Software Testing interview questions

Q1) How do you define Bug and Defect?

Q2) What are the various categories of defects? Explain.

Q3) Explain risk-based testing.

Q4) What is Decision table based testing and when it is used?

Q5) Expand and explain CMM.

Q6) Elaborate PDCA cycle.

Q7) How do you differentiate these three testing – white box, black box, gray box?

Q8) What are the steps involved in testing policy?

Q9) What is Equivalence Class and Equivalence Partitioning?

Q10) Define Inspection.

Q11) What is Bottom Up Testing?

Q12) What RAD stands for? Explain it in your words.

Q13) What do you understand by usability testing?

Q14) Is there any difference between testing tools and testing techniques? Explain.

Q15) What are the different Agile Development Model methodologies?

Q16) What is QA (Quality Assurance)?

Q17) Define Quality Circle and Quality Control.

Q18) In which phase, number of defects are more – designing phase or coding phase?

Q19) Which testing model is best as per your understanding, and why?

Q20) What do you mean by monkey testing?

Q21) What are the main phases or steps of a formal review?

Q22) Differentiate between positive and negative testing.

Q23) What is configuration management?

Q24) What role does the moderator plays in review process?

Q25) What are the types of impact ratings in a project?

Q26) Define Quality Audit.

Q27) What is Verification, and what are its two types?

Q28) At what time, Regression Testing should be performed?

Q29) Explain the following testings : – Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing & Acceptance Testing?

Q30) Define test log.

Q31) Throw some light on BVA.

Q32) Define Test bed.

Q33) Tell the five common problems that come in the path of software development process.

Q34) What is your definition of a 'good design'.

Q35) How can we test for drastic (severe) memory leakages?

Whenever a system, product or a service is developed, testing needs to be done compulsorily. It is an essential part that needs to be focused. It keeps a check on various things like whether the product is meeting the customer's requirements, whether it is able to take and respond well to all kinds of inputs, following the timing guidelines, and much more. Software testing helps in efficiently dealing with this section.

Due to the advantages it offers, companies, today, are following Software testing very strictly. The demand of proficient software testers has also increased in the last few years. We have come up with the best and trending questions that are frequently being asked in the interviews. These will help you in getting the top-notch baggage in an IT giant or any of your dream IT company in the Software Testing sector.

Your feedback as well as the addition of the more relevant questions are equally welcome!

Manual Testing Interview Questions and answers:

Q36)Which is prepared at the end of testing or once after the testing process for an application is completed?

A) Test Summary report

B) Test plan

C) Test Strategy

Q37)How quick the defective part of the application is to be resolved is

A) Priority

B) Severity

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Q39)What measures the quality and the completeness of the software product

A) Test Metrics

B) Test estimation techniques

Q40)In which software estimation technique the optimistic, Pessimistic and most likely estimate are conducted

A) Three Point Estimation

B) Delphi method

C) Work Breakdown Structure

Q41)The future uncertain event which leads to loss is called as

A) Risks

B) Error

C) Defect

Q42)Which document defines the approach of the testing derived from the requirement document

A) Test Strategy

B) Test plan

Q43)Which testing is done to ensure that the application or a module is working fine after the bug is resolved, change is design and requirement and after new functionality is added?

Q44)In which type of testing, both GUI and client server architecture is tested?

A) Web Testing

B) Regression

C) Sanity

Q45)Which type of testing is done at release level, testing only the critical functionality of an application?

Q46)In which type of testing, major functionality of an application if testing is testing and is done at build level

Q47)Which defines the relationship between the test cases and the requirements?

Q48)Which is called the repository where the requirements and the details to be tracked on the no. of requirements to be during to be completed?

Q49)Which is a regular repeatable work cycle in scrum methodology during which work is completed and made for review is done?

Q50)In which testing type a dummy program for a calling function or the function to be tested are created?

Q51)In which type of testing, a dry run activity is done between UAT and production, and helps in early detection of bugs?

Q52)------------- is called the distribution of the defects into the particular region of an application but not across the application.

Q53)--------------------------- is called the no. of. Defect conformed in the software or a module during a specific period of development divided by size of the software or a module.

Q54)In which type of testing, multiples users access to the application at the same time and perform similar action which helps in identifying deadlock.

Q55)In which type of testing, all the possible data combinations are used as an input to validate the efficiency of an application.

Q56)What monitors the quality of the software process to give the best quality of the product?

Q57)What cross checks if the planned arrangements are implemented or not to determine the quality of activities. Answer: Quality Audit

Q58)When software or an application is given to the testing team with the known set of bugs in the application in current release is called the -------------

Q59)When an application is released with the bugs which should be rectified by the testing team, but missed and confirmed/ found by the customer or end use is called ----------

Q60)When one error or an bug hides another error or a bug then it is called ----------

Q61)Which is the process of evaluating the software application at development phase to decide if it meets all the specified requirements is called ----------

Q62)Which is the process of evaluating the software application at the end of development phase to check if it meets the customer requirements then it is called

Q63)Which testing is called running a product through a series of specific tests which determines if the product or an application will meet the need of users is called

Q64)Which is an existing defect in the software application which does not affect or cause any failure as the exact set of conditions has never been met are called

Q65)What are the 2 kinds of metrics, which determines the quality of the test execution?

Q66)When one defect is caused due to the occurrence of another defect then it is called

Q67)What kind of testing is done without planning and documentation, which allows the tester to break the application by randomly testing system functionality?

Q68)---------- is the collection of software and test data configured to test the application by running it under different conditions that involves validating the output with expected result.

Q69)Which helps in measuring the amount of testing performed by the set of test cases.

Q70)Lowest level modules are tested first and then high-level modules and finally integrating the high-level modules to a low level to ensure the system is working as intended is called?

Q71)Which type of testing is carried out by the client or the outsourcing team in tester's and developer's presence?

Q72)Which type of testing is performed in order to determine how quickly the system can recover after the system crash or hardware failure?

Q73)Which is the process of designing a software application so that it can be adapted to various languages and regions without any changes?

Q74)Which type of testing is carried out by providing various input random data to the system in an attempt to make it crash to identify if anything breaks in the application?

Q75)Which testing is carried out by testing all the functionalities using all the valid/invalid input and preconditions?

Q76)A defect which is not allowing the user to continue further with testing the software application is defined as?

Q77)----------- is performed to validate if the individual modules are connecting properly as per the specifications or not?

Q78)How the tester should deal with the reproducible bugs?

Q79)How the tester should deal with the non - reproducible bugs?

Q80)How to deal with the slippage in the defect or the bugs?

Q80)What type of testing included testing the databases, API, servers

Q81)------------------- is carried out where input values can be divided into ranges and are defined in such a way that only one condition from each range partition is considered for testing, assuming that all the other conditions of the same partition will behave the same for the software.

Q82)Which is a testing technique that identifies the errors at the boundaries rather than within the range values.

Q83)Which is the process of adding known faults intentionally in a program for the reason of monitoring the rate of detection & removal and also to estimate the number of faults remaining in the program.

Q84)Which is the test case design technique where the tester has to guess what faults might occur and to design the tests to represent them.