 Universiti Malaysia PAHANG <small>Engineering • Technology • Creativity</small>	COURSE: Software Quality Assurance		MARKS: /10
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1. How is reliability and failure intensity related to each other?

- a) direct relation
- b) inverse relation
- c) no relation

2. How is software reliability defined?

- a) time
- b) efficiency
- c) quality

3. Quality also can be looked at in terms of user satisfaction which includes

- a) A compliant product
- b) Good quality output
- c) Delivery within budget and schedule
- d) All of the mentioned

4. Non-conformance to software requirements is known as

- a) Software availability
- b) Software reliability
- c) Software failure
- d) None of the mentioned


5. Software safety is equivalent to software reliability.

- a) True
- b) False


6. Misinterpretation of customer communication is a sample of possible cause defects.

- a) True
- b) False



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7. What kind of quality cost is incurred when an error is detected in a product prior to shipment?

- a) Prevention
- b) Internal Failure
- c) External Failure

8. Which one of the following is a requirement that fits in a developer's module ?

- a) Availability
- b) Testability
- c) Usability
- d) Flexibility

9. Software Debugging is a set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically.

- a) True
- b) False


10. Which of the following approaches are used to achieve reliable systems?

- a) Fault prevention
- b) Fault removal
- c) Fault tolerance
- d) All of the mentioned

11. Which of the following Error Detection checks is not a part of Application detection?

- a) Hardware checks
- b) Timing checks
- c) Reversal checks
- d) Coding checks



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12. Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?

- a) evaluations to be performed
- b) amount of technical work
- c) audits and reviews to be performed
- d) documents to be produced by the SQA group

13. Degree to which design specifications are followed in manufacturing the product is called

- a) Quality Control
- b) Quality of conformance
- c) Quality Assurance
- d) None of the mentioned


14. Who identifies, documents, and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?

- a) Project manager
- b) Project team
- c) SQA group
- d) All of the mentioned

15. The primary objective of formal technical reviews is to find _____ during the process so that they do not become defects after release of the software.

- a) errors
- b) equivalent faults
- c) failure cause
- d) None of the mentioned



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16. Software quality assurance consists of the auditing and reporting functions of management.

- a) True
- b) False

17. Which of the following errors should be handled inside the program itself:

- a) Connecting to databases
- b) Opening a flat file
- c) Opening a table
- d) Arithmetic division and multiplication
- e) All of the mentioned

