

## QUESTION BANK

<b>Id</b>	<b>1)</b>
Question	Software testing is carried out in a systematic manner with the intent of finding ..... in a system.
A	Effects
B	Affects
C	Defects
D	Problems

<b>Id</b>	<b>2)</b>
Question	Software testing is required to check the ..... of the software.
A	Availability
B	Reliability
C	Ability
D	Validity

<b>Id</b>	<b>3)</b>
Question	In the error case study of Y2K Bug, the software's which were developed to take the last two digits of the years turned to .... ?
A	00
B	01
C	10
D	99

<b>Id</b>	<b>4)</b>
Question	A bug can be defined in simple term as any error or mistake that leads to the failure of the ..... either due to the specification problem or due to communication problem, regarding what is developed and what had to be developed.
A	User or application
B	Company or organization
C	Product or software
D	Project or software

<b>Id</b>	<b>5)</b>
Question	Select the inappropriate one of the following: The most generic terms used for software failure are probably
A	Problem
B	Defect
C	Error
D	Bug

<b>Id</b>	<b>6)</b>
Question	Software failure with respect to the area of application are listed as Defect, Variance, Fault, Failure, Problem, Inconsistency, Error, Feature, Incident, Bug, and Anomaly; As all the words sound the same, they are distinguished based on the ..... and the area in which the software failure has occurred.
A	Availability
B	Rationality
C	Activity
D	Severity

<b>Id</b>	<b>7)</b>
Question	A software bug occurs when one or more of the following factors are true: 1. The software does something that the product specification says it should do. 2. The software does something that the product specification says it shouldn't do. 3. The software does something that the product specification doesn't mention. 4. The software does something that the product specification doesn't mention but should. Select the appropriate options from above
A	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup>
B	1 <sup>st</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup>
C	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup>
D	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup>

<b>Id</b>	<b>8)</b>
Question	What is the largest producer of bugs?
A	Human Beings
B	Design and Code
C	Deadlines
D	Specifications

<b>Id</b>	<b>9)</b>
Question	All the testing work done-to that point will need to be repeated in order to reach the ..... level in the software that we require in the product?
A	Entry
B	Acceptance
C	Confidence
D	Exit

<b>Id</b>	<b>10)</b>
Question	The job of a software tester is in ..... constraints.
A	Data
B	Time
C	Errors
D	Object

<b>Id</b>	<b>11)</b>
Question	The waterfall model is a ..... design process, often used in software development processes, in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall)
A	Sequential
B	Serial
C	Parallel
D	Complex

<b>Id</b>	<b>12)</b>
Question	Waterfall Model is easy to manage due to the ..... of the model, each phase has specific deliverables and a review process.
A	Activity
B	Availability
C	Rationality
D	Rigidity

<b>Id</b>	<b>13)</b>
Question	In Spiral Model, A software project repeatedly passes through the phases in .....?
A	Iterations
B	Parallel forms
C	Divisions

D	Sequence
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<b>Id</b>	<b>14)</b>
Question	<b>Software Testing Definition</b> according to ..... standard – A process of analysing a software item to detect the differences between existing and required conditions (i.e., defects) and to evaluate the features of the software item.
A	<b>ANSI/IEEE 1050</b>
B	<b>ANSI/IEEE 1059</b>
C	<b>ANSI/IEEE 1069</b>
D	<b>ANSI/IEEE 1079</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>15)</b>
Question	Select the Appropriate option from the following: Testing axioms are .....
A	The rules of software testing and the knowledge that helps put some aspect of the overall process into perspective.
B	The guidelines of software testing and the knowledge that helps put some aspect of the overall process into perspective.
C	The rules of software testing and the information that helps put some aspect of the few processes into perspective.
D	The rules of software testing and the system that helps put some aspect of the overall process into actions.

<b>Id</b>	<b>16)</b>
Question	It's Impossible to Test a Program Completely As a new tester. Unfortunately, this isn't possible, even with the simplest programs, due to four key reasons: Select the inappropriate option from the following:
A	The software specification is subjective. You might say that a bug is in the eye of the beholder.
B	The number of possible outputs is very less.
C	The number of possible inputs is very large.
D	The number of paths through the software is very large.

<b>Id</b>	<b>17)</b>
Question	In software testing, It is always advised to test the software with the different set of .....?
A	inputs and outputs.
B	inputs and methods.
C	inputs and parameters.

D	inputs and processes.
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<b>Id</b>	<b>18)</b>
Question	True Or False: Software Testing is just a single activity.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>19)</b>
Question	Test Case Development involves the creation, ..... and rework of test cases & test scripts.
A	Verification
B	Modification
C	Updates
D	Validation

<b>Id</b>	<b>20)</b>
Question	In Software Testing, Eliminating the systematic error improves ..... but does not change .....
A	Precision; accuracy.
B	Accuracy; processes.
C	Actions; accuracy.
D	Accuracy; precision.

<b>Id</b>	<b>21)</b>
Question	Black box testing assumes .... knowledge of code.
A	No
B	Some
C	Low
D	High

<b>Id</b>	<b>22)</b>
Question	Select the inappropriate answer of the following: White box testing is also known as....
A	Glass box testing
B	Clear box testing
C	Mirror box testing
D	Structural testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>23)</b>
Question	In white box testing, ..... are created by looking at the code to detect any potential failure scenarios.
A	test plans
B	test cases
C	test scenarios
D	Test systems

<b>Id</b>	<b>24)</b>
Question	The basic requirement in Dynamic Testing is to review .....?
A	test cases
B	test scenarios
C	test results
D	test plans

<b>Id</b>	<b>25)</b>
Question	The ..... is a document, not an executing program, so it's considered static.
A	Specification
B	File
C	Detail
D	basic information

<b>Id</b>	<b>26)</b>
Question	What leads to the better understanding of the product on which testing is to be performed?
A	Test cases
B	Modifications
C	Guidelines
D	Research

<b>Id</b>	<b>27)</b>
Question	In software testing, the quality means “meeting the ..... needs.”
A	product’s
B	customer’s
C	System
D	Organization

<b>Id</b>	<b>28)</b>
Question	The software should be tested for it to work under the best ..... condition.
A	Possible
B	Utilization
C	Ideal
D	Testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>29)</b>
Question	What is typically used to reduce the total number of test cases to a finite set of testable test cases, still covering maximum requirements?
A	equality partitioning method
B	equivalence partitioning method
C	segmentation method
D	division method

<b>Id</b>	<b>30)</b>
Question	Each test case is a representative of respective..... ?
A	Class
B	Object
C	Method
D	test plan

<b>Id</b>	<b>31)</b>
Question	Input data with any value greater than 1000 to represent ..... invalid input class.
A	Fourth
B	Second
C	First
D	Third

<b>Id</b>	<b>32)</b>
Question	Equivalence partitioning uses ..... test cases to cover maximum requirements.
A	number of
B	Many
C	Different
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>33)</b>
Question	The simplest view of software is to divide its world into two parts: the ..... and the program.
A	Data
B	Information
C	System
D	User

<b>Id</b>	<b>34)</b>
Question	When software testing is performed on the data, the user information is checked and the data is tabulated with the ..... results.
A	Required
B	Expected
C	End
D	Actual

<b>Id</b>	<b>35)</b>
Question	What are the minimum and the maximum values for that identifier?
A	Limits
B	Sample inputs
C	Edges
D	Data ranges

<b>Id</b>	<b>36)</b>
Question	The final type of data testing is?
A	garbage data.
B	sample data
C	synchronized data
D	correct data



<b>Id</b>	<b>37)</b>
Question	The repetition testing is done to look for?
A	repetitive data
B	data leaks
C	memory leaks.
D	invalid data samples

<b>Id</b>	<b>38)</b>
Question	Stress testing is simply limiting them to their bare?
A	minimum.
B	maximum.
C	Loads
D	Resources

<b>Id</b>	<b>39)</b>
Question	Stress testing is running the software under which conditions?
A	more-than-ideal
B	normal working
C	Best ideal
D	less-than-ideal

<b>Id</b>	<b>40)</b>
Question	The software fails under which condition?
A	Repetition
B	Stress
C	Load
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>41)</b>
Question	..... is the process of carefully and methodically reviewing the software design, architecture, or code for bugs without executing it.
A	Static white-box testing
B	Static black-box testing
C	Dynamic white-box testing
D	Dynamic black-box testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>42)</b>
Question	A formal review can range from a simple meeting between two programmers to a detailed, rigorous ..... of the code.
A	view
B	working
C	inspection
D	review

<b>Id</b>	<b>43)</b>
Question	Depending on the type of review, participants may have different?
A	ideas
B	teams
C	expectations
D	roles

<b>Id</b>	<b>44)</b>
Question	Due to really more of a discussion in method, Peer Reviews Sometimes called as?
A	buddy reviews.
B	formal reviews.
C	informal reviews.
D	feedback reviews.

<b>Id</b>	<b>45)</b>
Question	Select the inappropriate option of the following: To assure that the review is highly effective all the participants need to make sure that the four key elements of a formal review are in place:
A	look for problems
B	follow rules
C	prepare for the review
D	read a report

<b>Id</b>	<b>46)</b>
Question	What are highly structured and require training for each participant?
A	Peer reviews
B	Formal reviews
C	Inspections

D	Informal reviews
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<b>Id</b>	<b>47)</b>
Question	What are the established, fixed, have-to-follow-the rules—the do's and don'ts?
A	Reviews
B	Standards
C	Guidelines
D	Rules

<b>Id</b>	<b>48)</b>
Question	Which are the bugs caused by using a variable, constant, array, string, or record that hasn't been properly initialized for how it's being used and referenced?
A	Data validation errors
B	Data declaration errors
C	Data reference errors
D	Data verification errors

<b>Id</b>	<b>49)</b>
Question	Data declaration bugs are caused by improperly declaring or using?
A	objects or entities
B	variables or programs
C	classes or constants
D	variables or constants.

<b>Id</b>	<b>50)</b>
Question	The calculations don't result in the expected result resulted into?
A	Computational errors
B	Declaration errors
C	Comparison errors
D	Validation errors

<b>Id</b>	<b>51)</b>
Question	Control flow errors are the result of ..... and other control constructs in the language not behaving as expected.
A	instructions
B	loops
C	guidelines

D	program execution
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<b>Id</b>	<b>52)</b>
Question	True or False: Dynamic white-box testing can involve into directly testing and controlling the software.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>53)</b>
Question	What involves into directly testing low-level functions, procedures, subroutines, or libraries?
A	Application Product Interfaces (APIs)
B	Application Programming Insights (APIs)
C	Application Program Interfaces (APIs)
D	Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

<b>Id</b>	<b>54)</b>
Question	If its white-box testing, that could even include information about what lines of code look?
A	crystal clear
B	non-suspicious
C	suspicious
D	complex

<b>Id</b>	<b>55)</b>
Question	The programmer who does ..... the picks the process up from there, determines exactly what is causing the bug, and attempts to fix it.
A	testing
B	debugging
C	review
D	inspection

<b>Id</b>	<b>56)</b>
Question	Testing the big-bang model would be very?
A	difficult
B	easy
C	complex
D	Piece-of-cake

<b>Id</b>	<b>57)</b>
Question	As a large project or an application software is divided into small modules or units to reduce the complexity and to minimize the ..... of the software.
A	errors
B	programmers efforts
C	completion time
D	failure rate

<b>Id</b>	<b>58)</b>
Question	Select the appropriate formula of the following: A financial program that computes compound interest will definitely have this formula somewhere in the software: where P = principal amount r = annual interest rate n = number of times the interest is compounded per year t = number of years A = amount after time t
A	$A=P(1+r/n)^{nt}$
B	$A=P(1-r/n)^{nt}$
C	$A=P(1/r+n)^{nt}$
D	$A=P(1/r-n)^{nt}$

<b>Id</b>	<b>59)</b>
Question	The attempt to enter and exit every module, execute every line of code, and follow every logic and decision path through the software, Examining the software at this level of detail is called?
A	Line-coverage analysis
B	Path-coverage analysis
C	Code-coverage analysis.
D	Detail-coverage analysis

<b>Id</b>	<b>60)</b>
Question	Condition coverage testing takes the extra conditions on the .... statements into account.
A	branch
B	line
C	program
D	code

<b>Id</b>	<b>61)</b>
Question	Testing can be defined in simple words as “Performing Verification and Validation of the ..... Product” for its correctness and accuracy of working.
A	application
B	system
C	software
D	final

<b>Id</b>	<b>62)</b>
Question	Anomaly, ....., and variance don't sound quite so negative and infer more unintended operation than an all-out failure.
A	accident
B	incident
C	defect
D	failure

<b>Id</b>	<b>63)</b>
Question	When we run a program the error that we get during execution is termed on the basis of runtime error, compile time error, ..... error, and assignment error.
A	logical
B	arithmetical
C	computational
D	relational

<b>Id</b>	<b>64)</b>
Question	A bug can be defined in simple term as any error or mistake that leads to the ..... of the product or software either due to the specification problem or due to communication problem, regarding what is developed and what had to be developed.
A	crash
B	failure
C	fault
D	none of the above

<b>Id</b>	<b>65)</b>
Question	A software bug occurs when one or more of the following factors are true: A. The software doesn't do something that the product specification says it should do. B. The software doesn't something that the product specification says it shouldn't do. C. The software does something that the product specification doesn't mention. D. The software does do something that the product specification doesn't mention but should. Select the appropriate options from above:
A	A & C
B	B & D
C	B & C
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>66)</b>
Question	Bugs are a mismatch between ..... result and ..... result.
A	required; final
B	desired; actual
C	expected; final
D	none of the above

<b>Id</b>	<b>67)</b>
Question	If the error is made and the consequent defect is detected in the requirements phase then it is relatively ..... to fix it.
A	expensive
B	cheap
C	little bit expensive

D	possible
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<b>Id</b>	<b>68)</b>
Question	Rework will be needed in the specification and design before changes can be made in construction; because one defect in the requirements may well propagate into several places in the ..... and.....
A	design and program
B	code and system
C	application and design
D	design and code

<b>Id</b>	<b>69)</b>
Question	The waterfall model is ..... design process, often used in software development processes, in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall)
A	relational
B	software development
C	sequential
D	progressive

<b>Id</b>	<b>70)</b>
Question	The spiral model has four phases: Planning, Risk Analysis, Engineering and .....
A	design
B	implementation
C	evaluation
D	testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>71)</b>
Question	In Spiral Model, A software project repeatedly passes through these phases in .....
A	sequence
B	iterations
C	modules
D	software development



<b>Id</b>	<b>72)</b>
Question	..... is a process, to evaluate the functionality of a software application with an intent to find whether the developed software met the specified requirements or not and to identify the defects to ensure that the product is defect free in order to produce the quality product.
A	System testing
B	Application testing
C	Software testing
D	Product testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>73)</b>
Question	Software Testing Definition according to ..... standard – A process of analyzing a software item to detect the differences between existing and required conditions (i.e., defects) and to evaluate the features of the software item.
A	ANSI/IEEE 1069
B	ANSI/IEEE 1056
C	ANSI/IEEE 1020
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>74)</b>
Question	Software Testing Is a .....-Based Exercise
A	Analysis
B	Risk
C	Testing
D	Planning

<b>Id</b>	<b>75)</b>
Question	The term pesticide paradox can be described as the phenomenon that the more you test software, the more ..... it becomes to your tests.
A	stronger
B	productive
C	immune

D	vulnerable
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<b>Id</b>	<b>76)</b>
Question	Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC) is defined as a sequence of ..... conducted to perform Software Testing.
A	tests
B	actions
C	activities
D	processes

<b>Id</b>	<b>77)</b>
Question	Entry Criteria gives the prerequisite items that must be ..... before testing can begin.
A	started
B	initialized
C	completed
D	tested

<b>Id</b>	<b>78)</b>
Question	The QA team may interact with various ..... like (Client, Business Analyst, Technical Leads, System Architects etc) to understand the requirements in detail.
A	members
B	stakeholders
C	teams
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>79)</b>
Question	..... feasibility for the given testing project is also done in this Requirement Analysis phase.
A	Automation
B	Manual
C	Functional
D	none of the mentioned



<b>Id</b>	<b>80)</b>
Question	Test Case Development phase involves the creation, verification and rework of test cases & test scripts. ...., is identified/created and is reviewed and then reworked as well.
A	data
B	test case
C	scripts
D	test data

<b>Id</b>	<b>81)</b>
Question	Test environment set-up is one of the critical aspects of testing process and can be done in ..... with Test Case Development Stage.
A	sequential
B	parallel
C	serial
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>82)</b>
Question	The ..... of a measurement system is the degree of closeness of measurements of a quantity to that's actual (true) value.
A	Evaluation
B	Result
C	Accuracy
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>83)</b>
Question	If an experiment contains a ..... error, then increasing the sample inputs generally increases precision but does not improve accuracy.
A	systematic
B	sample
C	relational
D	logical

<b>Id</b>	<b>84)</b>
Question	..... includes reviews and meetings, walkthroughs, inspection, etc. to evaluate documents, plans, code, requirements and specifications.
A	Validation
B	Testing
C	Verification
D	Feedback review

<b>Id</b>	<b>85)</b>
Question	When looking at software quality, ....., in his book Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, defines it as the following: In the context of software engineering, software quality measures how well software is designed (quality of design), and how well the software conforms to that design (quality of conformance).
A	Dr. John Scott
B	Dr. Scott Lang
C	Dr. Roger Cooper
D	Dr. Scott Pressman

<b>Id</b>	<b>86)</b>
Question	In which model the development team does not creates a product specification?
A	Big-bang model
B	Code & fix model
C	Waterfall model
D	Spiral model

<b>Id</b>	<b>87)</b>
Question	How much knowledge of code Black box testing required to perform testing?
A	No
B	Zero
C	Both: A & B
D	High

<b>Id</b>	<b>88)</b>
Question	Black box testing should be conducted close to which environment?
A	test
B	target
C	product
D	development

<b>Id</b>	<b>89)</b>
Question	In white box testing, what are created by looking at the code to detect any potential failure scenarios?
A	Test plan
B	Test methods
C	Manual test
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>90)</b>
Question	What needs to be updated before starting white box testing?
A	Test plans
B	Test cases
C	Source code
D	Planning

<b>Id</b>	<b>91)</b>
Question	A failure of a white box test may result in what?
A	Change that requires all black box testing to be repeated
B	White box testing paths to be reviewed
C	Possibly changed path to be reviewed
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>92)</b>
Question	When Dynamic testing cannot be performed?
A	When system is running
B	When system is not running
C	When system failure occurs
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>93)</b>
Question	The specification is a document, not an executing program, so it's considered as .....
A	static
B	dynamic
C	non-executable
D	data source

<b>Id</b>	<b>94)</b>
Question	For examining what, Tester can then take that document, perform static black-box testing?
A	errors
B	failures
C	bugs
D	documentation

<b>Id</b>	<b>95)</b>
Question	What leads to the better understanding of the product on which testing is to be performed?
A	White box testing
B	Black box testing
C	Research
D	Instructions

<b>Id</b>	<b>96)</b>
Question	Start testing the software without knowing and just rectify the errors as and when encountered is .....
A	very easy
B	difficult
C	tough
D	hard

<b>Id</b>	<b>97)</b>
Question	Testing software without having an ..... into the details of underlying code is dynamic black-box testing.
A	insight
B	knowledge
C	data
D	structure

<b>Id</b>	<b>98)</b>
Question	Dynamic black-box testing is also called as
A	non-behavioral testing
B	operational testing
C	behavioral testing
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>99)</b>
Question	The software should be tested for it to work under the best ..... condition.
A	performance
B	suitable
C	running
D	ideal



<b>Id</b>	<b>100)</b>
Question	Using equivalence partitioning method, Each test case is a representative of respective .....
A	method
B	function
C	application
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>101)</b>
Question	Equivalence partitioning uses ..... test cases to cover maximum requirements.
A	fewest
B	few
C	many
D	some

<b>Id</b>	<b>102)</b>
Question	The data is .....
A	printouts
B	mouse clicks
C	disk files
D	all of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>103)</b>
Question	The final type of data testing is ..... data.
A	new
B	processed
C	garbage
D	finalized

<b>Id</b>	<b>104)</b>
Question	..... is a condition or mode that the software is currently in.
A	software status
B	software state
C	software running
D	system state

<b>Id</b>	<b>105)</b>
Question	Multi-tasking means that an operating system is designed to run separate processes?
A	concurrently
B	parallel
C	sequentially
D	serially

<b>Id</b>	<b>106)</b>
Question	State transition diagrams showed using.....
A	boxes and arrows
B	circles and arrows
C	bubbles and arrows
D	all of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>107)</b>
Question	Repetition testing involves doing the ..... operation over and over.
A	new
B	same
C	different
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>108)</b>
Question	The repetition testing is done to look for memory .... ?
A	leaks
B	management
C	operations
D	allocation

<b>Id</b>	<b>109)</b>
Question	Select the inappropriate option : Stress testing is running the software under less-than-ideal conditions such as ...
A	low memory
B	slow CPU's
C	slow modems
D	high disk space

<b>Id</b>	<b>110)</b>
Question	Review and Test Similar Software Some things to look for when reviewing competitive products does not include?
A	scale
B	complexity
C	quality
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>111)</b>
Question	How the process are carefully and methodically reviewing the software design, architecture, or code for bugs are done in Static white-box testing ?
A	without executing it
B	with execution
C	with running the system
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>112)</b>
Question	Static white-box testing is referred as .....
A	Data analysis
B	Behavioral analysis
C	Structural analysis
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>113)</b>
Question	What advantage does static white-box testing gives to the team's black-box testers?
A	ideas for test plans
B	ideas for test cases
C	Structural analysis
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>114)</b>
Question	In white box testing, what are created by looking at the code to detect any potential failure scenarios?
A	test plans
B	test methods
C	manual tests
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>115)</b>
Question	Testers by listening to the ..... they can identify feature areas that sound troublesome or bug-prone.
A	review comments
B	test cases
C	source code
D	planning

<b>Id</b>	<b>116)</b>
Question	What is the range of formal review?
A	A simple meeting between programmers
B	Detailed inspection
C	Rigorous inspection of code
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>117)</b>
Question	Select the goal of formal review?
A	Identify problems
B	Items wrong placed
C	Finding missing items
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>118)</b>
Question	Participants in reviews shouldn't take any ..... personally.
A	Criticism
B	Objections
C	Failures
D	Comments

<b>Id</b>	<b>119)</b>
Question	Depending on the type of review, what participants may have ?
A	Different errors
B	Same rules
C	Different roles
D	Same roles

<b>Id</b>	<b>120)</b>
Question	For what purpose the review group must produce a written report?
A	How many problems were found
B	Location of problems
C	Summarizing the results
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>121)</b>
Question	Peer review is also called as?
A	Formal review
B	Informal review
C	Testability review
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>122)</b>
Question	Assuring review is highly effective to make sure that the four key elements of a formal review are in place. Select the inappropriate one of the following:
A	Rejecting rules
B	Write a report
C	Look for problems
D	Prepare for the review

<b>Id</b>	<b>123)</b>
Question	Assuring review is highly effective to make sure that the four key elements of a formal review are in place. Select the inappropriate one of the following:
A	Rejecting rules
B	Write a report
C	Look for problems
D	Prepare for the review

<b>Id</b>	<b>124)</b>
Question	In walkthroughs, Having at least one senior programmer is very important to act as a ....
A	Reviewer
B	Viewer
C	Team leader
D	Team Guide

<b>Id</b>	<b>125)</b>
Question	Inspections are the ..... formal type of reviews.
A	most
B	least
C	different
D	new

<b>Id</b>	<b>126)</b>
Question	One inspector is even tasked with reviewing the code through?
A	forward inspection
B	backward inspection
C	formal inspection
D	direct inspection

<b>Id</b>	<b>127)</b>
Question	Standards are .....
A	established
B	fixed
C	have to follow the rules
D	all of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>128)</b>
Question	Data declaration bugs are caused by ..... declaring or using variables or constants.
A	improperly
B	properly
C	accurate
D	newly

<b>Id</b>	<b>129)</b>
Question	Computation error caused as the calculations ..... result in the expected result.
A	shows
B	may
C	do
D	don't

<b>Id</b>	<b>130)</b>
Question	Subroutine parameter errors are due to ..... passing of data to and from software sub-routines.
A	new
B	correct
C	incorrect
D	finalized

<b>Id</b>	<b>131)</b>
Question	The goal of debugging is to ?
A	find bugs
B	fix bugs
C	check bugs
D	view bugs

<b>Id</b>	<b>132)</b>
Question	Unit testing tests all the modules ..... for the functionality of correctness about each module.
A	separately
B	parallel
C	sequentially
D	serially



<b>Id</b>	<b>133)</b>
Question	Data coverage has the logical approach is to divide the code into?
A	data and states
B	data and end user
C	data and program flow
D	Both: A & C

<b>Id</b>	<b>134)</b>
Question	The declaration of data is complete with the assignment statement and the ..... declaration statements.
A	new
B	variable
C	different
D	data

<b>Id</b>	<b>135)</b>
Question	Data flow coverage involves tracking a piece of data completely through?
A	system
B	software
C	feedback
D	none of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>136)</b>
Question	Every piece of software will have its own ..... sub boundaries.
A	unique
B	new
C	same
D	fixed

<b>Id</b>	<b>137)</b>
Question	Which of the following term describes testing?
A	Finding broken code
B	Evaluating deliverable to find errors
C	A stage of all projects
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>138)</b>
Question	Which of the following is/are White box technique?
A	Statement Testing
B	Decision Testing
C	Condition Coverage
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>139)</b>
Question	What are the various Testing Levels?
A	Unit Testing
B	System Testing
C	Integration Testing
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>140)</b>
Question	Boundary value analysis belong to?
A	White Box Testing
B	Black Box Testing
C	White Box & Black Box Testing
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>141)</b>
Question	Which of the following is/are White box technique?
A	Statement Testing
B	Decision Testing
C	Condition Coverage
D	All of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>142)</b>
Question	The testing in which code is checked
A	Black box testing
B	White box testing
C	Red box testing
D	Green box testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>143)</b>
Question	Unit testing is done by
A	Users
B	Developers
C	Customers
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>144)</b>
Question	What is “V” Model?
A	Test Design Technique
B	Test Type
C	SDLC Model
D	Test Level

<b>Id</b>	<b>145)</b>
Question	Which of the following is not a Test Type?
A	Database Testing
B	Security Testing
C	Statement Testing
D	Functional Testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>146)</b>
Question	Which is not a type of incremental testing approach?
A	Bottom up
B	Top down
C	Big-bang
D	Functional incrimination

<b>Id</b>	<b>147)</b>
Question	Which of the following is not a Software Development Life Cycle Phase?
A	Requirements Gathering
B	Test Closure
C	Coding
D	Testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>148)</b>
Question	In order to control cost, defects should ideally be detected in which phase:
A	Coding
B	Design
C	Implementation
D	Requirements Gathering

<b>Id</b>	<b>149)</b>
Question	Which of the following is not a white box technique?
A	State transition testing
B	Path testing
C	Statement testing
D	Data flow testing

<b>Id</b>	<b>150)</b>
Question	True or False: All defects result in failure.
A	True
B	False
C	Maybe
D	None of the mentioned

<b>Id</b>	<b>151)</b>
Question	Which of the following is / are Integration approaches?  1. Top – Down Integration 2. Bottom - Up Integration 3. Functional Integration 4. Big bang Integration
A	1, 2
B	1, 2, 4
C	1, 2, 3
D	All of the mentioned

\*\*\*\*\***ALL THE BEST**\*\*\*\*\*