

Sample MCQ Questions

Class :TYBsc(IT) Sem- VI

Subject: Software Quality Assurance

1. The cycle of Improvement Sequence is:
 - a. Define, Monitor, Measure, Control, Improve
 - b. Define, Measure, Monitor, Improve, Control
 - c. Define, Monitor, Measure, Improve, Control
 - d. Define, Measure, Monitor, Control, Improve
2. Which of the following is not a part of Cost of Quality
 - a. Cost of Production
 - b. Cost of Prevention
 - c. Cost of Appraisal
 - d. Cost of Failure
3. In which methodologies of software development there is complete adaptability to user environments and continuous integration of products.
 - a. Waterfall Model
 - b. RAD Model
 - c. Agile Model
 - d. Prototype model
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. Improvement in Quality has a _____ effect on Productivity.
 - a. Positive
 - b. Negative
 - c. No Effect
 - d. Worsening
6. Who identifies, documents, and verifies that corrections have been made to the



software?

- a. Project manager
 - b. Project team
 - c. SQA group
 - d. Administrator
7. Which of the following is not included in External failure costs?
- a. testing
 - b. help line support
 - c. warranty work
 - d. complaint resolution
8. ----- is the application of quality principles to all facets and business process of an organization.
- a. TQM
 - b. Software Testing
 - c. Software tools
 - d. PDCA
9. Who identifies, documents, and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?
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 - d. Administrator
10. Ability to transform a software from one working platform to another is called as _____.
- a. Security
 - b. Portability
 - c. Usability
 - d. Functionality
11. _____ Testing is a type of software testing where we change certain statements in the source code and check if the test case are able to find error.
- a. Mutation
 - b. Decision Table
 - c. Big bang
 - d. Boundary value



12. Tester must conduct ----- analysis of the software and process used to make it
- Requirement
 - SWOT
 - Functional
 - Non functional
13. For the TQM in cost perspective Blue Money corresponds to –
- Cost of Appraisal
 - Cost of Failure
 - Cost of Prevention
 - None of the above
14. ----- is the application of quality principles to all facets and business process of an organization.
- TQM
 - Software Testing
 - Software tools
 - PDCA
15. _____ is a document defines work products to be tested, how they will tested and test type.
- Test Plan
 - Test document
 - Test case
 - Test note
16. In which of the following testing strategies, a smallest testable unit is the encapsulated class or object?
- Unit testing
 - Integration testing
 - System testing
 - Component testing
17. In phase-wise defect distribution, the percentage of defect found during design stage is:
- 58%
 - 35%



- c. 23%
 - d. 4%
18. Test cases are designed during which of the following stages?
- a. Test recording
 - b. Test configuration
 - c. Test planning
 - d. Test specification
19. An issue identified during black box testing or by customer is termed as:
- a. Error
 - b. Defect
 - c. Mistake
 - d. Fault
20. _____ 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
 - e.
21. For retail shopping software which table would be example of Decision Table?
- a. A table containing rules of discount.
 - b. A table containing rules for interfaces between components.
 - c. A table containing rule of employee behavior.
 - d. A table containing rules for combination of input.
22. The basic idea to test normal boundary values are to check the given except
- a. minimum boundary
 - b. nominal
 - c. maximum boundary
 - d. max+100
23. A city field in software accepts 3 to 25 alpha characters only. Using BVA technique what will be the possible number of combinations?
- a. 2, 3, 25, 26



- b. 3, 4, 24, 25
 - c. 2, 3, 24, 25
 - d. 3, 5, 25, 26
24. Which of the following divides the input domain into classes containing data?
- a. Equivalent partitioning
 - b. Environment partitioning
 - c. Procedure division
 - d. Compilation division
25. AND conditions are _____ coupled OR conditions are _____ coupled
- a. Strongly, strongly
 - b. strongly, weakly
 - c. weakly, weakly
 - d. weakly, strongly
26. In which of the following testing, the relation between the output and the factors that affects the output is represented in the form of the Fishbone diagram?
- a. Boundary value testing
 - b. Cause-Effect Graphing
 - c. Path testing
 - d. Equivalence class testing
27. A graph has 2 IF-conditions; what is its McCabe complexity?
- a. 1.
 - b. 2.
 - c. 3.
 - d. 4.
28. Strong Normal Equivalence Class testing is based on the _____ assumption which states that errors will result in a combination of faults.
- a. Single
 - b. Multiple
 - c. Double
 - d. Random



29. _____ is a systematic approach where the different input combinations and their corresponding system behaviour (output) are captured in a tabular form.
- Cause Effect Graph
 - Program Graph
 - Equivalence Class
 - Decision Table
30. How the degree of node is calculated in directed graph?
- $\text{indeg}(n)$
 - $\text{indeg}(n) + \text{outdeg}(n)$
 - $\text{indeg}(n) * 2$
 - $\text{outdeg}(n)$
31. Which of the following is NOT the purpose of software verification and validation?
- To make sure that all software requirements have been implemented
 - To make sure there are no errors when running the program
 - To make sure that the users are correctly using the program
 - To make sure that there are no programming errors in the software
32. Which of the following is not a verification activity
- Acceptance testing
 - Inspection
 - Walkthroughs
 - Buddy check
33. Which of the following coverages is also known as CO-coverage (C-zero)?
- Condition coverage
 - Decision coverage
 - Statement coverage
 - Path coverage
34. the testing done to find whher the application is alive or not and also finds whether the user can work with it or not.



- a. Interface testing
 - b. Integration testing
 - c. System Testing
 - d. Smoke Testing
35. This 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
36. Integration Testing Which of the following testing is performed in the real market by the end users?
- a. Integration testing
 - b. System testing
 - c. Alpha testing
 - d. Beta testing
 - a.
37. What are the various levels of Validation testing?
- a. Unit testing, integration testing, system testing, alpha and beta testing
 - b. Reviews, walkthroughs, inspections and desk debugging
 - c. Analysis, design, coding and testing
 - d. Requirement tracing, static analysis, debugging and coding
38. _____ should be consistent with the application development methodology, schedules and deliverables.
- a. Test Case
 - b. Test Scenario
 - c. Test Plan
 - d. Test Document
39. _____ review helps in identification of errors with respect to



indenting,commenting and coding standards.

- a. Requirement Review
- b. Code Review
- c. Design Review
- d. Requirement Validation.

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

- a. Unit
- b. Component
- c. Integration
- d. Acceptance

41. Testing Approach of web application are

- a. Unit Testing
- b. Regression Testing
- c. Disaster recovery/business continuity testing
- a. Compliance Testing

42. This is not a valid level in CMM

- a. Adhoc
- b. Managed
- c. Defined
- d. Premature

43. "Design a little, Code a little, test a little" is used in

- a. Conventional languages
- b. RDBMS
- c. Object - oriented languages
- d. Scripting languages

44. Which of the following testing techniques involves examination of all the documented objects that are involved during the development of software product?

- a. Intersystem testing
- b. Decision table testing
- c. State transition testing
- d. Documentation testing

45. "Stubs" and "Drivers" are used in which type of testing?

- a. Alpha Testing
- b. Beta Testing
- c. Integration Testing



- d. Unit Testing
46. A datawarehouse 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
47. _____ is performed with the help of automated software to scan a system to detect the known vulnerability patterns.
- a. Vulnerability scanning
 - b. Security scanning
 - c. Penetration scanning
 - d. Threat scanning
48. Functional Testing approach of an eBusiness/eCommerce can include _____
- a. Performance of system
 - b. User interfaces
 - c. Online help
 - d. Shopping Cart
49. _____ 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
50. Class Testing Recovery Testing comprises of _____.
- a. System Recovery
 - b. System Design
 - c. System Coding
 - d. System Maintenance

