

PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Error Questing is not a testing technique.	A. Static B. Walkthrough C. Data flow analysis D. Inspections
2	Tests are prioritized so that it is possible to.	A. Shorten the time required for testing B. Do the best testing in the time available C. Do more effective testing D. Find more faults
3	Design fault is a reason for	A. Testing fault B. Software fault C. Failure D. Documentation fault
4	If an expected result is specified than	A. We cannot run that 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	A will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have ot been affected.	A. Documentation B. Regression test C. Software fault D. Acceptance testing
6	testing is done by user	A. System testing B. Acceptance testing C. Black box testing D. White box testing
7	The basis upon which adherence to policies is measured as	A. Standard B. Requirement C. Expected result D. Value
8	The statement of an organization's policy.	A. Vision B. Mission C. principle D. Goal
9	Acceptance testing will be done by	A. User B. Quality control C. Quality assurance D. Senior management
10	Total cost of all project efforts definition applies to the	A. Left over product B. Cost of quality C. Customer satisfaction D. Redoing entire project
11	Which of these terms apply to identifying quality standards and how to satisfy them.	A. Quality projections B. Quality management C. Quality planning D. Quality overview
12	Over working team members and poor product quality are negative possibilities if	A. Quality requirements are not met B. Due to customer complaints and late product. C. Poor quality D. Termination
13	Which of the processes includes all activates of the performing organization that determines policies and responsibilities of a project.	A. Performance quality control B. Project quality management C. Performance plan management D. Quality control management.
14	Which team defines the process of project compliance with policies and procedures.	A. Quality control B. Quality assurances C. Quality audits D. Quality control management

15	Small team established to use the tool when a new tool is purchased	A. Testing B. Design C. Coding D. Actual testing
16	occurs during the construction stage of development.	A. Plan B. Design C. Coding D. Actual testing
17	Equivalence partitioning is.	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.
18	Cycloramic complexity method comes under which testing method.	A. white box B. Black box C. Green box D. Black/white box
19	The concept of fit is importantin	A. Design only B. Both design and testing C. Testing only D. Requirement analysis only
20	is the technique used to determine that the solution solves the problem.	A. Data B. Validity C. Testing D. Problem
21	successful necessitates a portfolio of web based testing tools.	A. Web based testing B. Integrate C. Factor D. Unit testing
22	The process starting with the modules is called bottom up integration.	A. Starting B. Terminal C. Integrated D. None of the above
23	process does not include deliverable base lining.	A. Defect prevention B. defect management C. Management reporting D. Prevention reporting
24	system will unlikely to cause a failure.	A. Liked by user B. Fault free C. Reliable D. Management satisfaction
25	The inputs for developing a are taken from project plan.	A. Test plan B. Business plan C. Support plan D. Final test report
26	The process starting with the terminal modules is called.	A. Top down integrationB. Bottom up integrationC. Module integrationD. None of the abvoe
27	The purpose of requirement phase is.	A. To freeze requirements B. Environment fault C. Check exit criteria completion D. Able to write shftware
28	Which in general is the least required skill of a good tester.	A. Being diplomatic B. Able to write software C. Having good attention to detail D. Able to be relied on
29	During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively.	A. Execution B. Design C. Planning D. Check exit criteria completion
30	A is a condition that can result in a loss.	A. Test B. Risk C. Method D. Gain