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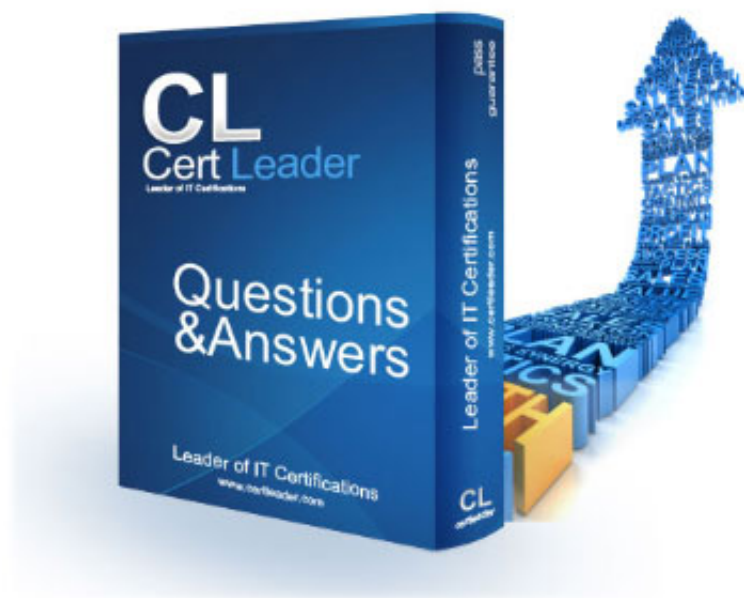
NEW QUESTION 1

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

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 3

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

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following would you least expect to form part of the analysis of initial tool costs? 1 credit

A. Integration with other tools
B. Learning time required to use the new tool
C. Tool portability
D. Evaluation of suitable tools

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
Which of the following would you expect to see in the master test plan? 1 credit

A. A description of how the test cases are cross-referenced to requirements in the test management tool.
B. A detailed identification of the resources that will carry out structural testing in the first iteration.
C. The test approach that will be applied at system integration testing.
D. A list of the names of the testers who will carry out the performance testing for the final iteratio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Which test management control option is most appropriate to adopt under these circumstances? 2 credits

A. Introduce mandatory evening and weekend working to retrieve the 3 week slippage.
B. Reconsider the exit criteria and review the test plan in the context of the current situation.
C. Advise the user community regarding the reduced scope of requirements and the additional incremental delivery.
D. Arrange a meeting with the user community representatives to discuss the user interfac

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 16
You have been asked to write a testing strategy for the company. Which statement best explains how risk can be addressed within the testing strategy? 1 credit

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21
A number of options have been suggested for the level of independence to be employed for the testing on the next project, and are shown below.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
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 27
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 28
Evaluate the status of the project against the defined exit criteria. Which of the following options shows the correct status? 2 credits

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
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 too
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 month 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 32
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 36
During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various
sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below.
1 credit

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 41
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 achievedWhich 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 44
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 leve

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48
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 53
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 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 55
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 56
Which of the following are aids to good communication, and which hinder it?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61
Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65
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 69
Which is not a major task of test implementation and execution?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70
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
According to the ISTQB Glossary, regression testing is required for what purpose?

A. To verify the success of corrective actions.
B. To prevent a task from being incorrectly considered completed.
C. To ensure that defects have not been introduced by a modification.
D. To motivate better unit testing by the programmer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73
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 76
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 80
Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

A. Test Analysis and Design
B. Test Planning and control
C. Test Closure Activities
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81
What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having theeffects 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 85
A new system is about to be developed. Which of the following functions has the highest level of risk?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 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 proces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88
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 92
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 94
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 99
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 104
Which of the following statements are true?
(i) Defects are likely to be found earlier in the development process by using reviews rather than static analysis.
(ii) Walkthroughs require code but static analysis does not require code.
(iii) Informal reviews can be performed on code and specifications.

(iv) Dynamic techniques are generally used before static techniques.
(v) Dynamic techniques can only be used after code is ready to be executed.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
The other answers are incorrect because:
(ii) Walkthroughs do not require code and static analysis does require code.
(iv) Static techniques do not execute the code and therefore can be run before and after the code is ready for execution.

NEW QUESTION 107
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 111
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 114
The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 119
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
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 125
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
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 128
Acceptance test cases are based on what?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132
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 134
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 135
Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review..?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139
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 141
What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing forworld wide web sites ..?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146
What is the purpose of a test completion criterion?

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 determine when to stop testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 149
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 153
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 156
Fault Masking is:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160
What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164
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 169
One of the roles in a review is that of moderator, which of the following best describes this role?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173
Consider the following statements about early test design:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174
Which of the following is true of iterative development?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179
Given the Following program IF X <>= ZTHEN Statement 2;ENDMcCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184
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 186
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 189
An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004. The boundary values for testing this field are:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194
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 interes
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 195
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 199
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 201
What test roles (or parts in the testing process) is a developer most likely to perform?
(i) Executing component integration tests.
(ii) Static analysis.
(iii) Setting up the test environment.
(iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

(i) Executing component integration tests is usually done by developers. Developers are usually responsible for unit and component integration testing. Independent testing usually follows at system and acceptance test levels.
(ii) Static analysis is usually done by developers because: it requires an understanding of the code and therefore the person doing this needs skills in the programming language; and it can be done as soon as the code is written. Therefore it is quick and effective for the developer to do it. The risk of a lack of test independence can be mitigated by performing independent system and acceptance testing.
(iii) Setting up the test environment is an activity typically performed by a tester. It may require support from developers and staff from other departments and on some occasions environments could be set up by developers. However, it is a task that could be done by a tester rather than a developer.
(iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated is typically a decision made by the test leader, who will consult other staff in the decision-making process. Developers may be involved and their skills may be required to automate some tests. However, the decision on how much to automate should not be made by developers.

NEW QUESTION 203
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 maintainabilit

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
Which of the following has the typical formal review activities in the correct sequence?

A. Kick-off, review meeting, planning, follow-up.
B. Kick-off, planning, review meeting, re-work.
C. Planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting.
D. Planning, individual preparation, follow-up, re-work.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct sequence is: planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting, re-work, follow-up. All of the other options have either the activities in the wrong order or activities missing from the strict flow.

NEW QUESTION 210
Which of the following is not a major task of Exit criteria?

A. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
B. Logging the outcome of test execution.
C. Assessing if more tests are needed.
D. Writing a test summary report for stakeholder

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213
Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 214
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 216
What do static analysis tools analyze?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 221

The purpose of requirement phase is:

A. To freeze requirements
B. To understand user needs
C. To define the scope of testing
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 225
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 227
Incidents would not be raised against

A. Requirements
B. Documentation
C. Test cases
D. Improvements suggested by users

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229
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 232
Maintenance testing is:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 233
What is a test condition?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
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 242
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 244
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 248
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 252
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 255
Which of the following characteristics is most likely to promote effective software testing? [K1]

A. Independence from the production process
B. A belief that programmers always make mistakes
C. Knowledge of the number of defects typically found in a program
D. Confidence that the next stage will find defects missed at this stage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 257
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 259
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 263
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 264
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 267
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 271
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 272
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 275
Which of the main activities of the fundamental test process does the task 'verify the test environment set up is correct' relate to? [K1]

A. Planning and control
B. Analysis and design
C. Implementation and execution
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 279
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 281
What is the main reason for using a pilot project to introduce a testing tool into an organization? [K1]

A. To identify the requirements for using a tool
B. To make a selection between alternative tools
C. To assess whether the tool will be cost- effective
D. To ensure the tools fits existing processes without change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 284
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 286
What is the value of static code analysis?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 288
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 293
Which of the following statements about use-case testing are most accurate? (i)In a use-case diagram an actor represents a type of user. (ii)Use-cases are the most common test basis for unit testing. (iii)A use-case describes interactions between actors. (iv)An actor is always a human user that interacts with the system. (v)Test cases can be based on use-case scenarios. (vi)Use-case testing will often identify gaps not found by testing individual components.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 298
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 301
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 305
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 309
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 312
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 317
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 322
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 326
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 328
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 331
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 334
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