PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is the standard for the software product quality.	A. ISO 1926 B. ISO 829 C. ISO 1012 D. ISO 1028
2	The_____ testing will be performed by the people at client own locations.	A. Alpha testing B. Field testing C. Performance testing D. system testing
3	Which is not a testing principle.	A. Early testing B. Defect clustering C. Pesticide paradox D. Exhaustive testing
4	Who is responsible for document all the issues, problems and open points that were identified during the review meeting.	A. Moderator B. scribe C. Reviewers D. Author
5	Bug life cycle is.	A. Open assigned fixed closed B. Open fixed, assigned, closed C. Assigned, open closed, fixed D. Assigned, Open, fixed, closed
6	Which is not the project risk.	A. Supplier issues B. Organization factors C. Technical issues D. error prone software delivered
7	Maintenance releases and technical assistance centers are examples of which of the following costs of quality.	A. External failure B. Internal failure C. Appraisal D. Prevention
8	Contract and regulation testing is a part of.	A. system testing B. Acceptance testing C. Integration testing D. Smoke testing
9	Poor software characteristics are.	A. Only project risks B. Only product risks C. Project risks and product risks D. Project risks or product risk
10	Review static analysis and dynamic testing have the same ____ as objective.	A. Identifying defects B. Fixing defects C. 1 and 2 D. None of the above
11	Typical defects that are easier to find in review than in dynamic testing are.	A. Division from standards B. Requirement defects C. Decision defects D. ^{Error defects}
12	Which of the following is a purpose of the review planning phase.	A. Log defects B. Explain he documents to the participants C. Gather metrics D. Allocate the individual roles
13	Which of the following is a benefit of test independence.	A. It does not require familiarity with the code B. It is cheaper than using developers to tet their own code C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests D. Testers are better at finding defects than developers
14	Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach.	A. Availability of tools to support the proposed techniques B. The budget allowed for training in proposed techniques

		C. Available skills and experience in the proposed techniques D. The willingness of the test team to learn new techniques
15	For which of the following would a static analysis tool be MOST useful.	A. Supporting reviews B. Validating models of the software C. Testing code executed in a special test harness D. Enforcement of coding standards
16	Which type of test design technique does the following statement best describe a procedure to derive test cases asked on the specification of a component.	A. Black box techniques B. White box techniques C. Glass Box techniques D. Experience based techniques
17	When should configuration management procedures be implemented.	A. During test planning B. During test analysis C. During test execution D. When evaluating exit criteria
18	Which activity in the fundamental test process creators test suites for efficient test execution.	A. Implementation and execution B. Planning and control C. Analysis and design D. Test closure
19	_____ is often employed for off the shelf software as a form of internal acceptance testing.	A. Alpha testing B. Beta testing C. Regression testing D. Black box testing
20	Which of the following defines the expected result of a test.	A. Test case specification B. Test design specification C. Test procedure specification D. Test results
21	Who would USUALLY perform debugging activities.	A. Developers B. Analysis C. Testers D. Incident managers
22	Where may functional testing is performed.	A. At system and acceptance testing levels only B. At all test levels C. At all levels above integration testing D. At the acceptance testing level only
23	White box testing is.	A. Same as glass box testing B. Same as clear box testing C. Both a and b D. Boundary testing
24	Hybrid testing is	A. Combination of one or more testing techniques B. Combination of top town and bottom up testing C. More testing techniques D. Independent testing
25	Testing across different languages is called.	A. Linguistic testing B. Localization testing C. System testing D. global testing
26	What is critical in Web testing.	A. Performances and functionality B. Functionality and usability C. Usability and performance D. Debugging
27	Which of these can be used for testing as tool.	A. Rational Robot B. Water fall model C. MS -WORD D. Compiler
28	Which of these is a debugging tool.	A. Windows B. Heap trace C. SCM D. Editor
29	Which of the following is a debugging approach.	A. Brute force method B. Inheritance C. Data flow diagrams D. ER Diagrams
30	Debugging is	A. An activity of locating and correcting errors B. a process of testing

Debugging is:

B. a process of testing
C. A process of regression testing
D. A process on compiling