

Note:

- This material is for Evaluators reference only.
 - Caters to answers of “CSTE Mock Test - Part I” paper.
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1. A branch is **(Ans: d)**
 - a. An unconditional transfer of control from any statement to any other statement in the component except the next statement
 - b. A conditional transfer of control from any statement to any other statement in a component
 - c. When a component has more than one entry point, a transfer of control to any entry point of the component
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

2. A metric is: **(Ans: c)**
 - a. A mathematical number that shows a relationship between two variables.
 - b. Metrics is quantitative measure of the degree to which a system /component or process possesses a given attribute.
 - c. Both (a) and (c)
 - d. None of the above.

3. Data collected during testing should include: **(Ans: d)**
 - a. Test Factors.
 - b. Functions/subroutines
 - c. Platforms
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

4. Which of the following does not represents ways to define and measure test coverage?**(Ans:b)**
 - a. Statement coverage
 - b. Point to point coverage
 - c. Branch coverage.
 - d. Basic path coverage.

5. For building a test plan following tasks are required.
Choose the correct sequence.**(Ans: c)**
 - a. Understand Project Risks, Form Test Team, Build Test Plan
 - b. Build Test Plan, Form Test Team, Understand Project Risks.
 - c. Form Test Team, Understand Project Risks, Build Test Plan
 - d. None of the above represents the tasks involved in building test plan

6. Choose the correct from those given below. **(Ans: d)**
 - a. Compliance Testing – Business rules.
 - b. Black Box Testing – Path Coverage.
 - c. Regression Testing – End users.
 - d. File Integrity – Control Totals
 - e. None of the above.

7. The best place to log ‘incidents’ is which of the following: **(Ans: d)**
 - a. Test script
 - b. Test log
 - c. User report
 - d. Defect Tracking system

- 8 To know with adequate confidence, “when is testing over”, which of the following is the best approach? **(Ans: b)**
- a. Declare that it is over when Time is out.
 - b. Use test appropriate Metrics
 - c. Declare that it is over when budget is consumed
 - d. Let the management decide that
- 9 Which of the following is not a component of “software fit” for acceptance? **(Ans: d)**
- a. Data
 - b. Structure and People
 - c. Rules
 - d. Models
- 10 Which of the following statements are not correct.**(Ans: d)**
- a. Structural testing evaluates all aspects of the structure to verify that the structure is sound
 - b. Functional testing techniques help ensure that the requirements/specifications are properly satisfied by the software system
 - c. Functional testing is not concerned with how processing occurs, but with the results of process.
 - d. Functional testing techniques help to establish the roles and responsibilities of users during acceptance testing.
- 11 Which of the following is not one of the techniques to find defects.**(Ans: c)**
- a. Operational Techniques
 - b. Dynamics Techniques
 - c. Functional Techniques
 - d. Static Techniques
- 12 The concept of defensive code involves: **(Ans: c)**
- a. Adding a syntax checker in the middle of the code
 - b. Adding Throw() and Catch()
 - c. Adding code to a program so that two parts of the program must fail before a major problem can occur
 - d. None of the above
- 13 Quality Assurance methods are usually considered **(Ans: b)**
- a. Detective
 - b. Preventive
 - c. Corrective
 - d. Protective
- 14 Who has the primary responsibility of setting the quality culture in the organization **(Ans: c)**
- a. The Training Dept.
 - b. The Quality Dept.
 - c. Senior Management
 - d. None
- 15 In statistics, the mean and median are called **(Ans: e)**
- a. SPC
 - b. Variance
 - c. Standard deviation
 - d. Control Chart Values.
 - e. Measure of Central tendency
- 16 Quality principles dictate that the strategic quality plan should **(Ans: a)**
- a. Be incorporated by the quality assurance function

- b. Be written for quality assurance function
 - c. Identify individual quality programs
 - d. Define the size of the quality assurance department.
- 17 Pareto analysis will tell us (**Ans: a**)
- a. Which problems occur most often
 - b. Why problem occur
 - c. Relative value of walkthrough and inspections
 - d. All of the above
- 18 Total quality management is a common term applied to a quality management system. Total quality management is (**Ans: e**)
- a. A process to produce zero defects
 - b. A defect identification strategy
 - c. Another way of expressing statistical process control
 - d. A strategy built around control charts
 - e. A management philosophy
- 19 Quality Function Deployment (**Ans: d**)
- a. helps an organization to decide how the Quality function is deployed
 - b. is testing of previously verified program of application
 - c. is another approach to implementing balance score card method
 - d. is a systematic method to translate customer wants or needs into product or service
- 20 Which of the following are categories of acceptance requirement from user's point of view (**Ans: e**)
- a. Overall software quality requirements
 - b. Functionality requirements
 - c. Performance requirements
 - d. Interface quality requirements
 - e. All the above
 - f. None are
- 21 Risk is defined as (**Ans : a**)
- a. Frequency * Occurrence
 - b. Occurrence * Risk Factor
 - c. Risk Factor * Risk Response Number
 - d. Probability * Influence
- 22 Key elements of a defect management process are: (**Ans: d**)
- a. Defect Prevention
 - b. Defect discovery/defect naming
 - c. Defect resolution
 - d. All of the above
- 23 which of the following does not represent the general of defect management philosophy (**Ans: a**)
- a. All of the below are the general principles
 - b. The primary goal is to prevent defects
 - c. Defect management process should be risk driven
 - d. Capture and analysis of the defect information should be automated
 - e. Defect information should be used towards process improvement.
- 24 'Requirement' is a formal statement of (**Ans: d**)
- a. An attribute to be possessed by the product/function to be performed by the product
 - b. The performance standard for the attribute or a function

- c. The measuring process to be used in verifying that the standard has been met
 - d. All the above
- 25 Dynamic assertion is(**Ans: c**)
- a. All the below
 - b. a way of empowering people in the organization
 - c. the analysis performed by executing the program code
 - d. a powerful way of expressing yourself to make your presence felt
- 26 Condition coverage is(**Ans: e**)
- a. A black box testing technique
 - b. The property of logical coherence among constituent modules of a system
 - c. Money spent on quality activity to cover the entire testing budget
 - d. The number of decision statements covered in cyclomatic complexity analysis
 - e. None of the above
- 27 A Test Log (**Ans: e**)
- a. is a worksheet/spreadsheet to record test activities
 - b. helps to record incidents into the defect tracking system
 - c. is responsible for conducting the test readiness review
 - d. should contain the procedure environment and tools for test execution
 - e. only(a) and (b) above
- 28 Which of the following is the correct sequence to test execution? (**Ans: c**)
- a. Set up Test environment, Identify test cases and test cycles, Review test results, Assign test scripts
 - b. Identify test cases and test cycles, Assign test scripts, Set up Test environment, Review test results
 - c. Set up Test environment, Identify test cases and test cycles, Assign test scripts, Review test results
 - d. Any of the above is a right sequence
- 29 Which of the following does not represent major concerns in the mind of testers during test execution step? (**Ans: d**)
- a. Software not in a testable mode
 - b. Inadequate time/resources
 - c. Significant problem will not be uncovered during testing
 - d. Developer will not appreciate testing
 - e. None of the above
- 30 Which of the following is/are factors used by Test Manager to determine whether the application is ready for production(**Ans: e**)
- a. MTBF
 - b. Failure or % coverage achieve by the executed test
 - c. Severity level-wise number of open defects
 - d. Risk associated with moving the application into production
 - e. All of the above
- 31 During the recording of test results, deviations must be document. Which of the following attributes should be documented? (**Ans: a**)
- a. All of the following
 - b. Activities involved
 - c. Users/Customer served
 - d. Deficiencies noted
 - e. Procedure used to perform work

- 32 The 'cause' is the underlying reason for the 'condition'. The determination of the cause requires a scientific approach. Which of the following represents the correct sequences? **(Ans: a)**
- 1 Define the problem
 - 2 Identify workflow
 - 3 Identify procedures
 - 4 Identify people involved
 - 5 Recreate the circumstances
- a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
b 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
c 1, 5, 4, 3, 2
d 3, 5, 2, 4, 1
- 33 What technique is most effective in encouraging participation of attendees at meetings? **(Ans: c)**
- a. Having the moderator play the devil's advocate
 - b. Tell people that participation will be one of the appraisal factors
 - c. Role playing and requesting suggestions
 - d. Requiring participation
- 34 Risk management involves identifying risk and _____ **(Ans: d)**
- a. Eliminating risks
 - b. Avoiding risks
 - c. Risk analysis
 - d. Developing strategies to address risk
- 35 How could root cause analysis be applied to software? **(Ans: a)**
- a. It can help identify error-prone parts of the process
 - b. It cannot be applied; there is no normal variation in software
 - c. It cannot be used to identify similar types of failures
 - d. It cannot be applied; software failure expose the root cause directly
- 36 One of the primary objective of process control is to: **(Ans:d)**
- a. Increase competition
 - b. Improve metrics
 - c. Find root causes
 - d. Reduce Variability
- 37 Quality has been defined as: **(Ans:e)**
- a. Meeting requirements
 - b. Customer satisfaction
 - c. Zero defects
 - d. All of the above
 - e. (a) and (b)
- 38 Three part of the PDCA cycles are act, plan and do. The fourth part of the PDCA cycle is:**(Ans:e)**
- a. Calibrate
 - b. Control
 - c. Coordinate
 - d. Create
 - e. Check
- 39 The primary purpose of quality control is to: **(Ans:d)**
- a. Prevent defect from occurring
 - b. Assign quality responsibilities

- c. Conducting testing
 - d. Find and correct defects
 - e. Writing work processes
- 40** The overall goal of software testing is to: **(Ans: d)**
- a. Identify error not removed previously
 - b. Find who cause the error
 - c. Keep re-work costs as low as possible
 - d. None of the above
- 41** With the acquisition of a testing tool, the test engineer's first priority is to: **(Ans : e)**
- a. Decide how much to pay
 - b. Check with end-user first
 - c. Identify the goal for the tool usage
 - d. Make sure your management agrees to use the tool
- 42** The objectives of _____ Control are to prevent, detect or correct or incorrect processing. **(Ans. A)**
- a. Transaction processing system
 - b. External
 - c. Internal
 - d. Environmental
- 43** Testing to determine that current changes have NOT adversely affected previous functionality is called: **(Ans : a)**
- a. Regression Testing
 - b. System Testing
 - c. Unit Testing
 - d. Acceptance Testing
 - e. Integration Testing
- 44** White box testing is primarily: **(Ans : b)**
- a. Data driven
 - b. Logic driven
 - c. Bottom up driven
 - d. Top down driven
 - e. Defect driven
- 45** The most effective test approach is to begin testing when: **(Ans : e)**
- a. After requirements
 - b. After external design
 - c. After internal design
 - d. After coding
 - e. A new project begins
- 46** Verification is an approach to testing that can occur during: **(Ans : e)**
- a. Requirements
 - b. External design
 - c. Internal design
 - d. Coding
 - e. All of the above
- 47** Quality is often referred to as being free. This is because: **(Ans : a)**
- a. The payback is greater than its cost over time
 - b. It's difficult to quantify consumer satisfaction
 - c. There is a never ending goal to be achieved

- d. Of continuous improvement
- 48 The characteristic of an effective meeting for testing related issues include:(**Ans:e**)
- a. Develop an agenda
 - b. Define the role of the people attending the meeting
 - c. Encourages attendees to contribute fully
 - d. Clearly define the test objective
 - e. All the above
- 49 Which of the following is NOT part of a process workbench?(**Ans:d**)
- a. Input
 - b. Do Procedure
 - c. Check Procedure
 - d. Defect Management
 - e. Output
- 50 Quality function deployment is most associated with:(**Ans:d**)
- a. Total Quality Management
 - b. Problem Analysis
 - c. Regression Testing
 - d. Tracing requirements
 - e. Continuous Process Improvement