box
 - C) White box
 - D) Yellow box
- 37) What is the goal of the requirements analysis and specifications phase of software development life cycle?
- A) understanding the customer requirements and organize them in an informal document
 - B) Analyzing the cost of development
 - C) Determine scope of the software
 - D) designing model
- 38) The _____ is responsible for improving testing process to ensure better products with less number of defects.
- A) Customer
 - B) Society
 - C) Tester
 - D) Supplier
- 39) When testing principles are useful?
- A) During testing
 - B) During execution
 - C) During review
 - D) Throughout life-cycle
- 40) In which testing level the focus is on customer usage?
- A) Alpha Testing
 - B) Beta Testing
 - C) Validation Testing
 - D) both alpha and beta
- 41) The basic idea to test normal boundary values are to check the given options except
- A) minimum boundary
 - B) nominal
 - C) maximum boundary
 - D) max+100
- 42) Special value testing is also known as _____ testing.
- A) Ad hoc

- B) Black box
- C) Regression
- D) White box

43) A program has 4 slices in Slice Testing, the _____ of all gives the complete program

- A) Intersection
- B) Union
- C) difference
- D) SUM

44) Boundary Value testing on NextDate program does not give _____ results

- A) Bad
- B) good
- C) poor
- D) excellent

45) Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method

- A) Black Box
- B) White box
- C) green box
- D) yellow box

46) Structured programming codes includes all except

- A) Sequencing
- B) multiple exits from loops
- C) alteration
- D) iteration

47) Robust Boundary Value Testing forces attention on _____.

- A) Exception Handling
- B) Error
- C) Input
- D) Output

48) Strong Normal Equivalence Class testing is based on the _____ assumption which states that errors will result in a combination of faults.

- A) Single
- B) double
- C) multiple
- D) random

49) A Decision tables in which all the conditions are binary are called _____ Entry Decision Tables.

- A) Extended
- B) Limited
- C) Single
- D) Several

- 50) Given a set of test cases for a program constitute _____ if, when executed on the program, every edge in the program Graph is traversed.
- A) Edge Coverage
 - B) Path Coverage
 - C) Chain Coverage
 - D) Node Coverage
- 51) _____ slices $S(v,n)$ refer to statement fragments that contribute to the value of v at statement n .
- A) Forward
 - B) Backward
 - C) Upward
 - D) Downward
- 52) Which is type of coverage for exercising a set of rules such that each condition is evaluated to both true and false?
- A) Decision coverage
 - B) condition coverage
 - C) Statement coverage
 - D) path coverage
- 53) A program slice is a subset of a _____.
- A) Variable
 - B) System
 - C) Node
 - D) Program
- 54) The degree of an isolated node is always_____.
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 0
 - D) 3
- 55) Statement and branch coverage metrics are part of
- A) Analysis Model
 - B) Design Model
 - C) Testing
 - D) Source Code
- 56) Cause-effect graphing is one form of:
- A) Structural testing
 - B) Maintenance testing
 - C) Regression testing
 - D) Functional testing
- 57) How the degree of node is calculated in directed graph?
- A) $\text{indeg}(n)$
 - B) $\text{indeg}(n)+\text{outdeg}(n)$
 - C) $\text{indeg}(n)*2$

D) outdeg(n)

58) The Decision to Decision (DD) path graph is an extension of a _____

- A) program graph
- B) program
- C) graph
- D) path

59) Which is type of coverage for exercising a set of rules such that each condition is evaluated to both true and false?

- A) Decision coverage
- B) condition coverage
- C) Statement coverage
- D) path coverage

60) Data low testing tests the definitions of _____ and their usage.

- A) Objects
- B) Cases
- C) Variables
- D) Attributes

61) Fitness of Use which is defined as the customer view of quality can also be termed as _____ -

- A) Verification
- B) Validation
- C) Regression
- D) Confirmation

62) which of the following is not considered as an official type of review in most of the software verification processes

- A) Self Review
- B) Peer Review
- C) Inspection
- D) Walkthrough

63) In this review the author of the artifact presents it to all the team members and the entire team discusses about the various aspects of the artefact.

- A) Audit
- B) Superior Review
- C) Inspection
- D) Walkthrough

64) This is the one who leads the complete inspection process including planning the inspection, running it, taking the follow up after the meeting.

- A) Manager
- B) Author
- C) Moderator
- D) Reviewer

- 65) _____ invokes testing of software with software environmental factors like database , operating system , where the application is supposed to work.
- A) Interface testing
 - B) Integration testing
 - C) System Testing
 - D) Unit Testing
- 66) _____ is a testing program based on specification like requirement specification, design specification, user manual etc.
- A) Feature Coverage
 - B) Specification Based Testing
 - C) Functionality Coverage
 - D) Integration Testing
- 67) One of the following is not included in levels of validation.
- A) Review
 - B) Unit testing
 - C) Integration Testing
 - D) Acceptance testing
- 68) This testing is termed as dynamic testing.
- A) validation testing
 - B) verification testing
 - C) requirement testing
 - D) stress testing
- 69) Name the technique used to find heavily used path from other path present the application where the control goes rarely.
- A) Path Sensitizing
 - B) Path Profiling
 - C) Path Testing
 - D) Path reading
- 70) Acceptance testing is also referred as _____ testing.
- A) Blue Box
 - B) Red Box
 - C) Grey Box
 - D) White Box
- 71) _____ model explains the validation activities associated with different phases of software development.
- A) Verification
 - B) VV
 - C) Waterfall
 - D) validation
- 72) Program level designs are associated with _____ testing.
- A) Unit
 - B) Component
 - C) Integration

D) Acceptance

73) At the code level to validate individual units _____ testing is done.

- A) Unit
- B) Component
- C) Integration
- D) Acceptance

74) Which of the following in testing is not the characteristic of Good Requirement

- A) Adequate
- B) Clear
- C) Verifiable
- D) Complex

75) _____ should be consistent with the application development methodology, schedules and deliverables.

- A) Test Case
- B) Test Scenario
- C) Test Plan
- D) Test Document

76) _____ develops a test plan to incorporate test strategies, define schedules and methods of testing.

- A) Test Lead
- B) Project Manager
- C) Test Manager
- D) Moderator

77) _____ is responsible for defining test strategies in testing.

- A) Test Lead
- B) Project Manager
- C) Test Manager
- D) Moderator

78) _____ is the most vital stage in software development where product is actually built.

- A) Designing
- B) coding
- C) testing
- D) Maintenance

79) _____ describes verification and validation activities associated with software development during the entire lifecycle.

- A) RAD Model
- B) Incremental
- C) VV Model
- D) Validation Model

- 80) _____ is carried out through the inspection of requirement specification.
- A) requirement Verification
 - B) Design Verification
 - C) Design Validation
 - D) Requirement Validation
- 81) _____ is conducted on whole integrated system to estimate the systems compliance with its specified set of requirements.
- A) Integration Testing
 - B) Interface Testing
 - C) System Testing
 - D) Unit Testing
- 82) "Stubs" and "Drivers" are used in which type of testing?
- A) Alpha Testing
 - B) Beta Testing
 - C) Integration Testing
 - D) Unit Testing
- 83) "Design a little, Code a little, test a little" is used in
- A) Conventional languages
 - B) RDBMS
 - C) Assembly Language
 - D) Machine Language
- 84) What is the objective of integration testing?
- A) To verify that system is functioning according to specified requirements
 - B) To verify that system meets user expectation and needs
 - C) To verify that system separately testable modules are functioning properly
 - D) To verify that interfaces between different parts of system
- 85) _____ principle of Security Testing, means that data should not be changed.
- A) Vulnerability
 - B) Authorization
 - C) Integrity
 - D) Denial of Service
- 86) _____ is a testing technique for writing test cases.
- A) Installation Testing
 - B) Stress Testing
 - C) Decision Table Testing
 - D) Integration testing
- 87) _____ Testing is performed without any proper planning.
- A) Ad Hoc Testing
 - B) Interstate Testing
 - C) Parallel Testing
 - D) Execution Testing

- 88) A GUI is _____
- A) Software interface
 - B) Hardware interface
 - C) interpreter
 - D) Language controller
- 89) Code must be _____ with design componenets.
- A) Clarity
 - B) Traceable
 - C) Maintainable
 - D) Complete
- 90) A design must be _____ in all respect.
- A) Clarity
 - B) Traceable
 - C) Implementable
 - D) Complete
- 91) _____ categorizes the inputs and outputs of a category so as to check them severely. This minimizes the number of cases that have to be designed.`
- A) Random Testing
 - B) Partition Testing
 - C) Scenario-based Testing
 - D) Class Testing
- 92) _____ is a software and business process which allows businesses to work through internet that is digitally.
- A) E-Business Testing
 - B) E-Commerce Testing
 - C) E-content Testing
 - D) E-Learning Testing
- 93) A data warehouse is which of the following?
- A) Can be uploaded by user
 - B) Can be uploaded by developer
 - C) Organized around important subject areas
 - D) Contains only current data
- 94) _____ is to check system performance with increased volume of data in the database.
- A) Recovery Testing
 - B) complexity-testing
 - C) Stress-testing
 - D) volume-testing
- 95) How many types of performance testing techniques are there?
- A) One
 - B) Four
 - C) Two
 - D) Three

- 96) _____ is the process of executing the code and comparing the expected and actual results.
- A) Test Execution
 - B) Test analyst
 - C) Test process
 - D) Test expert
- 97) _____ is minimal and the test process less structured.
- A) Test process
 - B) Test planning
 - C) Test case
 - D) test data
- 98) Acceptance testing is conducted at the _____ of each iteration
- A) Start
 - B) Middle
 - C) end
 - D) every step
- 99) RFP stands for _____
- A) Request for Performance
 - B) Request for Proposal
 - C) Request for Potential
 - D) Request for prediction
- 100) _____ are the entities who are unwelcome guests in the system.
- A) Perpetrators
 - B) Threats
 - C) Penetration
 - D) Implementation