1. Independence is important in testing is mostly due to the fact that (Ans: C)
   a. Developers are not as careful as testers
   b. Developers are generally not willing to put in the effort required to find faults in their own work
   c. No-one can adequately test their own work
   d. An independent person may find faults more quickly.

2. Verification is (Ans: B)
   a. Checking that we are building the right system
   b. Checking that we are building the system right
   c. Performed by an independent test team
   d. Making sure that it is what the user really wants

3. A regression test: (Ans: B)
   a. Will always be automated
   b. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected
   c. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected
   d. Can only be run during user acceptance testing

4. If an expected result is not specified then: (Ans: C)
   a. We cannot run the test
   b. It may be difficult to repeat the test
   c. It may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed
   d. We cannot automate the user inputs

5. Which of the following could be a reason for a failure(Ans: D)
   1) Testing fault
   2) Software fault
   3) Design fault
   4) Environment Fault
   5) Documentation Fault
   a. 2 is a valid reason; 1,3,4 & 5 are not
   b. 1,2,3,4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
   c. 1,2,3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
   d. All of them are valid reasons for failure

6. Test are prioritized so that: (Ans: B)
   a. You shorten the time required for testing
   b. You do the best testing in the time available
   c. You do more effective testing
   d. You find more faults

7. A quality attribute is (Ans: A)
   a. An aspect of a system that can be measured on a scale
   b. An aspect of a system that either exists or doesn’t
   c. Software that is of very high quality
   d. An aspect of the system that cannot be tested

8. Which of the following is not a static testing technique (Ans: A)
9. Consider the following statements: (Ans: C)
1) Alpha testing is performed by customers or representatives from your market
2) Alpha testing must be performed before Beta testing
3) Alpha testing is performed at customer sites
4) Alpha testing should be performed when the software is stable
5) Alpha testing is performed by customers or representatives at an in-house site
   a. 1-3 are true; 4-5 are false
   b. 1 & 4 are true; 2, 3 & 5 are false
   c. 1, 4 & 5 are true; 2 & 3 are false

10. Which of the following statements about component testing is not true? (Ans: D)
    a. Component testing should be performed by development
    b. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing
    c. Component testing should have completion criteria planned
    d. Component testing does not involve regression testing

11. During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively? (Ans: C)
    a. Execution
    b. Design
    c. Planning
    d. Check Exit criteria completion

12. Which, in general, is the least required skill of a good tester? (Ans: B)
    a. Being diplomatic
    b. Able to write software
    c. Having good attention to detail
    d. Able to be relied on

13. The purpose of requirement phase is – (Ans: d)
    a. To freeze requirements
    b. To understand user needs
    c. To define the scope of testing
    d. All of the above

14. The process starting with the terminal modules is called - (Ans: a)
    a. Top-down integration
    b. Bottom-up integration
    c. None of the above
    d. Module integration

15. The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from – (Ans: a)
    a. Project plan
    b. Business plan
    c. Support plan
    d. None of the above

16. Function/Test matrix is a type of – (Ans: c)
    a. Interim Test report
    b. Final test report
    c. Project status report
17. Defect Management process does not include – (Ans: b)
   a. Defect prevention
   b. Deliverable base-lining
   c. Management reporting
   d. None of the above

18. Which of the following is not a perspective of quality? (Ans: c)
   a. Transcendent
   b. Product-based
   c. Translucent
   d. User-based
   e. Value-based

19. What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country.: (Ans: b)
   a. Does not meet people needs
   b. Cultural difference
   c. Loss of control over reallocation of resources
   d. Relinquishments of control

20. Which of the following is not one of the Deming’s 14 points for management? (Ans: c)
   a. Adopt a new philosophy
   b. Eliminate slogans, exhortations and targets for the work force
   c. Mobility of management
   d. Create constancy of purpose

21. All of the following are methods to minimize loss due to risk. Which one is not a method to minimize loss due to risk. (Ans: c)
   a. Reduce opportunity for error
   b. Identify error prior to loss
   c. Quantify loss
   d. Minimize loss
   e. Recover loss

22. What type of change do you need before you can obtain a behavior change? (Ans: c)
   a. Lifestyle
   b. Vocabulary
   c. Internal
   d. Management

23. Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs? (Ans: b)
   a. 10-20
   b. 40-50
   c. 70-80
   d. 5-10

24. A review is what cost of quality? (Ans: b)
   a. Preventive
   b. Appraisal
   c. Failure

25. A reliable system will be one that: (Ans: b)
   a. Is unlikely to be completed on schedule
   b. Is unlikely to cause a failure
   c. Is likely to be fault-free
   d. Is likely to be liked by the users
26. How much testing is enough (ans: b)
   a. This question is impossible to answer
   b. The answer depends on the risks for your industry, contract and special requirements
   c. The answer depends on the maturity of your developers
   d. The answer should be standardized for the software development industry

27. Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability? (ans:d)
   a. Operability
   b. Observability
   c. Simplicity
   d. Robustness

28. Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method. (Ans: a)
   a. White box
   b. Black box
   c. Green box
   d. Yellow box

29. Which of these can be successfully tested using Loop Testing methodology? (Ans: d)
   a. Simple Loops
   b. Nested Loops
   c. Concatenated Loops
   d. All of the above

30. To test a function, the programmer has to write a ______, which calls the function and passes it test data. (ans: b)
   a. Stub
   b. Driver
   c. Proxy
   d. None of the above

31. Equivalence partitioning is: (Ans: c)
   a. A black box testing technique used only by developers
   b. A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing
   c. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
   d. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing

32. When a new testing tool is purchased, it should be used first by: (Ans: a)
   a. A small team to establish the best way to use the tool
   b. Everyone who may eventually have some use for the tool
   c. The independent testing team
   d. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts

33. Inspections can find all the following except (Ans: d)
   a. Variables not defined in the code
   b. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents
   c. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents
   d. How much of the code has been covered

34. Which activity is not a part of test estimation? (Ans: a)
   a. Monitoring progress of tests runs
   b. Identifying test activities
   c. Planning for rework and retest cycle
   d. Estimating total effort to report faults

35. Why are reviews good to do? (Ans: a)
a. They reduce costs by reducing the number of faults before test execution  
b. They help build good social relationships in the team  
c. It allows people to meet members of the opposite sex in the neutral environment  
d. It means that test documentation is not needed

36. The place to start if you want a new testing tool is: (Ans: c)  
a. Attend a tool exhibition  
b. Invite a vendor to give a demonstration  
c. Analyse your needs and requirements  
d. Find out what your budget would be for the tool

37. Data flow analysis (Ans: b)  
a. Can find unreachable code  
b. Can find anomalies such as using a variable before defining it  
c. Is a dynamic technique  
d. Checks for infinite loops

38. Test managers should not (Ans: b)  
a. Report on deviations form the project plan  
b. Sign the system off for the release  
c. Raise incidents on faults that they have found  
d. Provide information for risk analysis and quality improvement

39. Unreachable code would best be found using: (Ans: d)  
a. Code inspections  
b. A coverage tool  
c. A test management tool  
d. A static analysis tool

40. A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called: (Ans: c)  
a. A test execution tool  
b. A debugging tool  
c. A test management tool  
d. A configuration management tool

41. White box tests are (Ans: b)  
a. Normally derived by end users  
b. Based on structural aspects of the system  
c. Based on functional aspects of the system  
d. Are derived from a specification

42. What are Pareto charts commonly know as (Ans: a)  
a. 80-20  
b. Scatter plots  
c. Check sheet  
d. None of the above

43. Scatter plot is a graph designed to show – (Ans: c)  
a. The variation is testing results  
b. The variation in process  
c. Relationship between two changing variables  
d. Relationship between expected and actual results

44. Continuity of processing means (Ans: a)  
a. Ability to sustain processing in the event problems occur  
b. Capability to substantiate the processing that has occurred
c. Assurance that the application system resources will be protected against accidental and intentional modification, destruction.
d. Assurance that the desired results will be available with a time frame acceptable to the user.

45. The measure used to evaluate the correctness of a product is called the product. (Ans. b)
   a. Policy
   b. Standard
   c. Procedure to do work
   d. Procedure to check work
   e. Guideline

46. The condition that represents a potential for loss to an organization is called: (Ans. a)
   a. Risk
   b. Exposure
   c. Threat
   d. Control

Match the appropriate options mentioned below for questions 47-50.
Options:
   e. Involvement
   f. Extent of testing
   g. Resources consumed in testing
   h. Effectiveness of testing

47. Untested change problems (Ans: d)
48. Test cost (Ans: c)
49. User Participation (Ans: a)
50. Acceptance Criteria tested (Ans: b)