



International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), New Delhi

PGDM (HOSPITAL AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT)

(Batch 2022-2024)

RE_SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM (4th Term)
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM (5th & 6th Term)

HIT 714-Software Quality Assurance

Date: June 26, 2024 Timing & Duration: 10:30 A.M.-01:30 P.M. (3 Hrs.) Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
 - Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
 - Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
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Multiple Choice Questions (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Q.1 Which of the following is not included in failure costs?

- a. rework
- b. repair
- c. failure mode analysis
- d. none of the mentioned

Q.2 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

Q.3 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

Q.4 Which of the following is not included in External failure costs?

- a. Testing
- b. Help line support
- c. Warranty work
- d. Complaint resolution

Contd...2..

Q.5 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

Q.6 Software quality assurance consists of the auditing and reporting functions of management.

- a) True
- b) False

Q.7 Quality Management in software engineering is also known as

- a) SQA
- b) SQM
- c) SQI
- d) SQA and SQM

Q.8 Inspections and testing are what kinds of Quality Costs?

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

Q.9 Non-conformance to software requirements is known as

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

Q. 10 The degree to which the design specifications are followed during manufacturing is known as

- a) Quality of design
- b) Quality of conformance
- c) Quality of testing
- d) None of the mentioned

Short Notes (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

Q.11 Justify the use of stubs and drivers in testing.

Q.12 “The GUI has become a de facto standard for user interface in most of the modern technologies.” How would you justify this?

Q.13 Explain difference between lean vs six sigma?

Q.14 Do you believe that equivalence partitioning the hardware brings efficiency in configuration testing? Justify

Q.15 Explain the DMAIC methodology?

Q.16 Explain the steps involved in Continuous quality improvement cycle (CQIC)?

Long Notes (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- Q.17 Explain Smoking Testing and Monkey Testing, Alpha and Beta Testing, Performance Testing
- Q.18 Is there any difference between Verification and Validation? Discuss
- Q.19 Suppose you are recruited as a tester in a software company, what qualities are you expected to exhibit?
- Q.20 Do you agree that Equivalence partitioning reduces the number of test cases without compromising the quality of the test being carried out? Explain
- Q.21 Static black box testing is more research oriented, and the research helps to understand how the specification is organized and the reason behind the organization of the specification.” Justify that high level and low level static black box testing improves quality.