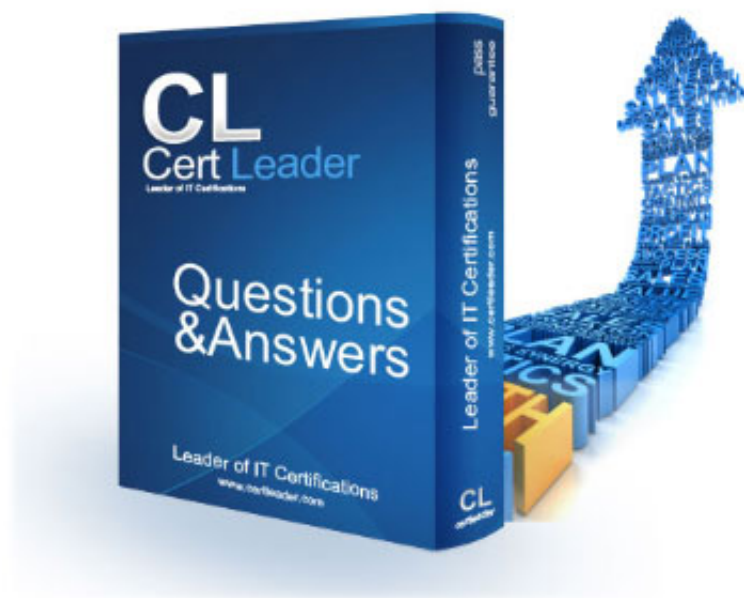


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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

In addition to risk, identify TWO other components of a testing strategy. 1 credit

- A. The entry and exit criteria for each test phase
- B. Test training needs for the project resources
- C. The test design techniques to be used
- D. Test performance indicators
- E. The test schedule

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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 suit
- H. In addition to Vicki, Steve is the only one that has time available to be educated.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 13

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 14

Relying only on the information provided in the scenario, select the TWO items and/or features for which sufficient information is available to proceed with test design. 2 credits

- A. All supported credit cards
- B. Language localization
- C. Valid and invalid advances
- D. Usability
- E. Response time

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 15

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 20

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

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 29

Reviewing the test Basis is a part of which phase

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Implementation and execution
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

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 33

Which is not the testing objective?

- A. Finding defects
- B. Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information
- C. Preventing defects.
- D. Debugging defects

Answer:

D

NEW QUESTION 34

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 proces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

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 40

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 43

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 46

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 48

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

Biggest: Integer Begin
Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do
If A > Biggest Then Biggest = A Endif
Read A Enddo End

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

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 53

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Which of these are objectives for software testing?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59

Consider the following pseudo code: 1 Begin
2 Read Time
3 If Time < 12 Then
4 Print(Time, "am")
5 Endif
6 If Time > 12 Then
7 Print(Time 12, "pm")
8 Endif
9 If Time = 12 Then 10 Print (Time, "noon") 11 Endif
12 End

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 61

Acceptance test cases are based on what?

- A. Requirements
- B. Design
- C. Code
- D. Decision table

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

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 65

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing for world 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 71

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 76

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81

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 83

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 85

Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

- A. Champion.
- B. Author.
- C. Project sponsor.
- D. Custodian.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Author is the only role that is typically used in a review.

A Champion might sponsor the review process but is not a defined role within an actual review; a Project Sponsor, if technically competent, might be asked to play a defined role within the review process, but whilst using that role they will not be a Project Sponsor; finally, a Custodian might ensure the results are stored safely but would not be involved in the actual review itself.

NEW QUESTION 88

Consider the following statements about early test design:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89

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 94

What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

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 101

The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

- A. Evaluating the testability of requirements.i
- B. Repeating testing activities after changes.ii
- C. Designing the test environment set-up.i
- D. Developing and prioritizing test cases.
- E. Verifying the environment is set up correctl
- F. Which statement below is TRUE?
- G. (i) and (ii) are part of analysis and design, (iii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
- H. (i) and (iii) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
- I. (i) and (v) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (iv) are part of test implementation and execution.
- J. (i) and (iv) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 104

What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

- A. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
- B. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
- C. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
- D. To know when test planning is complete
- E. To plan when to stop testing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 106

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 108

Which activities form part of test planning?

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

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

- A. Functionality
- B. Usability
- C. Supportability
- D. Maintainability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

Which pair of definitions is correct?

- A. Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.
- B. Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.
- C. Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.
- D. Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Regression testing is testing that nothing has regressed. Retesting (or confirmation testing) confirms the fix is correct by running the same test after the fix has been made. No other option has both of these as true.

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

Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

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 127

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 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 132

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 137

What is a test condition?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139

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 144

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 147

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

Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened? [K2]

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

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 150

Which of the following risks represents the highest level of risk to the project?

- A. Likelihood of failure = 1%, potential cost of impact = \$1m.
- B. Likelihood of failure = 10%, potential cost of impact = \$500,000.
- C. Likelihood of failure = 20%, potential cost of impact = \$150,000.
- D. Likelihood of failure = 5%, potential cost of impact = \$500,000.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

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 154

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

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

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

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

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 158

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 159

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 163

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 168

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169

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 173

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 178

Which of the following metrics could be used to monitor progress along with test preparation and execution? [K1]

- A. The total number of tests planned
- B. The total number of requirements to be tested
- C. The failure rate in testing already completed
- D. The number of testers used for test execution so far

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 182

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 184

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 189

What can testing demonstrate?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

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 196

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 201

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 205

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 209

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 212

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 214

Consider the following pseudo code

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

Which type of review has the following main purposes:

discussing, making decisions, evaluating alternatives, finding defects, solving technical problems and checking conformance to specifications, plans, regulations, and standards?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 222

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 closur

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224

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 225

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 226

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 227

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 230

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 234

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 236

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

- A. Training developers to design good tests for the test team to execute
- B. Outsourcing test design and execution to a different company
- C. Having the company's independent test team design and execute the tests

D. Minimising contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 239

Which of the following options describe the causal chain in the correct sequence?

- A. Error, fault, failure
- B. Fault, bug, mistake
- C. Mistake, failure, fault
- D. Failure, bug, error

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 240

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 245

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 247

Which of the following is a Black Box test design technique?

- A. Decision Coverage
- B. Error Guessing
- C. Statement Coverage
- D. Equivalence Partitioning

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250

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 253

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

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