



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Subject Name: Software Technology

Q.1 Testing helps us to----- of product by finding defects in products.

Ans: Measure quality

Q.2 Black box testing is only functional testing

A. True

B. False

Ans: False

Q.3 -----is an indication of the relative independence among modules.

Ans: Coupling

Q.4 What is the main purpose of integration testing?

a. Design errors

b. Interface errors

c. Procedure errors

d. None of the above

Ans: Interface errors

Q. Which of the following is the main advantage of Top Down Integration Testing?

a. Major decision points are tested early.

b. Modules are not tested by team again and again.

c. No stubs need to be written

d. None of the above.

Ans: Major decision points are tested early

Q. What is Pesticide Paradox?

a. If the same tests are repeated over and over again , eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs.

b. A small number of modules contain most of the defects.



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- c. Testing can show that defects are present , but can not prove that there are no defects.
- d. Finding and fixing defects does not help if the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the users need and expectations.

Ans: If the same tests are repeated over and over again , eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new bugs

Q. _____ is an indication of the relative interdependence among modules.

- a. Cohesion
- b. Coupling
- c. Modularity
- d. Cohesion and coupling.

Ans: Coupling

Q.8 hich of the following tasks is not part of Software Configuration Management (SCM)?

- a. Change control
- b. Version control
- c. Configuration status reporting
- d. None of the above

Ans: None of the above

Q.9 esting of individual components by the developers are comes under which type of testing?

- a. Integration testing
- b. Validation testing
- c. Unit testing
- d. None of the above.

Ans: Unit testing

Q.10 _____ is a white-box testing technique first proposed by Tom McCabe.

- a. Equivalence Partitioning
- b. Basis Path Testing



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- c. *Boundary Value Analysis*
- d. *None of the above.*

Ans: Basis Path Testing

Q.11 Static analysis is not useful & cost effective way of testing.

- a. *True*
- b. *False*

Ans: False

Q.12 Which of the following can be found using Static Testing Techniques?

- a. *Defect*
- b. *Failure*
- c. *Both A & B*

Ans: Defect

Q.13 Reactive Risk Management is sometimes described as _____.

- a. *Fire Fighting mode*
- b. *Solution mode.*
- c. *Uncertain mode.*
- d. *None of the above.*

Ans: Fire Fighting mode

Q.14 hat are the different types of risk may occur when you develop software?

- a. *Project risks*
- b. *Technical risks*
- c. *Business risks*
- d. *All of the above*

Ans: All of the above

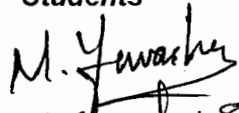

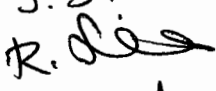
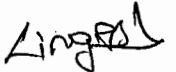
Q.15 When the Testing Principles are useful while building the Software Product?

- a. During testing
- b. During execution
- c. During review
- d. Throughout life-cycle

Ans: Throughout life-cycle


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