Department of Computer Science and Engineering

IT8076 - SOFTWARE TESTING

Unit III - MCQ Bank

1. At the integration level several components are tested as a group, and the tester investigates component interactions.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A)

2. At the system level the system as a whole is tested and a principle goal is to evaluate attributes such as usability, reliability, and performance.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A)

3. The principal goal for _____ is insure that each individual software unit is functioning according to its specification.

A. Unit testing

B. Black box testing

C. White testing

D. Integration testing

ANSWER: (A)

4. Drivers: dummy programs which are used to call the functions of the lowest module in case when the calling function does not exists.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A)

5. Stubs: a snippet which accepts the inputs / requests from the top module and returns the results/ response.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A)

6. The piecing together of systems to give rise to grander systems, thus making the original systems sub-systems of the emergent system.

A. Bottom-up integration

B. Top-down integration

C. Bi-directional Integration

D. Scenario Testing

ANSWER: (A)

7. The breaking down of a system to gain insight into its compositional sub-systems.

A. Bottom-up integration

B. Top-down integration

C. Bi-directional Integration

D. Scenario Testing

ANSWER: (B)

8. The components for a new product development become available in reverse order, start from the bottom.

A. Bottom-up integration

B. Top-down integration

C. Bi-directional Integration

D. Scenario Testing

ANSWER: (A)

9. _____ is a kind of **integration** testing process that combines top-down and bottom-up testing.

A. Bottom-up integration

B. Top-down integration

C. Bi-directional Integration

D. Scenario Testing

ANSWER: (C)

10. _____ in software testing is a method in which actual scenarios are used for testing the software application instead of test cases.

A. Bottom-up integration

B. Top-down integration

C. Bi-directional Integration

D. **Scenario Testing**

ANSWER: (D)

11. The purpose of scenario testing is to test end to end scenarios for a specific complex problem of the software.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: (A)

12. _____ is an ad hoc testing where people performing different roles in an organization test the product together at the same time.

A. Defect bash

B. System testing

C. Acceptance testing

D. Internal Acceptance Testing

ANSWER: (A)

13. The testing conducted on the complete integrated products and solutions to evaluate system compliance with specified requirements on functional and non-functional aspects is called _____

A. Defect bash

B. System testing

C. Acceptance testing

D. Internal Acceptance Testing

ANSWER: (B)

14. _____ is a phase after system testing that is normally done by the customers or representative of the customer. Acceptance test is performed by the client, not by the developer.

A. Defect bash

B. System testing

C. Acceptance testing

D. Internal Acceptance Testing

ANSWER: (C)

15. _____ is performed by members of the organization that developed the software but who

are not directly involved in the project (Development or Testing).

A. Defect bash

B. System testing

C. Acceptance testing

D. Internal Acceptance Testing

ANSWER: (D)

16. _____ is performed by people who are not employees of the organization that developed the software.

A. Defect bash

B. System testing

C. External Acceptance Testing

D. Internal Acceptance Testing

ANSWER: (C)

17. Test what happens if large amounts of data are handled.

A. Volume testing

B. Configuration testing

C. Compatibility test

D. Timing testing

ANSWER: (A)

18. Test the various software and hardware configurations.

A. Volume testing

B. Configuration testing

C. Compatibility test

D. Timing testing

ANSWER: (B)

19. Test backward compatibility with existing systems.

A. Volume testing

B. Configuration testing

C. Compatibility test

D. Timing testing

ANSWER: (C)

20. Evaluate response times and time to perform a function.

A. Volume testing

B. Configuration testing

C. Compatibility test

D. Timing testing

ANSWER: (D)

21. When a bug is fixed by the development team than testing the other features of the applications which might be affected due to the bug fix is known as _____

A. Automated Regression Testing

B. Regular regression testing

C. Regression testing

D. Buddy testing

ANSWER: (C)

22. _____ is the re-testing of features to make safe that features working earlier are still working fine as desired.

A. Automated Regression Testing

B. Regular regression testing

C. Regression testing

D. Buddy testing

ANSWER: (C)

23. _____ is done between test cycles to ensure that the defect fixes that are done and the functionality that were working with the earliest test cycles continue to work.

A. Automated Regression Testing

B. Regular regression testing

C. Regression testing

D. Buddy testing

ANSWER: (B)

24. _____ is the testing area where we can automate most of the testing efforts.

A. Automated Regression Testing

B. Regular regression testing

C. Regression testing

D. Buddy testing

 ANSWER: (A)

25. A developer and tester working as buddies to help each other on testing and in understanding the specifications is called _____

A. Buddy testing

B. Pair testing

C. Functional system testing

D. Beta testing

ANSWER: (A)