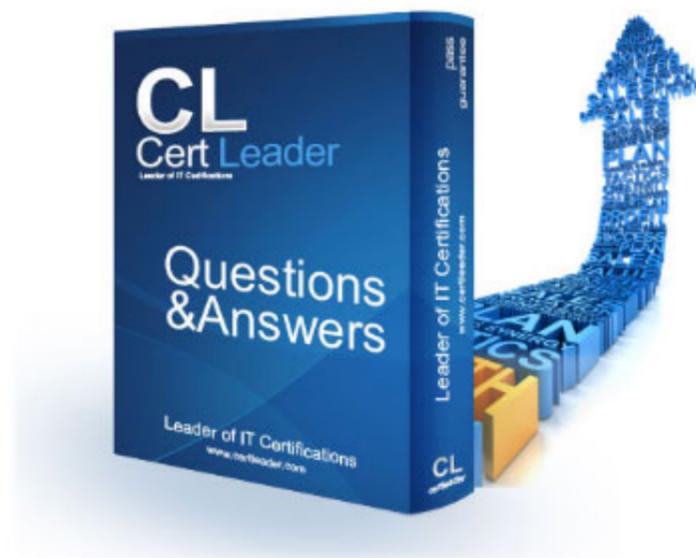


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NEW QUESTION 1

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

You have been given responsibility for the non-functional testing of a safety-critical monitoring & diagnostics package in the medical area. Which of the following would you least expect to see addressed in the test plan? 1 credit

- A. Availability
- B. Safety
- C. Portability
- D. Reliability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Consider the typical objectives of testing. Which of the following metrics can be used to measure the effectiveness of the testing process in achieving one of those objectives? 1 credit

- A. Average number of days between defect discovery and resolution
- B. Percentage of requirements covered
- C. Lines of code written per developer per day
- D. Percentage of test effort spent on regression testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

You are about to release a test progress report to a senior manager, who is not a test specialist. Which of the following topics should NOT be included in the test progress report? 1 credit

- A. Product risks which have been mitigated and those which are outstanding.
- B. Recommendations for taking controlling actions
- C. Status compared against the started exit criteria
- D. Detailed overview of the risk-based test approach being used to ensure the exit criteria to be achieved

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

Risks should be constantly reviewed. Given the current situation, which one of the following factors is most likely to lead to a revised view of product risk? 3 credits

- A. The concerns over the user interface may lead to changes to the interface which cannot be implemented by development in time for the second test iteration.
- B. The concerns over the user interface raises the likelihood of a risk in that area and increases the amount of test effort needed for the user interface, thereby limiting the test effort available for other parts of the test management tool.
- C. The delivery of the application without the interface changes may upset the user community.
- D. The method used for test estimation is not accurate enough and hence the money spent on testing exceeded its budget

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

What would be a test approach regarding the test design techniques to be applied that would fit an item with the highest risk? 2 credits

- A. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: exploratory testing
- B. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: decision table testing
- C. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: equivalence partitioning
- D. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: decision table partitioning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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 quality

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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 lose 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 management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

- A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
- B. Allow people to take some time off
- C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
- D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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 17

You have investigated different possibilities and selected four of them to present to IT management. Which of the proposals will you most likely give your highest recommendations? 3 credits

- A. Insourcing of test automation based on an offer from a local company ABC that has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tools and they also do regular training courses in test automation methods and tool
- B. They can then work closely with Vicki.
- C. Outsourcing of test automation based on an offer from an Asian company, AsiaAutoTest, which has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tool
- D. They also offer training and besides they offer to run and maintain the regression tests in the future.
- E. Internal offer from the development department of XYZ to create the regression package using CppUnit as test automation tool
- F. One of the development groups have very good experiences in automating unit tests, and they are willing to do training as well.
- G. Solution from a tool vendor offering to educate two test team members in the use of their easy-to-use test automation capture replay tool over the first 3 months and based on that build the regression test suite
- H. In addition to Vicki, Steve is the only one that has time available to be educated.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

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 24

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 28

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 30

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 33

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 achieved
- Which 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 36

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 37

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 41

Which of the following product risks would be most effectively addressed just by static testing? 3 credits

- A. In the delivered application, one of the countries, as specified in the requirements, has not been correctly implemented.
- B. The application takes too long to process a request for additional cover.
- C. The test cases do not cover the key requirements.
- D. The successful bidder may not deliver all the required functionality on time

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

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 46

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 49

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 50

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 52

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 54

Which of the following could be a reason for a failure?

- 1) Testing fault
- 2) Software fault
- 3) Design fault
- 4) Environment Fault
- 5) Documentation Fault

- A. 2 is a valid reason; 1, 3, 4 & 5 are not
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
- C. 1, 2, 3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
- D. All of them are valid reasons for failure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56

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 58

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 59

A system is designed to accept values of examination marks as follows: Fail: 0–39 inclusive Pass: 40–59 inclusive Merit: 60–79 inclusive Distinction: 80–100 inclusive

In which of the following sets of values are all values in different equivalence partitions?

- A. 25, 40, 60, 75
- B. 0, 45, 79, 87
- C. 35, 40, 59, 69
- D. 25, 39, 60, 81

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

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 66

Non-functional system testing includes:

- A. Testing to see where the system does not function properly
- B. Testing quality attributes of the system including performance and usability
- C. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that action
- D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function
- E. Testing for functions that should not exist

Answer:

B

NEW QUESTION 71

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 72

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 75

Which of the following are valid justifications for developers testing their own code during unit testing?

- (i) Their lack of independence is mitigated by independent testing during system and acceptance testing.
 - (ii) A person with a good understanding of the code can find more defects more quickly using white-box techniques.
 - (iii) Developers have a better understanding of the requirements than testers.
 - (iv) Testers write unnecessary incident reports because they find minor differences between the way in which the system behaves and the way in which it is specified to work.
- A. (i) and (ii)
 - B. (i) and (iv)
 - C. (ii) and (iii)
 - D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A

Explanation:

It is unlikely that developers will have a better understanding of the requirements than testers, partly because testers work closely with the user community (and may be drawn from it) and partly because developers seldom work with the complete set of requirements in a medium to large development. Testers may raise incidents related to the difference between user expectations and the specification, but these are not unnecessary. Such issues are more likely to arise at the later stages of testing. Early testing (unit testing) is usually done most effectively by developers with a good understanding of the code and the development environment; they can be more efficient and more effective at this level. Later independent stages of testing offset any disadvantage from the lack of independence at unit testing level.

NEW QUESTION 80

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 82

How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment?

Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other : -if (Condition 1)then statement 1else statement 2if (Condition 2)then statement 3

- A. 2 Test Cases
- B. 3 Test Cases
- C. 4 Test Cases
- D. Not achievable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

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 86

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 87

What is the benefit of independent testing?

- A. More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time.
- B. Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers
- C. Independent testers do not need extra education and training.
- D. Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

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 95

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

- A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.
- B. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.
- C. Prove that all faults are identified.
- D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

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 102

The difference between re-testing and regression testing is:

- A. Re-testing is running a test again; regression testing looks for unexpected side effects

- B. Re-testing looks for unexpected side effects; regression testing is repeating those tests
- C. Re-testing is done after faults are fixed; regression testing is done earlier
- D. Re-testing uses different environments, regression testing uses the same environment
- E. Re-testing is done by developers, regression testing is done by independent testers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103

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 106

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 108

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 110

During the software development process, at what point can the test process start?

- A. When the code is complete.
- B. When the design is complete.
- C. When the software requirements have been approved.
- D. When the first code module is ready for unit testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 111

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 113

Which list of levels of tester independence is in the correct order, starting with the most independent first?

- A. Tests designed by the author; tests designed by another member of the development team; tests designed by someone from a different company.
- B. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by the author; tests designed by someone from a different

company.

C. Tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by another member of the development team.

D. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by the author.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This option has someone nearer to the written code in each statement. All other options are not in this order.

NEW QUESTION 114

In the MASPAR case study..?

A. Security failures were the result of untested parts of code

B. The development team achieved complete statement and branch coverage but missed a serious bug in the MASPAR operating system

C. An error in the code was so obscure that you had to test the function with almost every input value to find its two special-case failures

D. All the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

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 120

Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between testing and debugging?

A. Testing pinpoints (identifies the source of) the defect

B. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities.

C. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defect

D. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.

E. Testing removes fault

F. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.

G. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failure

H. Debugging removes the failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

A. To identify how many tests to design.

B. To identify when to start testing.

C. To identify when to stop testing.

D. To identify who will carry out the test executio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

Boundary value testing:

A. Is the same as equivalence partitioning tests

B. Test boundary conditions on, below and above the edges of input and output equivalence classes

C. Tests combinations of input circumstances

D. Is used in white box testing strategy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

Which of the following are most likely to be used when developing a test strategy or test approach?

(i) Failure-based approach (ii) Test specification approach (iii) Model-based approach (iv) Finance-based approach

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

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 139

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 140

What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing..?

- A. Use automation tool for testing
- B. Use risk based analysis to find out which areas need to be tested
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

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 146

Which of the following could be a disadvantage of independent testing?

- A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
- B. Communication is limited between independent testers and developers.
- C. Independent testers are too slow and delay the project schedule.
- D. Developers can lose a sense of responsibility for quality

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 150

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 151

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 156

Statement Coverage will not check for the following:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

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 160

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 162

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.
- (ii) Each test level has the same test objectives.
- (iii) The analysis and design of tests for a given test level should begin after the corresponding development activity.
- (iv) Testers should be involved in reviewing documents as soon as drafts are available in the development life cycle.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option (ii) is incorrect: each test level has a different objective.

Option (iii) is also incorrect: test analysis and design should start once the documentation has been completed.

NEW QUESTION 164

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 168

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 system

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172

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 177

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 risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 182

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 183

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 websites

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

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 189

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 190

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 194

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 activity.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 197

Which is the best definition of complete testing..?

- A. You have discovered every bug in the program
- B. You have tested every statement, branch, and combination of branches in the program
- C. You have reached the scheduled ship date
- D. You have completed every test in the test plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200

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 versa

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

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 205

What benefits do static analysis tools have over test execution tools?

- A. Static analysis tools find defects earlier in the life cycle.
- B. Static analysis tools can be used before code is written.
- C. Static analysis tools test that the delivered code meets business requirements.
- D. Static analysis tools are particularly effective for regression testing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 208

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 213

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 216

Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

- A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
- B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards.
- C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.
- D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220

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 225

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 230

What do static analysis tools analyze?

- A. Design
- B. Test cases
- C. Requirements
- D. Program code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 232

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 237

Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

- A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.
- B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.
- C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non- functional characteristics.
- D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 242

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 244

Equivalence Partitioning is best defined as:

- A. An analysis technique that divides inputs into groups that are expected to exhibit similar behaviors.
- B. Applying to time-related data classes only.
- C. A form of white-box testing.
- D. A method to reduce test coverag

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 245

Which of the following would typically be identified using static analysis by tools? [K1]

- A. Spelling mistake on an error message
- B. A potential infinite loop
- C. Memory leakage
- D. A variable set to the wrong value

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

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 249

Which of the following are 'Exit Criteria?'

- A. Acceptance criteria, completion criteria, pass/fail criteria.
- B. Coverage of code, schedule, estimates of defect density.
- C. The last executable statement within a component.
- D. Cost overrun

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 254

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 258

Which statement BEST describes when test planning should be performed? [K1]

- A. Test planning is performed only once, at the beginning of the life cycle, and generates a Master Test Plan
- B. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at the beginning of test execution
- C. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at every test level
- D. Test planning is performed continuously in all life cycle processes and activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 262

What other details should be included in the following incident report when it is first submitted? Date of Issue: 23/11/05 Severity: P1

Build: Version15.6

Details: Expected field to be limited to 15 chars, able to enter 27

- A. Suggested solution, priority and number of defects assigned to this developer.
- B. Status of the incident, degree of impact, Test Case Number.
- C. History, related defects and expected fix time.
- D. Line of code, number of defects found, time of da

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 266

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 271

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 276

System testing is:

- A. Used to search for defects in software modules that are separately testable.
- B. The responsibility of the users of a system.
- C. Concerned with the behavior of a whole system/product as defined by the scope of a development project.
- D. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of the software system

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280

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 283

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 286

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 288

Which of the following test design techniques is not a black box technique?

- A. Equivalence partitioning
- B. State transition testing
- C. Boundary value analysis
- D. Statement coverage

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 292

What is decision table testing?

- A. It's a testing design technique based in the internal software structure.
- B. It's a static test design technique.
- C. It's a testing design technique to verify decisions.
- D. It's a testing design technique based in the system requirement

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 294

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 297

Dynamic Analysis Tools are used to:

- A. Determine differences between files or databases.
- B. Monitor and report on how a system behaves under a variety of conditions.
- C. Find defects, such as memory leaks, while software is executing.
- D. Measure the percentage of specific types of code structure that have been exercised

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 301

Which of the following test design techniques is classified as a structure-based (white box) technique? [K1]

- A. Exploratory testing
- B. Decision table testing
- C. State transition testing
- D. Statement testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 305

Which of the following is a valid objective of testing? [K1]

- A. Correcting defects
- B. Locating defects in the code
- C. Preventing defects
- D. Ensuring no defects are present

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 307

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 311

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 312

In a system designed to work out the employee tax to be paid:

- _ An employee has \$4,000 of salary tax free.
- _ The next \$1,500 is taxed at 10%.
- _ The next \$28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
- _ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

- A. \$28,000
- B. \$1,500
- C. \$33,501
- D. \$5,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 315

Which of the following statements is most true about test conditions?

- A. An item or event of a component or system that can be verified by one or more test cases.
- B. The grouping of a composite set of test cases which, when tested as a whole, reveal a positive or negative result.
- C. A testable component derived from business requirements.
- D. Applies to software testing onl

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 319

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 321

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 322

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 327

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 331

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 334

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 339

When an organization considers the use of testing tools, they should:

- A. Use a tool in order to help define a good test process because the tool will force process repeatability and therefore enforce good test process.
- B. Always start by bringing in automated test execution tools as these tools have the greatest return on investment and therefore should be introduced first.
- C. Perform analysis of the test process and then assess whether it can be supported through the introduction of tool support.
- D. Allow the developers to select the testing tools because tools are technical and developers have the appropriate skills to advise on test tool selection and configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 344

Which of the following would be appropriate test objectives for user acceptance testing of the first release of a new software product aimed at a general market and built using Agile methods? [K2]

- A. To identify as many defects as possible
- B. To maximise code coverage
- C. To ensure the product works as expected
- D. To assess the overall quality of the product
- E. To determine the reliability of the product
- F. b and c
- G. a and d
- H. b and e
- I. c and d

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 346

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 351

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 356

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 357

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 358

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 363

Which of the following type of defect would NOT be typically found by using a static analysis tool?

- A. A variable is defined but is then not used
- B. A variable is used in a calculation before it is defined
- C. A variable has the wrong numeric value passed into it
- D. A variable is used but not declared

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 366

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 371

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 372

A live defect has been found where a code component fails to release memory after it has finished using it. Which of the following tools would have been the MOST effective at detecting this defect prior to live implementation?

- A. Dynamic analysis tool
- B. Monitoring tool
- C. Configuration management tool
- D. Coverage measurement tool

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 374

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 375

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 378

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 382

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 385

Which of the following does NOT represent one of the three triggers for maintenance testing an operational system?

- A. Data migration
- B. System retirement
- C. System modification
- D. Introduction of a test management tool

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 390

The following Test Cases have been created for a simple web-based airline booking system. Test Case 1: Search for an item Available Flights

Test Case 2: View selected item in My Flights Test Case 3: Login to the system: Login is accepted

Test Case 4: Select an available flight: item added to My Flights Test Case 5: Print confirmation receipt, then exit Test Case 6: In My Flights, confirm details and book flight

Which of the following is the correct logical order for the test cases?

- A. 6, 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
- B. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 6, 5
- D. 3, 1, 4, 2, 6, 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 395

You are examining a document which gives the precise steps needed in order to execute a test. What is the correct definition of this document?

- A. Test design specification
- B. Test condition
- C. Test procedure specification
- D. Test case specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 400

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 405

When considering the roles of test leader and tester, which of the following tasks would NOT typically be performed by a tester?

- A. Prepare and acquire the test data
- B. Set up and check the test environment
- C. Write test summary reports
- D. Review tests developed by others

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 409

Which of the following would you NOT expect to see on an incident report from test execution?

- A. The version(s) of the software under test
- B. The test execution schedule
- C. Expected results and actual results
- D. Precise steps to reproduce the problem

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 410

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 414

When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

- A. System and Component test levels only
- B. All 'Development' test levels, i.
- C. those before Acceptance testing
- D. Component and Component integration test levels only
- E. All test levels

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419

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 423

Which of the following would NOT be a common metric used for monitoring test preparation and execution?

- A. Number of Test cases passed and failed
- B. Percentage of planned test cases designed
- C. Number of test plan review comments
- D. Percentage of tasks complete in test environment preparation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 424

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 425

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