

**Department of Information Technology**

**Class: T.Y.B. Sc.IT (Sem-VI)**

**Sub: Software Quality Assurance**

**Sample Question**

1) The Formula for Cost of Failure of Control is,

Cost of Failure of Control = Internal Failure Cost + \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Prevention Cost
- b) External Failure Cost
- c) Appraisal Cost
- d) Total Failure Cost

Answer: b) External failure cost

2) Performance Component of the Quality is mostly about \_\_\_\_\_ of the Software.

- a) Response time
- b) Quality
- c) Experience
- d) Reliability

Answer: a) Response time

3) Ability of the application to adapt to possible or future changes in its requirement is \_\_\_\_\_ Component of the Quality.

- a) Flexibility
- b) Usability
- c) Reliability
- d) Functionality

Answer: a) Flexibility

4) Ease of use and learning ability of the application is \_\_\_\_\_ Component of the Quality.

- a) Flexibility

- b) Usability
- c) Reliability
- d) Functionality

Answer: b) Usability

- 5) The degree to which the application is protected against malicious attacks and other potential risks are comes under the \_\_\_\_\_ Component of the Quality.
- a) Flexibility
  - b) Usability
  - c) Security
  - d) Functionality

Answer: c) Security

- 6) Who determines the level of Quality?
- a) Customer- end user
  - b) Supplier
  - c) Processor
  - d) Developer

Answer: a) Customer- end user

- 7) Statistical Process Control (SPC) is a method of Quality control which employs Statistical methods to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Develop Application
  - b) Monitor and control a process
  - c) Monitor Specification limits
  - d) Check data falls

Answer: b) Monitor and control a process

- 8) Which of the following is correct sequence of PDCA Lifecycle,
- a) Plan, Check, Do, Act
  - b) Plan, Do, Check, Act
  - c) Plan, Do, Act, Check
  - d) Plan, Check, Act, Do

Answer: b) Plan, Do, Check, Act

- 9) In which phase of PDCA Lifecycle, Improvement plan is executed and Solutions are tested.
- a) Plan

- b) Do
- c) Check
- d) Act

Answer: b) Do

- 10) Which of the following are problem solving software tools?
- a) Pie Chart and Bar Chart
  - b) Gantt Chart and Status Chart
  - c) Flow Chart and Fishbone Chart
  - d) Activity Chart and Dataflow

Answer: c) Flow Chart and Fishbone Chart

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ talks about process, standard and guidelines.
- a) Verification
  - b) Validation
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Rule

Ans. a) Verification

- 12) One defect hides another defect" is termed as?
- a) Camouflage Effect
  - b) Cascading Effect
  - c) Coverage Effect
  - d) Redundant Code

Ans. a) Camouflage effect

- 13) An issue identified during black box testing or by customer is termed as:
- a) Error
  - b) Defect
  - c) Mistake
  - d) bug

Ans. b) Defect

- 14) A testing Methodology where software is tested for its structure is termed as
- a) Black Box Testing
  - b) White Box Testing
  - c) Gray Box Testing
  - d) Value testing

Ans. b) White box testing

15) Which of the following technique is used by Black Box Testing?

- a) Statement Coverage
- b) Decision Coverage
- c) Boundary Value analysis
- d) Both a and b

Ans. c) Boundary value analysis

16) The main Value of robustness testing is that force attention \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Exception Handling
- b) Normal Handling
- c) robustness testing
- d) value testing

Ans. a) Exception handling

17) Which of the following internal variable can not be used for the Boundary value analysis?

- a) Indices
- b) single variable
- c) Pointer
- d) Loop Control Variable

Ans. b) Single variable

18) Traditional Equivalence class testing echoes the process of \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) Boundary Value Testing
- b) Equivalence Class Testing
- c) Improved Class Testing
- d) Normal Class Testing

Ans. a) Boundary value testing

19) Which class testing is clearly sensitive to the equivalence relation used to define classes.

- a) Equivalence Class Testing
- b) Boundary Value Testing
- c) Normal Class Testing
- d) Improved Class Testing

Ans. b) Boundary value testing

20) Special Value Testing might also known as

- a) ad hoc
- b) ab hoc
- c) ac hoc
- d) ao hoc

Answer. a) ad hoc

21) In a weakly -coupled triplet

- a) one affects second
- b) One affects both
- c) One does not affect other
- d) All affect each other

Answer: a) one affects second

22) AND conditions are \_\_\_\_\_ coupled OR conditions are \_\_\_\_\_  
coupled

- a) Strongly, strongly
- b) strongly, weakly
- c) weakly, weakly
- d) weakly, strongly

Answer: b) strongly, weakly

23) The mathematical notion of a “basis” has attractive possibilities for \_\_\_\_\_  
testing

- a) Functional
- b) non-functional
- c) structural
- d) non-structural

Answer: c) structural

24) McCabe Complexity can be calculated from the formula:

- a)  $v-n+2$
- b)  $v-n+3$
- c)  $v-n+4$
- d)  $v-n+5$

Answer: a)  $v-n+2$

25) A graph has 2 IF-conditions; what is its McCabe complexity?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

d) 4

Answer: c) 3

26) A program has 4 slices in Slice Testing, the \_\_\_\_\_ of all gives the complete program

- a) Intersection
- b) Union
- c) Difference
- d) SUM

Answer: b) Union

27) The number of input variables to be tested in a Normal Boundary Value system is

- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 19

Answer: c) 9

28) Boundary Value testing on NextDate program does not give \_\_\_\_\_ results

- a) bad
- b) good
- c) poor
- d) excellent

Answer: b) Good

29) Boundary value Analysis (BVA) or Boundary value testing is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) black box test
- b) white box test
- c) grey box test
- d) red box test

Answer: a) black box test

30) The \_\_\_\_\_ approach is use to understand decision table testing.

- a) top down approach
- b) bottom up approach
- c) grapsh

d) Tabular approach

Answer: d) tabular approach

31) \_\_\_\_\_ can be represents the number of lines verified against the total number of lines available.

- a) Statement coverage
- b) Functional coverage
- c) Path coverage
- d) Statement coverage

Ans. d) Statement coverage

32) Software validation is performed once the process of software \_\_\_\_\_ is completed.

- a) Execution
- b) Checking
- c) Verification
- d) Inspection

Ans. c) Verification

33) \_\_\_\_\_ testing is a technique used for constructing the program structure while at same time carrying out testes to uncover errors related with interfacing.

- a) Interface
- b) Integration
- c) System
- d) Unit

Ans. b) Integration

34) User is not involved in \_\_\_\_\_ testing.

- a) System
- b) Unit
- c) Component
- d) Interface

Ans. a) System

35) \_\_\_\_\_ is ensure that the product under development is ready for testing as per the phase of testing available.

- a) Test completion review
- b) Updatations testing

- c) Prerequisites training
- d) Test readiness review

Ans. d) Test readiness review

- 36) \_\_\_\_\_ is conducted when a testing cycle is completed.
- a) Test completion review
  - b) Test readiness review
  - c) Prerequisites training
  - d) Requirement coverage

Ans. a) Test completion review

- 37) Acceptance testing is also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) White box testing
  - b) Red box testing
  - c) Black box testing
  - d) Grey box testing

Ans. b) Red box testing

- 38) Beta testing is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Field testing
  - b) Alpha testing
  - c) Red box testing
  - d) Interface testing

Ans. a) Field testing

- 39) Which model explain the validation activities associates with different phases of software development?
- a) Waterfall
  - b) RAD
  - c) Validation
  - d) Incremental

Ans. c) Validation

- 40) Only a successful \_\_\_\_\_ can convert the requirements into a good application.
- a) Review
  - b) Analysis
  - c) Coding

d) Design

Ans. d) Design

41) Compatibility testing is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Evaluate design element such as layout, color, fonts, etc.
- b) To make sure system abilities like scaling
- c) To make sure system does not allow unauthorized access of data and resources
- d) Check software is capable of running different hardware, operating system, application.

Ans. d) Check software is capable of running different hardware, operating system, application.

42) \_\_\_\_\_ shows the current state of the system and what state it will move to based on the input provide.

- a) State graphs
- b) Control flow graphs
- c) Critical path first
- d) Decision table

Ans. a) State graphs

43) \_\_\_\_\_ is the graphical representation of program during its execution.

- a) Boundary value analysis
- b) Decision table
- c) State graphs
- d) Control flow graphs

Ans. d) Control flow graphs

44) \_\_\_\_\_ testing start at very beginning of software process and includes requirement document, test plan, test suites etc.

- a) Training
- b) Rapid
- c) Requirement
- d) Documentation

Ans. d) Documentation

45) \_\_\_\_\_ testing is performed without any proper planning.

- a) Parallel testing

- b) Adhoc testing
- c) Execution testing
- d) Smoke testing

Ans. b) Adhoc testing

46) \_\_\_\_\_ is performed with the help of automated software to scan a system to detect the known vulnerability pattern.

- a) Threat scanning
- b) Penetration scanning
- c) Security scanning
- d) Vulnerability scanning

Ans. d) Vulnerability scanning

47) Acceptance testing is conducted at the \_\_\_\_\_ of each iteration.

- a) Every step
- b) End
- c) Start
- d) Middle

Ans. b) End

48) The cost of finding and correcting errors \_\_\_\_\_ with time.

- a) Remains same
- b) Depends on software
- c) Increases
- d) Decreases

Ans. c) Increases

49) \_\_\_\_\_ is a software and business process which allows business to work through internet that is digitally.

- a) E-learning testing
- b) E-content testing
- c) E-business testing
- d) E-commerce testing

Ans. d) E-commerce testing

50) \_\_\_\_\_ is largely a white box oriented.

- a) Module testing

- b) Design testing
- c) Integration testing
- d) Adhoc testing

Ans. a) Module testing