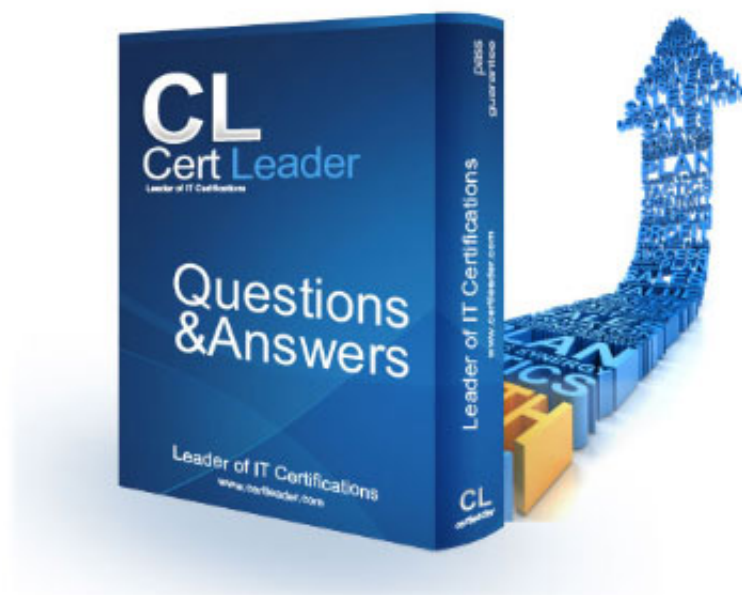


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NEW QUESTION 1

Since the system is in the medical domain and therefore in the safety critical area, testing needs to be rigorous and evidence is required that the system has been adequately tested. Identify THREE measures that would typically be part of the test approach in this domain and which are not always applicable in other domains! 1 credit

- A. High level of documentation
- B. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) sessions
- C. Traceability to requirements
- D. Non-functional testing
- E. Master test planning
- F. Test design techniques
- G. Reviews

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 2

Considerable attention will be given in this project to defining exit criteria and on reporting back on their status. Which combination of TWO exit criteria from the list would be best to use? 1 credit

- A. Total number of defects foundI
- B. Percentage of test cases executedII
- C. Total test effort planned versus total actual test effort spentI
- D. Defect trend (number of defects found per test run over time
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Explain how the above mentioned report may differ from a report that you produce for the project manager, who is a test specialist Select TWO items from the following options that can be used to report to the project manager and would not be included in a report to senior management. 1 credit

- A. Show details on effort spent
- B. List of all outstanding defects with their priority and severity
- C. Give product risk status
- D. Show trend analysis
- E. State recommendations for release

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4

A test log is one of the documents that need to be produced in this domain in order to provide evidence of testing. However, the level of detail of test logs can vary. Which of the following is NOT an influencing factor for the level of detail of the test logs being produced? 1 credit

- A. Level of test execution automation
- B. Test level
- C. Regulatory requirements
- D. Experience level of testers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

The introduction of reviews and inspections has often failed as a process improvement action. Identify the THREE most important measures that should be taken to reduce the risk that this test process improvement will fail. 2 Credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Process ownership and experienced moderators who drive the inspection process.
- B. Management support
- C. Training of those involved
- D. The availability of stands and processes
- E. Usage of a more traditional software development lifecycle
- F. Alignment with software process improvement
- G. Using a reference model, e.
- H. TMMi

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following is an example of testing as part of the requirements specification phase? 1 credit

- A. A requirements review meeting
- B. A business analyst eliciting requirements
- C. Performing acceptance tests against requirements
- D. A test report showing requirements coverage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

IEEE 1028 also defines “management review” as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

- A. Align technical concepts during the design phase
- B. Establish a common understanding of requirements
- C. Provide independent evaluation of compliance to processes, regulations, standards etc.
- D. To monitor progress, assess the status of a project, and make decisions about future actions

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

As part of the improvement program, the organization is also looking at tool support. Which type of tool could be used to ensure higher quality of the code to be reviewed? 1 credit

- A. Review tool
- B. Test execution tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Test design tool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

What is the main reason why reviews are especially beneficial in the above-mentioned scenario? 2 credits

- A. They ensure a common understanding of the product.
- B. They find defects early.
- C. They enhance project communication.
- D. They can be performed without exercising the code.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Select THREE issues from the options provided that should at least be raised. 1 credit

- A. Has there been sufficient comparison of tools?
- B. What are the problems we are trying to address?
- C. Do we have a set of tool requirements to validate the tool against?
- D. How will the implementation be organized?
- E. Which project will be selected to perform the tool pilot?
- F. Is customized training available?
- G. How will the change process be managed?

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following would be the TWO most appropriate examples of entry criteria documented in the system integration test plan? 2 credits

- A. The percentage of decision coverage achieved during unit testing.
- B. The availability of the latest version of the capture-replay tool (for testing the interface with the newly developed test management tool).
- C. The sign-off of a performance test software release note (test item transmittal report) by both development and testing showing that system performance meets the specified acceptance criteria.
- D. The percentage of acceptance test procedures scheduled for execution.
- E. The percentage of requirements coverage achieved during system integration tes

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 12

Which of the following would be the most significant input to estimating the time to carry out the specified testing tasks? 3 credits

- A. The skills and experience of developers to correct the failures.
- B. The standards used for the requirements specification.
- C. The metrics recorded from testing the capture-replay tool.
- D. The number of testers in the company and their grad

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any life cycle model? 1 credit

- A. Analysis and design of tests begins as soon as development is completed.
- B. Some, but not all, development activities have corresponding test activities.
- C. Each test level has test objectives specific to that level.
- D. All document reviews involve the development tea

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20

Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Inspections
- C. Expert interviews
- D. Independent assessments

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Easier to quickly adapt testing to changing requirements compared to experienced-based testing
- B. Targets certain types of faults
- C. Will guide experienced testers to find defects
- D. Provides a way to differentiate depth of testing based on product risks by using different techniques
- E. More enhanced documentation and therefore higher repeatability and reproducibility
- F. Will make non-systematic testing redundant
- G. Will reduce the need for early reviews

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 26

You have been asked to write a testing strategy for the company. Which statement best explains how risk can be addressed within the testing strategy? 1 credit

- A. A test strategy should address identified generic product risks and present a process for mitigating those risks in line with the testing policy.
- B. A test strategy identifies the specific product for a project risk and defines the approach for the test project.
- C. A test strategy is derived from the test policy and describes the way risk assessments are performed in projects.
- D. A test strategy is the result of a project risk analysis and defines the approach and resources for testin

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

What is the Risk Priority Number for risk item number 2? 2 credits

- A. 16
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 63

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Code cannot be released into production until independent testing is complete.
- B. Testing is isolated from development.
- C. Independent testers find different defects and are unbiased.
- D. Developers do not have to take as much responsibility for qualit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

A number of options have been suggested for the level of independence to be employed for the testing on the next project, and are shown below.

- A. External test specialists perform non-functional testing.i
 - B. Testing is outsourced.ii
 - C. Testing is carried out by the developer.i
 - D. A separate test team carries out the testing.
 - E. Testing is performed by the business.v
 - F. Testing is performed by a different developer.
- Which of the following orders the above in a correct order of independence? 1 credit
- G. i, ii, iv, vi
 - H. ii, i, v, vi
 - I. ii, v, i, iii
 - J. i, iv, v, vi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

Which of the following team roles would be most appropriate to enhance the team and why? 2 credits

- A. A person with the ability to complete tasks
- B. A quality assurance officer
- C. A person with in-depth technical skills
- D. A person who brings new ideas to the team

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

You are considering involving users during test execution. In general, what is the main reason for involving users during test execution? 1 credit

- A. They are a cheap resource
- B. They have good testing skills
- C. This can serve as a way to build their confidence in the system
- D. They have the ability to also focus on invalid test cases

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

- A. Test environment more complex
- B. Define expectation for tasks and deliverables
- C. Clear channels of communications
- D. Possibly different cultures
- E. Testing of non-functional requirements
- F. Audit trail from requirements to test cases
- G. Applying test automation

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 47

Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project? 1 credit

- A. Quality of the specification
- B. Availability of end-users
- C. The costs of hardware and tools
- D. Unknown input quality due to third party development

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 48

Identify THREE items that would be part of the work-breakdown structure showing the key testing activities for the acceptance test project. 2 credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Test planning, test case preparation and test execution for each of the four iterations
- B. Work should be explicitly allocated to test completion, test management, installation and to training on using the system
- C. Activities to deploy the system in the user environment
- D. Regression testing in the second, third and fourth iterations
- E. Development activities for unit and integration testing
- F. Reviews on requirements documentation
- G. Defining test environment requirements for system testing

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 50

A test assessment has been carried out using the selected model as a reference framework. A number of recommendations have been identified and you are asked to prioritize them. Based on your knowledge of the project, you are expecting severe resistance to change. Which of the following would be the most important selection criterion for defining the priority of the recommendations? 2 credits

- A. Synchronized with the overall long-term organizational strategy
- B. Defined according to the maturity model used
- C. Most visible to stakeholders
- D. Low costs actions first

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

The test improvement project will take place in an organization developing a safety-critical avionics application. Which one of the following standards do you believe would be most appropriate to take into account for compliance during your assignment? 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126
- B. IEEE 829
- C. BS 7925/2
- D. DO-178B

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

Model characteristics:

Which THREE of the below mentioned characteristics relate to TMMi? 1 credit

- A. 5 maturity levels
- B. Focussed on higher level testing
- C. 20 key areas
- D. Highly related to CMMI
- E. Continuous model
- F. Staged model
- G. Focussed on component and integration testing
- H. Is build around 12 critical testing processes

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 62

During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below. 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- B. ISA 4126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- C. BS-7925-2 'Software testin
- D. Software component testing is a national standard used internationall
- E. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
- F. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national on
- G. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
- H. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 63

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test implementation & execution
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- D. Test project closure

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

- A. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test
- B. strategy document
- C. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource
- D. requirements
- E. A detailed schedule of testing activities
- F. The development deliverables to be tested
- G. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
- H. Level of requirements coverage achievedWhich TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan? 1 credit
- I. a
- J. b
- K. c
- L. d
- M. e
- N. f

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 67

Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy?2 credits (2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Identify test staff members that will be involved in the system test
- B. Define test career paths
- C. Understand the software development life cycle used by the software house
- D. Assess the testing that needs to be done to minimize the risks
- E. Issue the test strategy document for review
- F. Define a master test plan template
- G. Perform a project risk analysis

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 71

As part of the test strategy, entry and exit criteria will be defined for each test level. Which is NOT a valid reason for using entry and exit criteria? 1 credit

- A. The expectation is that development testing is not adequate.
- B. Exit criteria are used to decide on when to stop testing.
- C. Entry and exit criteria are a principal way for getting adequate resources.
- D. Using entry and exit criteria will prevent software that is not or poorly tested from going to the next test level

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

Which one of the following estimation approaches is appropriate at this stage of the project? 2 credits

- A. Create an estimate based on the function point analysis technique and test point analysis
- B. Create an estimate based on the complexity of the code
- C. Create an estimate based on the credentials of the successful bidder
- D. Create an estimate based on a percentage of the development effort

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

The business has asked for a weekly progress report. Which of the following would be appropriate as a measure of test coverage? 2 credits

- A. Percentage of business requirements exercised
- B. Percentage of planned hours worked this week
- C. Percentage of countries that have test scenarios
- D. Percentage of test iterations completed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

As a result of the RAD based development approach, the test manager has decided to change the risk mitigation approach. Which test technique might be most appropriate to use? 2 credits

- A. Decision Table Testing
- B. Boundary Value Analysis
- C. Error Guessing
- D. Exploratory Testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84

Which of the following is NOT a typical key challenge for testing in a RAD based development approach? 1 credit

- A. Re-usable test scripts for (automated) regression testing
- B. Project management and control
- C. No complete requirements specification
- D. Time-boxing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

Why might a RAD approach be a better option for the test manager rather than a sequential development? 2 credits

- A. It will extend the development team's abilities and enhance future delivery capabilities.
- B. It will allow the marketing, clerical and testing staff to validate and verify the early screen prototypes.
- C. Time-box constraints will guarantee code releases are delivered on schedule.
- D. More time can be spent on test execution as less formal documentation is required

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92

Regarding the process described above, what is the most important recommendation you would make using IEEE 1044 as a guide? 2 credits

- A. No priority or severity assigned
- B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated
- C. No mentioning of reproducibility
- D. No classification on type of incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95

Continuing with the Scenario described in the previous question, which of the following topics would you need to address in detail in the master test plan? 3 credits

- A. An approach to regression testing

- B. A list of boundary values for “advance amount”
- C. A description of dependencies between test cases
- D. A logical collection of test cases

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

Which of the following statements describes a key principle of software testing?

- A. Automated tests allow better statements of confidence about the quality of software products.
- B. For a software system, it is normally impossible to test all the input and output combinations.
- C. Exhaustive software testing is, with enough effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- D. The purpose of software testing is demonstrating the absence of defects in software product

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

Which of the following is a structure-based (white-box) technique?

- A. Decision table testing
- B. State transition testing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Boundary value analysis

Answer: C

Explanation:

All other options are specification-based (black-box) techniques, and the main distracter is answer (A) because decision table testing could be confused with decision testing.

NEW QUESTION 107

Which of the following are aids to good communication, and which hinder it?

- A. Try to understand how the other person feels.i
- B. Communicate personal feelings, concentrating upon individuals.ii
- C. Confirm the other person has understood what you have said and vice versa.i
- D. Emphasize the common goal of better quality.
- E. Each discussion is a battle to be won.
- F. (i), (ii) and (iii) aid, (iv) and (v) hinder.
- G. (iii), (iv) and (v) aid, (i) and (ii) hinder.
- H. (i), (iii) and (iv) aid, (ii) and (v) hinder.
- I. (ii), (iii) and (iv) aid, (i) and (v) hinder

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 111

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

- A. Defects
- B. Trends analysis
- C. Test Effectiveness
- D. Time Spent Testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 113

Which of the following statements contains a valuable objective for a test team?

- A. Prove that the remaining defects will not cause any additional failures.
- B. Run all of the tests that are defined for the test object as quickly as possible.
- C. Prove that all faults have been identified through thorough testing.
- D. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

Which is not a major task of test implementation and execution?

- A. Develop and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally, preparing test harness and writing automated test scripts.
- B. Logging the outcome of test execution and recording the identities and versions of the software under test, test tools and test ware.
- C. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
- D. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

Which of the following is true about the V-model?

- A. It has the same steps as the waterfall model for software development.
- B. It is referred to as a cyclical model for software development.
- C. It enables the production of a working version of the system as early as possible.
- D. It enables test planning to start as early as possible.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

A test management tool is most likely to integrate with which of the following tools?

- A. Performance testing tool
- B. Test data preparation tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Requirements management tool

Answer: D

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (option (D)) often have interfaces with test management tools. In some cases they will be sold as a package or in other cases a test management tool may have its own requirements module. The use of such interfaces or integrated packages aids traceability from requirements through to test scripts and defects.

Performance management tools (option (A)), test data preparation tools (option (B)) and static analysis tools (option (C)) are unlikely to have an interface or be integrated with a test management tool. They serve different purposes and therefore there is little need for such interfaces.

NEW QUESTION 127

Which of the following are the most important factors to be taken into account when selecting test techniques?

- (i) Tools available.
- (ii) Regulatory standards.
- (iii) Experience of the development team.
- (iv) Knowledge of the test team.

The need to maintain levels of capability in each technique.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (iii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (v)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer (i) looks temptingly right, and the availability of tools might make the use of a technique more or less attractive, but it would not be decisive in the way that regulatory standards and tester knowledge are.

Answer (iii) is irrelevant because testing should be independent of development anyway, but it could tempt someone who is unsure about the relationship between development and testing.

Answer (v) is a factor in managing the test team, and experience would need to be maintained, but this should not influence the selection of techniques for a live project.

NEW QUESTION 131

Which of the following principles should be followed when introducing a test tool into an organization?

- (i) Assessing organizational maturity to establish whether a tool will provide expected benefits.
- (ii) Requiring a quick payback on the initial investment.
- (iii) Including a requirement for the tool to be easy to use without having to train unskilled testers.
- (iv) Identifying and agreeing requirements before evaluating test tools.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Assessing organizational maturity (i) is very important when deciding whether to introduce a test tool, as implementing a tool in an immature test organization with poor processes is unlikely to produce any benefits.

A quick return on the initial investment (ii) in a test tool is rare.

Having a requirement that a tool should be easy to use for untrained and unskilled testers (iii) is generally a false hope. This is comparable with expecting someone who has never driven a car to be able to drive safely and effectively. Agreeing requirements before evaluating tools (iv) is essential. Not to do so would be comparable with building and testing a system without requirements.

In conclusion, (i) and (iv) are good principles to follow when introducing a tool and (ii) and (iii) are not.

NEW QUESTION 132

A deviation from the specified or expected behavior that is visible to end-users is called:

- A. an error
- B. a fault
- C. a failure

D. a defect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having the effects of that change show up in some test..?

- A. Introducing mutations
- B. Performance testing
- C. A mutation error
- D. Debugging a program

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

Which of the following are examples of iterative development models?

- (i) V-model
- (ii) Rapid Application Development model
- (iii) Waterfall model
- (iv) Agile development model

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (ii) and (iv)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C

Explanation:

The other two models are sequential models.

NEW QUESTION 140

Which of the following are most characteristic of structure-based testing?

- (i) Information about how the software is constructed is used to derive test cases.
- (ii) Statement coverage and/or decision coverage can be measured for existing test cases.
- (iii) The knowledge and experience of people are used to derive test cases.
- (iv) Test cases are derived from a model or specification of the system.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (ii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (iii)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

Which is not a major task of test implementation and execution?

- A. Develop and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally, preparing test harness and writing automated test scripts.
- B. Logging the outcome of test execution and recording the identities and versions of the software under test, test tools and testware.
- C. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
- D. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Incident management
- C. Test monitoring
- D. Risk management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident management is the collection and processing of incidents raised when errors and defects are discovered. Test monitoring identifies the status of the testing activity on a continuous basis. Risk management identifies, analyses and mitigates risks to the project and the product. Configuration management is concerned with the management of changes to software components and their associated documentation and testware.

NEW QUESTION 147

For which of the following activities in the fundamental test process would an incident management tool be most useful?

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test analysis and design
- C. Test implementation and execution

D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

Explanation:

Incident management tools are most useful during test implementation and execution as this is the stage at which the tool is used to raise, manage, retest and close incidents.

The data collected during the defect life cycle can then be manipulated into information that is useful for other activities within the fundamental test process.

Information on numbers of defects outstanding may be useful for evaluating exit criteria (option (D)). This information could also be used for planning future testing and for taking control (option (A)).

Incident management tools can also assist in test analysis and design (option (B)) as information about defects found when testing the previous release of the system could be used when analyzing the type of testing required for the next enhancement.

NEW QUESTION 151

A washing machine has three temperature bands for different kinds of fabrics: fragile fabrics are washed at temperatures between 15 and 30 degrees Celsius; normal fabrics are washed at temperatures between 31 and 60 degrees Celsius; heavily soiled and tough fabrics are washed at temperatures between 61 and 100 degrees Celsius.

Which of the following contains only values that are in different equivalence partitions? A. 15, 30, 60

A. 20, 35, 60

B. 25, 45, 75

C. 12, 35, 55

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer (A) includes two values from the lower partition, answer (B) contains two values from the second partition, answer (D) contains one value that is invalid (out of range).

NEW QUESTION 154

Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

A. Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.

B. System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.

C. Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.

D. Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testin

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

Tests are prioritized so that:

A. You shorten the time required for testing

B. You do the best testing in the time available

C. You do more effective testing

D. You find more faults

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

Which of the following is correct? Debugging is:

A. Testing/checking whether the software performs correctly.

B. Checking that a previously reported defect has been corrected.

C. Identifying the cause of a defect, repairing the code and checking the fix is correct.

D. Checking that no unintended consequences have occurred as a result of a fix.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A. Is a brief definition of testing.

B. Is retesting.

D. Is regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 160

In a review meeting a moderator is a person who:

A. Takes minutes of the meeting

B. Mediates between people

C. Takes telephone calls

D. Writes the documents to be reviewed

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

- A. Implementation and execution, planning and control, analysis and design.
- B. Analysis and design, evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities.
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, implementation and execution, analysis and design.
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities, analysis and design.

Answer: B

Explanation:

All other answers have at least one stage of the fundamental test process in the wrong sequence.

NEW QUESTION 168

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
- B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
- D. Testers are better at finding defects than developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

Faults found by users are due to..?

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 171

A software component has the code shown below: Program BiggestA,

Biggest: Integer Begin

Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do

If A > Biggest Then Biggest = A Endif

Read A Enddo End

The component has exit criteria for component testing that include 100% statement coverage. Which of the following test cases will satisfy this criterion?

- A. 10, 0
- B. 10, 5, 0
- C. 10, 11, 0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

When what is visible to end-users is a deviation from the specific or expected behavior, this is called..?

- A. An error
- B. A fault
- C. A failure
- D. A defect
- E. A mistake

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 176

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

- A. Statement Coverage
- B. Pole Coverage
- C. Condition Coverage
- D. Path Coverage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

Which of these are objectives for software testing?

- A. Determine the productivity of programmers
- B. Eliminate the need for future program maintenance
- C. Eliminate every error prior to release
- D. Uncover software errors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 182

Which of the following is most likely to be performed by developers?

- A. Technical review of a functional specification.
- B. Walkthrough of a requirements document.
- C. Informal review of a program specification.
- D. Static analysis of a software mode

Answer: D

Explanation:

Static analysis is done almost exclusively by developers. The other review types would be performed using a combination of developers, testers and other interested stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 187

Which statement is most true?

- A. Different testing is needed depending upon the application.
- B. All software is tested in the same way.
- C. A technique that finds defects will always find defects.
- D. A technique that has found no defects is not useful.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is a restatement of the testing principle 'Testing is context dependent'

NEW QUESTION 191

Consider the following pseudo code: 1 Begin

2 Read Time

3 If Time < 12 Then

4 Print(Time, "am")

5 Endif

6 If Time > 12 Then

7 Print(Time 12, "pm")

8 Endif

9 If Time = 12 Then 10 Print (Time, "noon") 11 Endif

12 End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

The three decisions are in sequence and the conditions are all mutually exclusive (if any one is true the others must be false). Hence a test case that makes the first decision true will make the second and third decisions false and so on.

So test case 1 (say Time = 6) would exercise the path True, False, False, test case 2 (say Time = 15) would exercise the path False, True, False. Test case 3 would have to be Time = 12. This combination achieves 100 per cent decision coverage because each decision has been exercised through its true and its false outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 196

What is retesting?

- A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
- B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
- C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
- D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solve

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 198

Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach?

- A. Availability of tools to support the proposed techniques.
- B. The budget allowed for training in proposed techniques.
- C. Available skills and experience in the proposed techniques.
- D. The willingness of the test team to learn new technique

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are ..?

- A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free
- B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing
- C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 207

Statement Coverage will not check for the following:

- A. Missing Statements
- B. Unused Branches
- C. Dead Code
- D. Unused Statement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 210

Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review..?

- A. Project Manager
- B. Test Engineer
- C. Test Manager
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 213

What do you mean by “Having to say NO”..?

- A. No, the problem is not with testers
- B. No, the software is not ready for production
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 214

How can test execution tools be of most benefit during exploratory testing?

- A. They can record user actions so that defects are easier to recreate.
- B. They can be used to perform the regression aspects of exploratory testing.
- C. They can help to mitigate the risk of low test coverage.
- D. They can use data-driven tests to increase the amount of exploratory testing performed.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Exploratory testing is used when it is unclear what the system is supposed to do. Therefore test execution tools are of little use because expected results cannot be predicted.

However, the record feature of a test execution tool can be used to log the actions performed so that defects can be recreated (option (A)) and rectified more easily.

NEW QUESTION 218

Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?

- A. Variables that are never used.
- B. Security vulnerabilities.
- C. Poor performance.
- D. Unreachable code.
- E. Business processes not followed.
- F. b, c and d are true; a and e are false
- G. a is true; b, c, d and e are false
- H. c, d and e are true; a and b are false
- I. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222

Fault Masking is:

- A. Error condition hiding another error condition
- B. Creating a test case which does not reveal a fault
- C. Masking a fault by developer
- D. Masking a fault by a tester

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 227

For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

- A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
- B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
- C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
- D. Integrating functions during the development of a new syste

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231

Which of the following is not a part of the Test Implementation and Execution Phase?

- A. Creating test suites from the test cases
- B. Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools
- C. Comparing actual results
- D. Designing the Tests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236

What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

- A. The types of test techniques to be employed.
- B. The total tests needed to provide 100 per cent coverage.
- C. An estimation of the total cost of testing.
- D. Only that test execution is effective at reducing ris

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 239

Which of the following is a non-functional requirement?

- A. The system will enable users to buy books.
- B. The system will allow users to return books.
- C. The system will ensure security of the customer details.
- D. The system will allow up to 100 users to log in at the same time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The other options are functional requirements. Note that security is regarded as a functional requirement in this syllabus.

NEW QUESTION 244

Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process..?

- A. Assess development plan and status
- B. Develop the test plan
- C. Test software design
- D. Test software requirement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 247

Consider the following statements about early test design:

- A. Early test design can prevent fault multiplicationi
- B. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fixii
- C. Early test design can find faultsi
- D. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements
- E. Early test design takes more effort
- F. i, iii & iv are tru
- G. ii & v are false
- H. iii is true, i, ii, iv & v are false
- I. iii & iv are tru
- J. i, ii & v are false
- K. i, iii, iv & v are true, ii us false
- L. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250

Which of the following is usually the test basis for integration testing?

- A. Program specification
- B. Functional specification
- C. Technical specification
- D. Requirement specification

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option (A) is used for unit testing. Option (B) is used for system testing and Option (D) is used for acceptance testing.

NEW QUESTION 255

What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?

- A. To cause as many failures as possible so that defects in the software are identified and can be fixed
- B. To confirm that the system works as expected and that requirements have been met
- C. To assess the quality of the software with no intention of fixing defects
- D. To give information to stakeholders of the risk of releasing the system at a given time

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

Given the Following program IF X <=>= Z THEN Statement 2;ENDMcCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 263

Independent Verification & Validation is:

- A. Done by the Developer
- B. Done by the Test Engineers
- C. Done By Management
- D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project's sphere of influence

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004. The boundary values for testing this field are:

- A. 0,1900,2004,2005
- B. 1900, 2004
- C. 1899,1900,2004,2005
- D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 266

When is testing complete?

- A. When time and budget are exhausted.
- B. When there is enough information for sponsors to make an informed decision about release.
- C. When there are no remaining high priority defects outstanding.
- D. When every data combination has been exercised successfully.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sometimes time/money does signify the end of testing, but it is really complete when everything that was set out in advance has been achieved.

NEW QUESTION 268

Which statement correctly describes the public and profession aspects of the code of ethics?

- A. Public: Certified software testers shall act in the best interests of their client and employer (being consistent with the wider public interest). Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.
- B. Public: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of the profession consistent with the public interest.
- C. Profession: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions.
- D. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- E. Profession: Certified software testers shall participate in lifelong learning regarding the practice of their profession and shall promote an ethical approach to the practice of their profession.
- F. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- G. Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All other answers contain an activity identified as analysis and design that is part of implementation and test execution.

NEW QUESTION 273

Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?

- A. Top down
- B. Big-bang
- C. Bottom up
- D. Functional incrementatio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 276

A bug or defect is:

- A. A mistake made by a person;
- B. A run-time problem experienced by a user;
- C. The result of an error or mistake;
- D. The result of a failure, which may lead to an error?

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 278

Which of the following characteristics of good testing apply to any software development life cycle model?

- A. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied.
- B. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature.
- C. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed.
- D. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 281

What is important to do when working with software development models?

- A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.
- B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.
- C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.
- D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice vers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 282

Which of the following is not decided in the test-planning phase..?

- A. Schedules and deliverables
- B. Hardware and software
- C. Entry and exit criteria
- D. Types of test cases

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 283

Which activities form part of test planning?

- i) Developing test cases.
- ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
- iii) Assigning resources.
- iv) Building the test environment.
- v) Writing test conditions.

- A. i, ii & iv are true, iii & v are false.
- B. ii & iii are true, i, iv & v are false.
- C. iv & v are true, i, ii & iii are false.
- D. i, ii & iii are true iv & v are fals

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?

- A. Functionality
- B. Usability

- C. Supportability
- D. Maintainability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 287

“How much testing is enough?”

- A. This question is impossible to answer
- B. This question is easy to answer
- C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
- D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288

Which TWO of the review types below are the BEST fitted (most adequate) options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project? Select 2 options.

- A. Informal review.
- B. Management review.
- C. Inspection.
- D. Walkthrough
- E. Technical Review

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 290

Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

- A. To measure characteristics of a system which give an indication of how the system performs its functions
- B. To ensure that a system complies with the quality standards set by ISO 9126
- C. To ensure that the system deals appropriately with software malfunctions
- D. To measure the extent to which a system has been tested by functional testing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 291

Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

- A. That you have tested every statement in the program
- B. That you have tested every statement and every branch in the program
- C. That you have tested every IF statement in the program
- D. That you have tested every combination of values of IF statements in the program

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295

Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- A. Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects.
- B. Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults.
- C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product.
- D. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 299

Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

- A. Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.
- B. Test cases are derived systematically from the tester's experience.
- C. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.
- D. Test cases are derived from the developers' experience.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer (A) relates to specification-based testing, answer (B) relates to experience-based testing and answer (D) could relate either to debugging or to experience-based techniques.

NEW QUESTION 303

A top-down development strategy affects which level of testing most?

- A. Component testing

- B. Integration testing
- C. System testing
- D. User acceptance testing

Answer: B

Explanation:

The development strategy will affect the component testing (option (A)), in so far as it cannot be tested unless it has been built. Options (C) and (D) require the system to have been delivered; at these points the development strategy followed is not important to the tester. Option (B) needs knowledge of the development strategy in order to determine the order in which components will be integrated and tested.

NEW QUESTION 305

To test a function, the programmer has to write a , which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data:

- A. Stub
- B. Driver
- C. Proxy
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 309

Which of the following types of test tool are most likely to include traceability functions?

- (i) Performance testing tool
- (ii) Requirements management tool
- (iii) Configuration management tool
- (iv) Static analysis tool

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (ii) have traceability because they enable test conditions and subsequently test scripts and defects to be traced back to requirements. Configuration management tools (iii) also need to trace the appropriate version of a test script to the release or version of a system or module. Performance monitoring tools (i) and static analysis tools (iv) are designed for specific objectives. Neither of these tools particularly need traceability functions.

NEW QUESTION 312

Which of the following statements about risks is most accurate?

- A. Project risks rarely affect product risk.
- B. Product risks rarely affect project risk.
- C. A risk-based approach is more likely to be used to mitigate product rather than project risks.
- D. A risk-based approach is more likely to be used to mitigate project rather than product risks.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In general, project risk and product risk can be hard to differentiate. Anything that impacts on the quality of the delivered system is likely to lead to delays or increased costs as the problem is tackled. Anything causing delays to the project is likely to threaten the delivered system's quality. The risk-based approach is an approach to managing product risk through testing, so it impacts most directly on product risk.

NEW QUESTION 314

Maintenance testing is:

- A. updating tests when the software has changed
- B. testing a released system that has been changed
- C. testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need
- D. testing to maintain business advantage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316

Which of the following statements best characterises maintenance testing? [K2]

- A. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to delivered software and uses impact analysis to minimise the amount of regression testing needed
- B. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to software under development before initial delivery and uses the test plan to determine how much regression testing to do
- C. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the test environment and uses testing tools to perform regression testing
- D. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the software environment and uses structural testing to ensure the changes function correctly

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 320

What is a test condition?

- A. A statement of test objectives and test ideas on how to test.
- B. An item or event that could be verified by one or more test cases.
- C. The process of identifying differences between the actual results and the expected results for a test.
- D. All documents from which the requirements of a component or system can be inferred

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 323

Which statement correctly describes debugging? [K2]

- A. Testers identify defects, developers locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- B. Developers identify defects, testers locate defects, developers correct and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- C. Testers identify and locate defects, developers correct defects and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- D. Developers identify, locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 326

An iPhone application identifies and counts all purchases of a particular product from a shopping website. The application incorrectly counts purchase attempts by including both failed attempts, and also those where the purchase was terminated by the user before completion. Testing has identified that the problem was located in the 'purchase identification' module, where the first stage in the purchasing process was counted, rather than a successful confirmed purchase. Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened? [K2]

- A. The application failed because of a defect in the purchase identification module caused by a programmer mistake or an error in the specification.
- B. An error by the programmer led to a mistake in the purchase identification module and this caused a defect in the application
- C. A defect in the purchase identification module caused by a mistake in the module specification led to a defect in the overall application
- D. A bug in the purchase identification module caused a fault in the application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 331

Which of the following statements about software development models is most accurate? [K1]

- A. The 4 stage V model is always the best choice of software development model for any project
- B. The agile development model is usually most appropriate for short projects
- C. The choice of software development model depends on product and project characteristics
- D. The 2 stage V model is the most appropriate development model for simple products

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 334

A system calculates the amount of customs duty to be paid:

- _ No duty is paid on goods value up to, and including, \$2,000. _ The next \$8,000 is taxed at 10%.
- _ The next \$20,000 after that is taxed at 12%.
- _ Any further amount after that is taxed at 17%.

To the nearest \$, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

- A. \$20,000 \$20,001 \$30,001
- B. \$2,000 \$2,001 \$10,000
- C. \$2,000 \$8,000 \$20,000
- D. \$1,500 \$2,000 \$10,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 337

Which of the following BEST defines static techniques? [K1]

- A. Executing the software work product
- B. Manually examining the code or project documentation
- C. Automated analysis of the code or project documentation
- D. Manual examination and automated analysis of code or project documentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 339

Which of the following factors will MOST affect the testing effort required to test a software product? [K1]

- A. The number of staff available to execute tests
- B. The level of detail in the test plan
- C. The requirements for reliability and security in the product
- D. The test estimation method used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 341

Which of the following best describes the Black-box technique?

- A. It uses decision coverage for completeness.
- B. It ensures all possible branches in the code are tested.
- C. It is based on the internal structure of the system.
- D. It can be done without reference to the internal structure of the component or system.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 344

Which of the following would NOT be a typical target of testing support tools?

- A. Automate activities that require significant resources when done manually
- B. Automate activities that cannot be executed manually
- C. Automate repetitive tasks
- D. Automating repetitive inspections

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 349

Which TWO of the following test tools would be classified as test execution tools? [K2]

- A. Test data preparation tools
- B. Test harness
- C. Review tools
- D. Test comparators
- E. Configuration management tools
- F. a and b
- G. c and d
- H. c and e
- I. b and d

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 352

Which of the following is a consideration when deploying test execution tools? [K1]

- A. Data-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
- B. Recorded manual tests may become unstable in use
- C. Keyword-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
- D. Expected results for tests are not required because the tool generates expected results

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 357

Test objectives for systems testing of a safety critical system include completion of all outstanding defect correction. Regression testing is required following defect correction at all test levels. Which TWO of the following metrics would be MOST suitable for determining whether the test objective has been met? [K2]

- A. Regression tests run and passed in systems testing
- B. Incidents closed in systems testing
- C. Planned tests run and passed in system testing
- D. Planned tests run and passed at all levels of testing
- E. Incidents raised and closed at all levels of testing
- F. a and e
- G. b and c
- H. d and e
- I. a and b

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 359

Which from the following list are typically found to enable the review process to be successful? [K2]

- A. Each review has clear defined objectives
- B. The lower the number of defects, the better the review process
- C. The right people for the review objective are involved
- D. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement
- E. Management are not involved in the process at all
- F. Checklists should not be used, as these slow down the process
- G. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively
- H. a, f and g.
- I. b, c and f.
- J. a, c and d.
- K. d, e and

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 361

Component testing may include:

- A. Sociability testing.
- B. User acceptance testing.
- C. Beta testing.
- D. The use of stubs and driver

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 362

What can testing demonstrate?

- A. Testing can demonstrate that there are no defects
- B. Testing can demonstrate that there are defects
- C. Testing can demonstrate that the software is correct
- D. Testing can demonstrate that there are no hidden defects in the software

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 364

Under which of the following circumstances is maintenance testing required? [K1]

- A. Migration of software onto a new platform
- B. Testing during initial development of a replacement for an existing system
- C. Purchase of a new software tool
- D. Updating of a regression suite

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 368

Functional and structural tests are alternative test types that may be used separately or together at which test level? [K1]

- A. At the component test level only
- B. At all test levels
- C. At integration testing and system testing levels only
- D. At all levels from integration testing to acceptance testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 372

Which of the following is a role of a formal review? [K1]

- A. Adjudicator
- B. Moderator
- C. Governor
- D. Corrector

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 375

Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?

- a) Communicate factual information in a constructive way.
- b) Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do.
- c) Always outsource testing activities.
- d) Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

- A. a and b
- B. a, b and c
- C. a, b and d
- D. a and c

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 376

When should testers be involved in reviewing a UAT specification? [K1]

- A. At the beginning of the project
- B. As soon as requirements have been approved
- C. As soon as the UAT specification has been drafted
- D. At any time before UAT begins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 377

How does software testing contribute to the quality of delivered software? [K2]

- A. By detecting and removing all the defects in the delivered code and ensuring that all tests adhere to the quality standards set for the project
- B. By measuring reliability of the software and ensuring that it is always above 99.99%
- C. By identifying root causes of defects from past projects and using the lessons learned to improve processes and thus help to reduce the defect count
- D. By detecting all deviations from coding good practice and ensuring that these are corrected

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 379

From the following list, which of the following apply to experience-based techniques? [K2]

- A. Test cases are derived from a model of the problem to be solved or the software
- B. Test cases are derived from the knowledge of the testers
- C. The knowledge of testers, developers and users is used to drive testing
- D. The internal structure of the code is used to derive test cases
- E. a and b.
- F. c and d.
- G. a and d.
- H. b and

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 384

What type of test design technique is the most effective in testing screen-dialog flows?

- A. Use case testing
- B. Boundary value testing
- C. Statement testing and coverage
- D. State transition testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 389

What is the value of static code analysis?

- A. Detection of failures not easily found by other types of testing
- B. Early defect detection
- C. Detection of suspicious operations caused by deviations from regulations
- D. Detect deviations in standards by executing the source code

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 394

Which of the following processes ensures that all items of testware are identified, version controlled, tracked for changes, so that traceability can be maintained throughout the test process?

- A. Software traceability process
- B. Incidence management process
- C. Testing design process
- D. Configuration management process

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 399

Consider the following pseudo code

1. Begin
2. Read Gender
3. Print "Dear"
4. If Gender = 'female'
5. Print ("Ms")
6. Else
7. Print ("Mr")
8. Endif
9. End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 403

What are metrics NOT used for?

- A. To identify the percentage of work done in test environment preparation.
- B. To identify the percentage of work done in test case preparation.
- C. To apply to the RAD development model.
- D. To measure whether dates of test milestones were met

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 404

Which of the following are valid test objectives? (i) Finding defects.

(ii) Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information. (iii) Preventing defects. (iv) Debugging the code.

- A. i, ii and iii
- B. i, ii and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. i and iv

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 407

Of the following, select the best description of the fundamental test process:

- A. Planning and control, analysis, design, implementation, execution, evaluation of exit criteria and reporting, test closure.
- B. Executing tests, identifying and recording defects and preparing recommendation and closure reports.
- C. Controls, preparation of test cases, execution of test cases, execution of regression packs, communicating with developers, writing recommendations for release.
- D. Static testing, dynamic testing, defect reporting, reporting and closure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 409

Which of the following test organizations has the highest level of independence?

- A. Independent testers within the development teams
- B. Independent testers from the user community
- C. Independent test specialists for specific test types, such as usability, performance or certification test specialists
- D. Code tested by another developer from the development team

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 411

Consider the following pseudo code:

1. Begin
2. Input X, Y
3. If X > Y
4. Print (X, 'is greater than', Y)
5. Else
6. Print (Y, 'is greater than or equal to', X)
7. EndIf
8. End

What is the minimum number of test cases required to guarantee both 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage?

- A. Statement coverage = 3, Decision coverage = 3
- B. Statement coverage = 2, Decision coverage = 2
- C. Statement coverage = 1, Decision coverage = 2
- D. Statement coverage = 2, Decision coverage = 1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 414

Which option BEST describes how the level of risk is determined?

- A. The likelihood of an adverse event happening multiplied by the cost of preventing it
- B. The consequences of a potential problem multiplied by the cost of possible legal action
- C. The impact of an adverse event multiplied by the likelihood of that event occurring
- D. The likelihood and the probability of a hazard occurring

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 416

A system is being enhanced to simplify screen navigation for users. Which of the following does NOT reflect structural testing?

- A. To test all paths that users could take through the screen menu system
- B. To ensure that 100% decision testing is achieved for each system component
- C. To test all branches of component calls within the application call graph
- D. To ensure that users can navigate to all fields on the screen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 417

Testing effort can depend on a number of factors, which one of following is MOST likely to impact the amount of effort required?

- A. The predicted number of defects and the amount of rework required
- B. The ratio of developers to testers in the project team
- C. The planned use of a project management tool to schedule tasks
- D. The responsibilities for testers and developers being clearly defined

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 419

Which of the following activities is appropriate to the test planning stage?

- A. Analysing the test basis
- B. Assigning resources for the planned activities
- C. Designing the test environments
- D. Writing a test execution schedule

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424

Which of the following is NOT a valid objective of testing?

- A. Preventing defects from being introduced into the code
- B. Investigating and fixing defects in the software under test
- C. Gaining confidence that the system is fit-for-purpose
- D. Providing information for stakeholders' decision making

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 426

A new testing tool has been selected for an organisation and a pilot project has successfully completed. The next step is to deploy the tool within the organization. What is a key success factor in tool deployment?

- A. Estimate a cost-benefit ratio based on a firm business case
- B. Determine whether benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost
- C. Provide support for the test team using the tool
- D. Assessment of organisational maturity, strengths and weaknesses

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 431

Which of the following is NOT a valid use of decision coverage?

- A. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a single program
- B. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a business process
- C. Checking that all calls from one program module to another have been made correctly
- D. Checking that at least 50% of decisions have been exercised by a test case suite

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 436

Which of the following would achieve the HIGHEST level of testing independence for a project's test level?

- A. Training developers to design good tests for the test team to execute
- B. Outsourcing test design and execution to a different company
- C. Having the company's independent test team design and execute the tests
- D. Minimising contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 437

Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

- A. To improve defect finding during reviews and testing
- B. To ensure that developers adhere to coding standards
- C. To limit communication between developers and testers
- D. To provide better metrics for the stakeholders

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 442

Which of the following options BEST explain the pesticide paradox principle of testing?

- A. If we do not regularly review and revise our tests, we'll stop finding defects
- B. Repeatedly running a set of tests will ensure that a system is defect free
- C. Defects are, paradoxically, often contained in a small number of modules
- D. Testing, like spraying pesticide, is an effective bug / defect removal activity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 443

Which of the following represents good testing practice for testers, irrespective of the software lifecycle model used?

- A. They should start test analysis when the corresponding development level is complete
- B. They should be involved in reviewing requirements or user stories as soon as drafts are available
- C. They should ensure that the same test objectives apply to each test level
- D. They should minimize the ratio of development levels to test levels to reduce project costs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 447

A booking system for a city bus service prices its fares according to the time of travel:

- Peak-time tariff starts at 0600 and finishes at 1000 am
- Off-peak tariff applies during all other times of service
- The bus service does not operate between 2300 and the start of the next day's peak service Note that all times mentioned are inclusive.

When applying the equivalence partitioning test design technique, which of the following options, shows test case inputs that each fall into a different equivalence partition?

- A. 0600, 1000, 1200
- B. 1001, 1300, 2259
- C. 0100, 0800, 2200
- D. 2400, 1000, 2301

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 448

Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

- A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited
- B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
- C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
- D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 450

Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

- A. Omission of a major requirement
- B. Inadequate decision coverage
- C. Component memory leakage
- D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 454

Which of the following is a white-box test technique?

- A. Decision table testing
- B. Exploratory testing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Error guessing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455

Which of the following would be a good test technique to use when under severe time pressure?

- A. Exploratory testing
- B. Structure based testing
- C. Specification based testing
- D. Use Case testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 459

You have been asked to improve the way test automation tools are being used in your company. Which one of the following is the BEST approach?

- A. Selecting and automating scripts that test new functionality to find the most defects
- B. Using a keyword-driven testing approach to separate the actions and data from the tool's script
- C. Ensuring that all data, inputs and actions are stored in the tool's script for ease of maintenance
- D. Keeping expected results separate from the automation tool to allow the testers to check the results

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 464

During the development of a software change for a system, the developer makes a mistake in his work, which leads to a fault in the code. Unfortunately the fault is not found by software testing and is released into live.

What is the definite consequence of this mistake?

- A. The system will fail, causing a defect
- B. If the defect is executed, the system may fail
- C. Loss of money, time, or business reputation
- D. Contractual requirements have not been met by testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 467

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