

Sr. No.	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	Concept of "Total Quality" was created in	Japan	US	UK	South Korea
2	Quality can be defined as Conformance to	Specification	Market	Developer	Company
3	Quality can be recognized but not defined. This is called as the _____ view of quality	Transcendental	User	Product	Manufacturing
4	"Quality is fitness for purpose". This is called as the _____	Product	User	Transcendental	Manufacturing
5	When Quality depends on the amount which the customer is willing to pay, it is called as _____	User	Manufacturing	Value	Product
6	The cost which arises from the efforts to prevent defects is called as _____	Appraisal cost	Prevention cost	Failure cost	Miscellaneous cost
7	The cost which arises from defects like rework, repair etc. are called as _____	Internal Failure Cost	External Failure Cost	Appraisal Cost	Prevention Cost
8	The cost which arises from tasks like helpline support, warranty etc. are called as _____	Appraisal Cost	Prevention Cost	Internal Failure Cost	External Failure Cost
9	Cost of Quality = Cost of Control + _____	Cost of Failure of Reliability	Appraisal Cost	Cost of Internal Security	Prevention Cost
10	_____ is the conformity of the software with the actual requirements and specifications	Reliability	Performance	Security	Functionality
11	_____ is the degree to which an application is protected against malicious attacks.	Reliability	Security	Performance	Functionality
12	_____ is the ability of the program to adapt to possible changes in its requirements.	Flexibility	Functionality	Security	Performance
13	_____ is the ability of an application to consistently perform the required function on demand with failure.	Reliability	Performance	Usability	Security
14	_____ is the ease of use and learning ability of the system.	Performance	Reliability	Functionality	Usability
15	"Delivering the right product" is part of _____ view of _____	Customer	Developer	Supplier	Market
16	_____ principle of TQM (Total Quality Management) aims to create a culture where employees feel involved with the _____	Total Employee involvement	Total Staff involvement	Member involvement	Resource involvement
17	_____ principle of TQM (Total Quality Management) aims to create proper functioning between units of the _____ organization.	Integrated System	Combined System	Department System	Staff System
18	The cycle of Improvement Sequence is: _____	Define, Monitor, Strategies	Define, Methods	Define, Monitor, Timelines	Define, Measure, All of the above
19	Communication in TQM (Total Quality Management) can be based on which of the following?	Define, Monitor, Strategies	Define, Methods	Define, Monitor, Timelines	Define, Measure, All of the above
20	The most successful tool used for Statistical Process Control (SPC) is _____	Gantt Chart	Control Chart	Line Chart	Bar Chart
21	Which among the following are included among the principles of TQM (Total Quality Management)?	Process-centered	Customer-focused	Integrated System	All of the above
22	Organizational _____ refers to the pattern of shared values, beliefs etc. within an organization.	Setting	Focus	Culture	Morals
23	The way to act and think within an organization is influenced by _____	Organizational Culture	Organizational Culture	Organizational Focus	Organizational Morals
24	Organizational culture can include which of the following?	Written rules	Unwritten rules	Beliefs	All of the above
25	PDCA concept is related to?	Process	Process	Process Selection	None of the above
26	PDCA stand for _____	Plan, Do, Change.	Plan, Do.	Plan, Decide, Check.	Plan, Do, Check.
27	What is termed as "Red Money"?	Cost of Prevention	Cost of Do	Cost of Failure	Cost of Control
28	With respect to PDCA cycle- "If any deviations are observed in actual outcomes with respect to planned results the organization may need to decide the actions". This will _____	Plan	Do	Change	Act
29	Which of the following could be example of metrics for _____	Number of tests	Number of tests	Number of tests failed	All of the above
30	Which of these charts is used as a Problem solving Software _____	Block diagram	Flowchart	Histogram	Line chart
31	"Ishikawa diagram" is also known as _____	Fishbone diagram	Linechart	Block diagram	Flow diagram
32	Which of these are the components of a Fishbone diagram? _____	Head	Backbone	Causes	All of the above
33	Normally, Testing covers how much time of a Software Development Lifecycle? _____	0 - 10 %	30 - 40 %	5 - 15 %	60 - 70 %
34	How is the concept of Productivity described for working _____	Output / Input	Output x Input	Output + Input	Output - Input
35	Improvement in Quality has a _____ effect on _____	Positive	Negative	No effect	Wastening
36	Which of the following are the mandatory way of doing _____	Guidelines	Standards	Templates	Format
37	_____ characteristic of a Software refers to its ability to be used, in most effective manner.	Functionality	Reliability	Efficiency	Maintainability
38	Ability to transform a software from one working platform to another is called as _____	Security	Portability	Usability	Functionality
39	Modifying the software to correct errors is referred to as _____	Efficiency	Maintainability	Portability	Security
40	Ability to upgrade a software for more number of users is referred to as _____	Scalability	Portability	Security	Efficiency
41	Which of the following is the 3rd Tier of Quality Management System Structure? _____	Quality Manual	Quality Policy	Quality Objectives	Quality Process
42	_____				
43	Users can be trained to use the software product during which phase of SDLC? _____	Deployment	Maintenance	Coding	Testing
44	Which of the following is the example of an Application _____	MS-Windows	Word Processor	Linux	Unix
45	Which of the following is the example of a System _____	Calculator	Linux	Word Processor	Adobe Photoshop
46	An Operating system can be considered an example of _____	Application	Embedded	System Software	Non-system software
47	_____ is defined as the degree of impact a defect has on the development of a Software.	Severity	Impact	Effect	Output
48	_____ defect affects the functionality of the software.	Low	Minor	Major	Small
49	Spelling mistake on a website is the example of a _____	Critical	Major	Minor	Low
50	To become a billion dollar company could be termed as: _____	Mission	Goal	Objective	Vision
51	"One defect hides another defect" is termed as? _____	Camouflage Effect	Cascading Effect	Coverage Effect	Redundant Code
52	Which of the following is not included in failure costs? _____	rework	repair	failure mode analysis	none of the mentioned
53	Which of the following is not included in External failure _____	Testing	help line support	warranty work	complaint resolution
54	Which of the following is not an appraisal cost in SQA? _____	inter-process	maintenance	quality planning	testing
55	What is prevention cost? _____	The cost arises from efforts to prevent	The cost arises from form defects	The cost arises from efforts to prevent	The cost arises from efforts to implement
56	_____ is define as the degree of impact a defect has on the development of a component application being test.	Quality	Product	Severity	Process
57	_____ matrix is used to trace the requirement to the test that are needed to verify whether the requirement are _____	Total quality management	Requirement Traceability	Requirement engineering	Project Quality Management
58	_____ Testing is a type of software testing where we chance certain statements in the source code and check if _____	Mutation	Decision Table	Big bang	Boundary value
59	_____ is a version of the complete software tested by customer at his or her own site without the developer being _____	Alpha test	Beta test	Regression test	System Testing
60	_____ is simply the input values to be passed to the system under test.	Test Plan	Test Design	Test Data	Test Cases
61	_____ is a document defines work products to be tested, how they will be tested and test type.	Test Plan	Test document	Test case	Test note
62	_____ cost arises from efforts to defects.	Appraisal	Prevention	Internal failure	External failure.
63	A _____ document is a high level document defines software testing approach to achieve testing objective.	Test Plan	Test Strategy	Test case	Test note
64	Which of the following defect attribute denotes the order in which defects need to be fixed? _____	Severity	Priority	Intensity	Complexity
65	Which of the following term describes testing? _____	Finding broken code	A stage of all	Evaluating deliverable	process of developing
66	In which of the following testing strategies, a smallest testable unit is the encapsulated class or object? _____	Unit testing	Integration testing	System testing	Component
67	Software mistakes during coding are known as _____	errors	failures	bugs	defects
68	Effective testing will reduce _____ cost.	maintenance	design	coding	documentation
69	Exhaustive testing is _____	always possible	practically	impractical but	impractical and
70	In test team _____ is responsible for planning and execution of the project and to ensure the success of a _____	QA leader	Test analyst	Test engineer	Program manager
71	In test team _____ is responsible for executing test, gathering and managing test data and evaluate the outcome _____	Test Analysts	QA leader	Program member	Test engineer
72	In test team _____ is responsible for writing and executing test cases and reporting test defects.	Test engineer	test analyst	program member	QA leader
73	Cost of control= Prevention cost + _____	Appraisal cost	Internal failure	External failure cost	cost of control
74	Cost of Failure of control= Internal Failure cost + _____	Appraisal cost	Internal failure	External failure cost	cost of control
75	The purpose of the _____ document is to represent the testing philosophy of the company as a whole and to provide a direction which the testing department _____	Test policy	Test plan	Test case	test data
76	What do you understand by V&V in software testing? _____	Verified Version	Version	Verification and	Version Verification
77	Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping _____	Quick Design	Coding	Prototype Refinement	Engineer Product
78	What are the various Testing Levels? _____	Unit Testing	System Testing	Integration Testing	All the above
79	The Incremental Model is a result of combination of _____ elements of which two models? _____	Build & FIX Model & Waterfall Model	Linear Model & RAD Model	Linear Model & Prototyping Model	Waterfall Model & RAD Mode
80	Identify the disadvantage of Spiral Model.	Doesn't work well for smaller projects	High amount of risk analysis	Strong approval and documentation control	Additional Functionality can be

81	Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early	Waterfall & RAD	Prototyping &	Prototyping & RAD	Waterfall & Spiral
82	Agile Software Development is based on	Incremental	Iterative	Linear Development	Both Incremental and
83	Which of the following does not apply to agile to a	Uses incremental	Essential	Eliminate the use of	It is based on iterative
84	Which of the following is not a software testing generic characteristics?	Different testing techniques are	Testing is conducted by the	Testing and debugging are	None of the mentioned
85	Test cases should uncover errors like	Nonexistent loop	Comparison of	Incorrect logical	All of the mentioned
86	In which testing level the focus is on customer usage?	Alpha Testine	Beta Testine	Validation Testine	both alpha and beta
87	What is the goal of the requirements analysis and specifications phase of software development life cycle?	Understanding the customer	Analyzing the cost of the software	Determine scope of the software	designing model
88	Software tester focuses more on complex part of the software. Which of the following testing principle implies	Testing shows presence of defects	Pesticide paradox	Testing is context dependent	Defect Clustering
89	Maintenance testing is performed using which	Retesting	Sanity testing	Breadth test and depth	Confirmation testing
90	Following are fundamental test processes arranged randomly. What will be the logical sequential flow of these activities. 1. Test Closure activity 2. Implementation and execution 3. Evaluating exit criteria and Reporting 4. Analysis and Design 5. Planning and Control	5,4,2,1,3	5,2,3,4,1	5,4,2,3,1	5,2,4,3,1
91	Exit criteria is determined during	Planning and	Implementation	Evaluating exit	Analysis and Design
92	What is pesticide paradox?	If the same tests are repeated over and over again.	A small number of modules contain most of	Testing can show that defects are present, but can not prove that	Finding and fixing defects does not help if the system built is
93	When testing principles are useful?	During testing	During	During review	Throughout life-cycle
94	Mention types of testing	White box	White box	Yellow box	Green box
95	Test cases are designed during which of the following	Test recording	Test	Test planning	Test specification
96	In the spiral model 'risk analysis' is performed	In the first loop	In every loop	Before using the	in first and second loop
97	Identify the disadvantage of the Spiral Model.	Doesn't work well	High amount of	Strong approval and	Earlier involvement of
98	The Prototyping model of software development is	A reasonable approach when a	A useful approach when a	The best approach to use for project with	A risky model that rarely produces a
99	What are the four framework activities found in the Extreme Programming model?	analysis, design coding, testing	planning, analysis, coding, testing	planning, analysis, coding, testing	planning, design, coding, testing
100	Which is least required skill of a Tester?	Good Programmer	Reliable	Attention to details	Being diplomatic
101	What will be the next-date value for mm-dd-yy format for 07-31-2020	08-31-2020	08/01/2020	07-32-2020	07/08/2021
102	When different combination of input requires different combination of actions, which of the following technique is	Decision Table	Boundary Value Analysis	Equivalence Partition	Decision Coverage
103	Which of the following is/are White box technique?	Statement Testing	Boundary Value	Error Guessing	Equivalence
104	Boundary value analysis belongs to?	White Box Testing	Black Box	Grey Box Testing	Red Box Testing
105	A city field in software accepts 3 to 25 alpha characters only. Using Boundary Value Analysis technique what will be	2, 3, 25, 26	1, 3, 25, 27	2, 3, 25, 27	1, 3, 25, 27
106	Which of the following is not a boundary value testing?	Normal BVT	Robust BVT	Normal-Robust BVT	Worst-case BVT
107	The independent considerations that apply to input domain validity of inputs	(a,b)	[a,b]	(a,b)	{a,b}
108	Strongly typed languages would include the following where states open boundary and denotes closed boundary	Ada	C	Cobol	Fortran
109	Which of the following is a fourth generation strongly typed	minimum boundary	nominal	maximum boundary	max-100
110	The basic idea to test normal boundary values are to check the given options except	temperature	pressure	air	commission problem
111	Real-time Boundary value problem does not include	Weak-Robust	Strong-Robust	Weak Normal	Normal-Normal
112	equivalence class testing does not include	Weak-Robust	Strong-Robust	Weak Normal	Normal-Normal
113	What will be the next-date value for mm-dd-yy format for 07-31-2020	08-31-2020	08/01/2020	07-32-2020	07/08/2021
114	In a decision-table for triangles there are _____ ways of creating an isosceles triangle	one	two	three	four
115	Cause and effect graphs develop the following discrete	AND	OR	NOT	Nor
116	Which second generation language uses statement labels to refer to target paths for d-d graph	FortranII	C	Ada	Pascal
117	It is acceptable to create DD-Path graph for source code	50 lines	100 lines	200 lines	500 lines
118	In a weakly-coupled triplet	one affects second	One affects both	One does not affect	All affect each other
119	AND conditions are _____ coupled OR conditions are _____ coupled	Strongly, strongly	strongly, weakly	weakly, weakly	weakly, strongly
120	The mathematical notion of a "basis" has attractive possibilities for _____ testing	functional	non-functional	structural	non-structural
121	McCabe Complexity can be calculated from the formula: _____	v-n+2	v-n+3	v-n+4	v-n+5
122	A graph has 2 IF-conditions; what is its McCabe complexity?	1	2	3	4
123	A program has 4 slices in Slice Testing, the _____ of all gives the complete program	Intersection	Union	difference	SUM
124	The number of input variables to be tested in a Normal Boundary Value system is	7	8	9	19
125	Boundary Value testing on NextDate program does not give results	bad	good	poor	excellent
126	Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing	Black Box	White box	green box	yellow box
127	Equivalence partitioning is:	A black box testing technique used only	A black box testing technique	A black box testing technique appropriate	A white box testing technique appropriate
128	Code Coverage is	WhiteBox	BlackBox	GreyBox	Green Box
129	A graph with McCabe complexity=3 has how many basis	one	two	three	four
130	Structured Testing includes the following except	Path Coverage	Call Coverage	Loop Coverage	Exit
131	Structured programming codes includes all except	sequencing	iteration	iteration	multiple exits from
132	In Robust Worst-Case Testing, there are _____ states and a total of _____ test cases will be generated.	7, 7 <sup>n</sup>	5, 5 <sup>n</sup>	7, 7	5, 5
133	Robust Boundary Value Testing forces attention on	Exception Handling	Error	Input	Output
134	Strong Normal Equivalence Class testing is based on a _____ assumption which states that errors will result in a _____ Testing is a hybrid of boundary value analysis and equivalence class testing.	Edge	Robust Equivalence	Robust Boundary Value	Special Value
135	A Decision tables in which all the conditions are binary are called _____ Entry Decision Tables.	Extended	Limited	Single	Several
136	_____ 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
137	_____ coverage is when executed on the program, every node in the program Graph is traversed.	Edge	Chain	Program	Node
138	Given a set of test cases for a program constitute _____ if, when executed on the program, every _____ slices S(v,n) refer to statement fragments that contribute to the value of v at statement n.	Edge Coverage	Path Coverage	Chain Coverage	Node Coverage
139	DD-path graph is the directed graph in which _____ are DD-paths of its program graph, and _____ represent control flow between successor DD-paths.	path,nodes	nodes,edges	edges,graph	nodes,graph
140	When all the nodes are traversed in program graph then it is	graph coverage	Edge coverage	Node coverage	path coverage
141	Which is type of coverage for exercising a set of rules such that each condition is evaluated to both true and false?	Decision coverage	condition coverage	Statement coverage	path coverage
142	Statement and branch coverage metrics are part of	Analysis Model	Design Model	Testing	Source Code
143	Statement coverage is also known as	Line coverage	Path coverage	Code coverage	Decision coverage
144	Major benefit of _____ is that it is greatly able to isolate the portion of codes which could not be executed.	parameter coverage	statement coverage	Decision coverage	Loop coverage
145	Cause-effect graphing is one form of: _____	Structural testing	Maintenance	Regression testing	Functional testing
146	The degree of an isolated node is always _____.	1	2	0	3
147	How the degree of node is calculated in directed graph?	indeg(n)	indeg(n)+outdeg	indeg(n)*2	outdeg(n)
148	The Decision to Decision (DD) path graph is an extension of _____	program graph	program graph	graph	path
149	Fitness of Use which is defined as the customer view of quality can also be termed as _____	Verification	Validation	Regression	Confirmation
150	Conformance to requirement which is developer view of quality can also be termed as _____	Verification	Validation	Regression	Confirmation
151	One of the following is not a component of verification which of the following is not considered as an official type of review in most of the software verification processes	Verification Process	Process rework	Standards	Validation Process
152	_____ is a formal type of review	Self Review	Peer Review	Inspection	Walkthrough
153	This audit checks whether all the requisite processes of delivery are followed or not and whether the work product in this review the author of the artifact presents it to all the team members and the entire team discusses about the	Audit	Superior Review	Inspection	Walkthrough
154	This is the one who leads the complete inspection process including planning the inspection, running it, taking the	Manager	Moderator	Author	Reviewer
155	In a typical inspection process which phase follows kickoff	Individual preparation	Inspection	Planning for	Followup

160	_____decides the execution of the inspection,defines the schedules,allocates time and defines objectives of	Manager	Moderator	Author	Reviewer
161	Name the step that is precursor to the "Follow up"	Decision on	Inspection	Planning for	Individual preparation
162	Name the audit that checks whether the phase defined in the SDLC model achieves its outcome or not	Predelivery Audit	Phase End Audit	Periodic Audit	Product Audit
163	This is the _____ person who prepares the artifact for inspection	Scribe	Moderator	Author	Reviewer
164	One of the following is not a characteristic of nice domain _____testing involves testing of software with software environmental factors like database , operating system , where the application is supposed to work	orthogonal	complete	linear	inconsistent
165	Name the testing that involves testing of many units by _____matrix starts with the requirements as stated in the requirement specification and goes forward upto test results.	Interface testing	Integration testing	System Testing	Unit Testing
166	_____testing is also known as field testing.	Interface testing	Integration testing	System Testing	Unit Testing
167	_____testing is an onsite acceptance test.	Traceability	Testing	Specification	Execution
168	This is a testing program based on specification like requirement specification, design specification, user manual	Feature Coverage	Specification Based Testing	Functionality Coverage	Integration Testing
169	One of the following is not included in levels of validation.	Review	Unit testing	Integration Testing	Acceptance testing
170	_____testing is termed as dynamic testing.	Review	Unit testing	Integration Testing	Acceptance testing
171	Name the technique used to find heavily used path from other path present the application where the control goes	Validation testing	verification	requirement testing	stress testing
172	In this strategy we find a defect or a bug that go through the the testing done to find whther the application is alive or not and also finds whether the user can work with it or not.	Path Sensitizing	Path Profiling	Path Testing	Path reading
173	_____testing is done when the development organisation wishes to check that the uninstallation is clean	Path Sensitizing	Path Profiling	Path Testing	Path reading
174	_____testing is an onsite acceptance test.	Interface testing	Integration testing	System Testing	Smoke Testing
175	_____testing is also known as field testing.	Update testing	Installation testing	Pre-requisite testing	Uninstallation testing
176	_____testing is an onsite acceptance test.	Beta	Gamma	Alpha	Unit
177	_____testing is also known as field testing.	Beta	Gamma	Alpha	Unit
178	_____testing is an onsite acceptance test.	Alpha	Gamma	Beta	Unit
179	Testing is carried out at clients site by the end users or the stake holders of the product.	Beta	Gamma	Alpha	Unit
180	_____testing is carried out at the end of software development process and before handing over the software to	Beta	Gamma	Alpha	Unit
181	Find which of the following are the types of acceptance	Alpha Testing	Beta Testing	Both Alpha and Beta	Unit testing
182	Acceptance testing is also referred as _____testing.	Blue Box	Red Box	Grey Box	White Box
183	_____model explains the validation activities associated with different phases of software development.	Verification	VV	Waterfall	validation
184	Program level designs are associated with _____	Unit	Component	Integration	Acceptance
185	At the code level _____testing involves testing of individual units	Unit	Component	Integration	Acceptance
186	Design phase testing is associated with _____testing which covers design specification as well as structural	Unit	Component	Integration	Acceptance
187	Which of the following in testing is not the characteristic of Good Requirement.	Adequate	Clear	Verifiable	Complex
188	_____should be consistent with the application development methodology,schedules and deliverables.	Test Case	Test Scenario	Test Plan	Test Document
189	_____develops a test plan to incorporate test strategies,define schedules and methods of testing.	Test Lead	Project Manager	Test Manager	Moderator
190	_____is responsible for defining test strategies in _____is the most vital stage in software development where product is actually built.	Test Lead	Project Manager	Test Manager	Moderator
191	_____describes verification and validation activities associated with software development during the entire	Designing	coding	testing	Maintenance
192	The project team along with architects and designers may walk through the design to find the completeness and give comments, if any this process is called as _____	Design Validation	Design Verification	Design Implementation	Prioritisation
193	_____is carried out through the inspection of requirement specification.	Design Verification	Design Verification	Design Validation	Requirement Validation.
194	_____review helps in identification of errors with respect to indenting,commenting and coding standards.	Requirement Verification	Code Review	Design Review	Team Review
195	_____is the final user group or people who are actually sponsoring the project.	Review	Managers	Customers	Testers
196	_____team includes test managers,test leads and testers as per the scope of testing.	Developers	Managers	Customers	Testers
197	_____is a technique used for constructing the program structure while at the same time carrying out tests	Development	Analysis	Testing	Maintenance
198	The testing that is done to verify the interface functionality is called _____	Integration Testing	Interface Testing	System Testing	Unit Testing
199	_____is not involved in System Testing.	Integration Testing	Interface Testing	System Testing	Unit Testing
200	_____is conducted on whole integrated system to estimate the systems compliance with its specified set of _____is largely a white box oriented.	Developers	Designer	User	Testers
201	_____is largely a white box oriented.	Integration Testing	Interface Testing	System Testing	Unit Testing
202	Hybrid Integration Testing is also known as _____	Module testing	Integration	Design testing	Proposal testing
203	Which testing is concerned with behavior of whole product as per specified requirements?	Big-Bang	Sandwich	Bottom-Up	Integration Testing
204	System architecture is determined during which phase?	Acceptance testing	Component testing	System testing	Integration testing
205	Verifying that whether software components are functioning correctly and identifying the defects in them is objective of _____	Requirement	Implementation	Development	Design
206	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
207	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
208	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
209	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
210	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
211	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
212	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
213	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
214	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
215	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
216	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
217	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
218	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
219	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
220	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
221	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
222	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
223	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
224	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
225	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
226	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
227	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
228	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
229	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
230	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
231	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
232	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
233	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
234	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
235	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
236	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
237	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
238	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
239	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
240	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
241	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
242	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing
243	_____testing is determined during which phase?	Integration testing	Acceptance testing	Unit testing	System Testing

244	How many types of performance testing techniques are	one	Four	Two	Three
245	Which technique is applied for usability testing?	White-box testing	Black-box	Gray-box testing	Combined to all testing
246	_____ is the process of executing the code and comparing the expected and actual results.	Test Execution	Test analyst	Test process	Test expert
247	_____ is a testing technique in which the same inputs are entered in two different versions of the application	Parallel testing	complexity-testing	Stress-testing	volume-testing
248	Agile testing is unstructured as compared to the _____ and there is minimal planning.	SDLC	Agile	Parallel approach	waterfall approach
249	_____ is minimal and the test process less	Test process	Test planning	Test case	test data
250	Acceptance testing is conducted at the _____ of each	Start	Middle	end	every step