Seat No.	•

## **JA-101**

July-2021

## BCA., Sem.-VI

**CC-307 : Software Testing** 

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50								
Instructions: (1) All Questions in Section – I carry equal marks.								
		(2) Attempt any <b>TWO</b> questions in <b>Section-I</b> .						
		(3) Question – V in Section – II is COMPULSORY.						
	Section – I							
1.	(A)	Explain software testing life cycle in detail.	10					
	(B)	What is software testing? Explain about evolution, the myths and facts of it.	10					
2.	2. (A) Briefly discuss the pros and cons of Inspections and Walkthroughs.							
	(B)	Explore black box testing techniques in detail. Explain any one with example.	10					
3.	3. (A) Explore Acceptance Testing techniques with its types in detail.							
	(B) Explain Unit Testing technique with example in detail.							
4.	(A)	Explain Test Planning in detail.	10					
	(B)	Explain Test Reporting with its type.	10					
	Section – II							
5.	Perf	erform following:						
	(1)	Fault is synonymous with the word						
		(a) Failure (b) Defect						
		(c) Error (d) All of the above						
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(2)		ne early stages of SDLC, testing and the later stages, the emphasis is		rises more activities and e activities.		
	(a)	verification, validation	(b)	validation, verification		
	(c)	integration, coding	(d)	None		
(3)		types of interface modules which ule are	be simulated, if required, to test the			
	(a)	unit and integration	(b)	simulators and emulators		
	(c)	stubs and drivers	(d)	None of the above		
(4) The nodes from which the control is transferred are called						
	(a)	sink nodes	(b)	source nodes		
	(c)	message	(d)	None of the above		
(5)	Testi	ing is a process.				
	(a)	Intuitive	(b)	Random		
	(c)	Planned	(d)	None of the above		
(6)	6) Which of the following is/are component of a decision table?					
	(a)	Condition stub	(b)	Condition entry		
	(c)	Action stub	(d)	All		
(7)	A node with more than one arrow entering it is called a					
	(a)	junction node	(b)	decision node		
	(c)	region	(d)	All of the above		
(8) Customer satisfaction and risk management are goals of software te				re goals of software testing.		
	(a)	Long-term	(b)	Short-term		
	(c)	Post-implementation	(d)	All		
(9)	7) Testing is the process of errors.					
	(a)	Hiding	(b)	Finding		
	(c)	Removing	(d)	None		
(10)	The	criteria specify when a t	test cy	rcle can be completed.		
	(a)	Entry	(b)	Exit		
	(c)	All	(d)	None		

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