Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level

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NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
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 4
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 5
Which of the following is a project risk mitigation step you might take as test manager? 1 credit

A. Testing for performance problems
B. Hiring a contractor after a test analyst leaves the company
C. Arranging a back-up test environment in case the existing one fails during testing
D. Performing a project retrospective meeting using the test results after each increment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
Which of the following is a valid drawback of independent testing? 1 credit

A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
B. Developers loose the sense of responsibility and independent testers may become a bottleneck.
C. Independent testers need extra education and always cost more.
D. Independent testers will become a bottleneck and introduce problems in incident managemen

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
Evaluate the status of the project against the defined exit criteria. Which of the following options shows the correct status? 2 credits

A. Criteria A = OK, criteria B = OK, criteria C = OK
B. Criteria A = NOT OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = OK
C. Criteria A = OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = NOT OK
D. Criteria A = NOT OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = NOT OK

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
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 10
In general which part of the testing activity is most difficult to estimate? 1 credit

A. Test planning
B. Test execution
C. Test management
D. Test design

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
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 11
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 16
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 19
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 20
The effect of testing is to:

A. Increase software quality;
B. Give an indication of the software quality;
C. Enable those responsible for software failures to be identified;
D. Show there are no problems remaining?

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
Security falls under..?

A. compliance testing
B. disaster testing
C. verifying compliance to rules
D. functional testing
E. ease of operations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?

A. Developing and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally preparing the test harnesses and writing automated test scripts.i
B. Creating the test suite from the test cases for efficient test execution.ii
C. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.i
D. Determining the exit criteria.
E. i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
F. i, iv are true and ii is false
G. i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
H. ii, iii, iv are true and i is false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33
Which of the following is the odd one out..?

A. White box
B. Glass box
C. Structural
D. Functional

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called..?

A. A dynamic analysis tool
B. A test execution tool
C. A debugging tool
D. A test management tool
E. A configuration management tool

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41
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 46
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 48
A new system is about to be developed. Which of the following functions has the highest level of risk?

A. Likelihood of failure = 20%; impact value = £100,000
B. Likelihood of failure = 10%; impact value = £150,000
C. Likelihood of failure = 1%; impact value = £500,000
D. Likelihood of failure = 2%; impact value = £200,000

Answer: A

Explanation:
In (B) the product of probability × impact has the value £15,000; in (C) the value is £5,000 and in (D) it is £4,000. The value of £20,000 in (A) is therefore the highest.

NEW QUESTION 50
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 55
Which of the following defects is most likely to be found by a test harness?

A. Variance from programming standards.
B. A defect in middleware.
C. Memory leaks.
D. Regression defects.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Variance from programming standards defects (option (A)) are found during the review or static testing process.
Therefore a test harness is unlikely to find a defect in programming standards.
Memory leak defects (option (C)) could potentially be found by a test harness designed to run many test cases. Regression defects (option (D)) could be found using many types of test tool.
Defects in middleware (option (B)) are generally more likely to be found by a test harness or a dynamic analysis tool than by any other type of tool.

NEW QUESTION 59
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 64
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 67
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 72
Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75
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 78
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 79
Which option is part of the 'implementation and execution' area of the fundamental test process?

A. Developing the tests.
B. Comparing actual and expected results.
C. Writing a test summary.
D. Analyzing lessons learnt for future releases.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A. is part of 'Analysis and design'.
C. is part of 'Evaluating exit criteria and reporting'.
D. is part of 'Test closure activities'.

NEW QUESTION 84
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 88
What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing forworld wide web sites ..?

A. Interaction between html pages
B. Performance on the client side
C. Security aspects
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92
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 94
The purpose of exit criteria is:

A. Define when to stop testing
B. End of test level
C. When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 98
Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

A. It can be carried out at each stage of the life cycle.
B. It serves to demonstrate that the changed software works as intended.
C. It serves to demonstrate that software has not been unintentionally changed.
D. It is often automated.

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is a definition of confirmation testing. The other three options are true of regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 99
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 103
One of the roles in a review is that of moderator, which of the following best describes this role?

A. Plans the review, runs the review meeting and ensures that follow-up activities are completed.
B. Allocates time in the plan, decides which reviews will take place and that the benefits are delivered.
C. Writes the document to be reviewed, agrees that the document can be reviewed, and updates the document with any changes.
D. Documents all issues raised in the review meeting, records problems and open point

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104
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 106
Which of the following is true of iterative development?

A. It uses fully defined specifications from the start.
B. It involves the users in the testing throughout.
C. Changes to the system do not need to be formally recorded.
D. It is not suitable for developing website

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111
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 115
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 116
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 117
Which is not the fundamental test process?

A. Planning and control
B. Test closure activities
C. Analysis and design
D. None

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118
One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is:

A. Lack of technical documentation
B. Lack of test tools on the market for developers
C. Lack of training
D. Lack of Objectivity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119
When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called:

A. Regression testing
B. Maintenance testing

C. Confirmation testing
D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124
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 129
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 134
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 139
Which of the following pairs of test tools are likely to be most useful during the test analysis and design stage of the fundamental test process?
(i) Test execution tool
(ii) Test data preparation tool
(iii) Test management tool
(iv) Requirements management tool

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140
Testing should be stopped when:

A. All the planned tests have been run
B. Time has run out
C. All faults have been fixed correctly
D. Both A and C
E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 145
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 149
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 inferre

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151
What is static analysis?

A. The decision between using white or black box test techniques.
B. Executing software to validate the most common path through the code.
C. A technique to find defects in software source code and software models, performed without executing code.
D. It is a testing technique used during system testin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155
Which of the following correctly states a limitation in the use of static analysis tools? [K1]

A. Static analysis tools can be applied to new code but cannot be applied to existing code
B. Static analysis tools can be used to enforce coding standards
C. Static analysis tools always generate large numbers of warning messages when applied to new code, even if the code meets coding standards
D. Static analysis tools do not generate warning messages when applied to existing code

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158
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 159
What content would be in an incident report if that incident report was based on the IEEE 829 Standard for SoftwareTest Documentation?
(i)Identification of configuration items of the software or system. (ii)Software or system lifecycle process in which the incident was observed. (iii)Description of the anomaly to enable reproduction of the incident. (iv)Number of occurrences of the incident.
(v)Classification of the cause of the incident for metrics and for reporting purposes. Number of correct answers: 1

A. i, ii, iii
B. ii, iii
C. i, iii, iv
D. i, ii, iii, v

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161
Which of the following is a white box testing design characteristic?

A. To be based on specifications
B. To be based on an analysis of the test basis documentation
C. To be based on an analysis of the structure of the component or system
D. To include both functional and non-functional testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 164
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 166
Which of the following BEST describes the relationship between test planning and test execution? [K2]

A. Test planning ensures the level of detail in test procedures is appropriate for test execution
B. Test planning schedules test execution but does not assign resources
C. Test planning defines the overall approach to testing but does not schedule specific activities such as test execution
D. Test planning identifies test objectives related to scope and risk but does not define the level of detail for test procedures used in test execution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169
A bank is developing a new service that will be delivered via the web. The user interactions are defined as a set of use cases and the service is designed to be available continuously 24/7. In view of the challenging characteristics of the service the test manager has decided that the code should be thoroughly tested at component level.
Which of the following test types will be required during the development? [K2]

A. Functional testing to test security at the system level, load testing at the system level to ensure the system availability is acceptable, regression testing at all levels, structure based testing at the component level only
B. Functional testing to test the use cases at component level, reliability testing to test availability at the integration level,regression testing at the system testing level only, structure based testing at all levels
C. Functional testing of the use cases at system level, load testing at component level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the system and acceptance levels only, and structure based testing at the integration level only
D. Functional testing to test security at the acceptance level, load testing at the acceptance test level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the acceptance level only to ensure late changes are made correctly, and structure based testing at the component level

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171
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 174
A data driven approach to test automation design is best described as:

A. Using action words to describe the actions to be taken, the test data.
B. Scaling to support large numbers of users.
C. Being based on Equivalence Partitioning testing techniques.
D. Separating out the test data inputs and using a generic script that can read the test data and perform the same test steps with different data.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
Which of the following statements about use-case testing are most accurate? (i)In a use-case diagram an actor represents a type of user.
(ii)Use-cases are the most common test basis for unit testing. (iii)A use-case describes interactions between actors. (iv)An actor is always a human user that interacts with the system. (v)Test cases can be based on use-case scenarios. (vi)Use-case testing will often identify gaps not found by testing individual components.

A. ii, iii, iv, v
B. i, iii, v, vi
C. i, ii, iv, v
D. iii, iv, v, vi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179
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 180
It is recommended to perform exhaustive tests for covering all combinations of inputs and preconditions.

A. Yes, it's strongly recommended.
B. No, risk analysis and priorities should be used to focus testing efforts
C. Yes, and it's also necessary to include all the exit combinations
D. Only the expert testers can make exhaustive test

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182
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 183
During which stage of the fundamental test process is the testability of requirements evaluated?

A. Test Implementation and Execution
B. Test Planning and Control
C. Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting
D. Test Analysis and Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184
Your company is developing a system with complex business rules and many branches in the structure of its code components. You need to choose one black box technique and one white box technique for test case design. Which one of the following offers the BEST choice?

A. Statement testing and exploratory testing
B. Decision testing and equivalence partitioning
C. Decision testing and decision table testing
D. Boundary value analysis and decision table testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186
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 187
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 192
A system requirement states that up to 100 users should be able to carry out a transaction, with responses returned within 5 seconds.
What type of non-functional testing would you carry out to verify these requirements?

A. Stress testing

B. Maintenance testing
C. Load testing
D. Usability testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193
Debugging and Testing are key activities in the software development lifecycle. Which of the following are 'Debugging' activities?
a) Identifying, a failure
b) Locating the cause of failure
c) Fixing the defect
d) Checking the fix has resolved the failure

A. a & d
B. a & b
C. b & c
D. c & d

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197
A garden irrigation system allows the user to specify 2 inputs:
1. Frequency - The number of times the system should be automatically switched on per day; minimum once per day, maximum 5 times
2. Duration - The duration of operation, in whole minutes, each time it is switched on; ranging from 1 to 60 Applying 2-value boundary value analysis which of the following options has the correct test set of valid and invalid boundary values?

A. Frequency 1, 5; Duration 1, 60
B. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 59 seconds, 1 minute, 60 minutes, 60 minutes 1 second
C. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61
D. Frequency 0, 1, 2, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198
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 203
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