# 38 Lecture - CS504

## **Important Mcqs**

#### 1. Question: What is Equivalence Partitioning in software testing?

- a) A technique for dividing the software into modules
- b) A method of generating test data automatically
- c) A strategy for dividing test cases into groups based on input data
- d) A process of analyzing software requirements

Answer: c) A strategy for dividing test cases into groups based on input data

## 2. Question: Why is Equivalence Partitioning an effective testing technique?

- a) It reduces the need for manual testing
- b) It ensures 100% code coverage
- c) It eliminates the need for regression testing
- d) It optimizes test coverage with minimal test cases

**Answer: d) It optimizes test coverage with minimal test cases** 

#### 3. Question: In Equivalence Partitioning, test cases are designed to:

- a) Only cover boundary values
- b) Only cover invalid inputs
- c) Cover all possible input combinations
- d) Cover representative values from each partition

**Answer: d) Cover representative values from each partition** 

#### 4. Question: What is the main advantage of Equivalence Partitioning?

- a) It guarantees bug-free software
- b) It simplifies test case creation and maintenance

- c) It reduces the need for regression testing
- d) It eliminates the need for test data preparation

Answer: b) It simplifies test case creation and maintenance

- 5. Question: How do you determine the number of equivalence classes for a specific input field?
  - a) By dividing the range of possible values by the number of partitions
  - b) By considering only valid input values
  - c) By counting the number of boundary values
  - d) By analyzing the complexity of the software

Answer: a) By dividing the range of possible values by the number of partitions

- 6. Question: Which of the following represents a valid equivalence class for a "gender" input field (Male, Female, Other)?
  - a) Male
  - b) Female
  - c) Male, Female
  - d) Invalid Gender

Answer: c) Male, Female

- 7. Question: What is the purpose of Equivalence Partitioning?
  - a) To verify the correctness of the code logic
  - b) To identify all possible defects in the software
  - c) To create an exhaustive set of test cases
  - d) To reduce the number of test cases while maintaining test coverage

Answer: d) To reduce the number of test cases while maintaining test coverage

- 8. Question: In Equivalence Partitioning, how many test cases are required to test an input range from 1 to 100, using partitions of 20?
  - a) 4
  - b) 5

- c) 6
- d) 7

## Answer: b) 5

## 9. Question: Which of the following is a disadvantage of Equivalence Partitioning?

- a) It requires specialized testing tools
- b) It may miss certain edge cases and defects
- c) It cannot be applied to complex software
- d) It requires a large number of test cases

Answer: b) It may miss certain edge cases and defects

## 10. Question: Equivalence Partitioning is primarily used for testing:

- a) User interfaces
- b) Code performance
- c) Security vulnerabilities
- d) Input validation

**Answer: d) Input validation**