1.How can white-box testing be applied during acceptance testing?

a) To check if large volumes of data can be transferred between integrated systems.

b) To check if all code statements and code decision paths have been executed.

c) To check if all work process flows have been covered.

d) To cover all web page navigations.

2. Which of the following statements comparing component testing and system testing is TRUE?

a) Component testing verifies the functionality of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions between 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 or use cases.

c) Component testing only focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics.

d) Component testing is the responsibility of the testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

3. Which one of the following is TRUE?

a) The purpose of regression testing is to check if the correction has been successfully implemented, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to confirm that the correction has no side effects.

b) The purpose of regression testing is to detect unintended side effects, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to check if the system is still working in a new environment.

c) The purpose of regression testing is to detect unintended side effects, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to check if the original defect has been fixed.

d) The purpose of regression testing is to check if the new functionality is working, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to check if the originally defect has been fixed.

4. Which of the following should NOT be a trigger for maintenance testing?

a) Decision to test the maintainability of the software.

b) Decision to test the system after migration to a new operating platform.

c) Decision to test if archived data is possible to be retrieved.

d) Decision to test after "hot fixes".

5. Which of the following options are roles in a formal review?

a) Developer, Moderator, Review leader, Reviewer, Tester.

b) Author, Moderator, Manager, Reviewer, Developer.

c) Author, Manager, Review leader, Reviewer, Designer.

d) Author, Moderator, Review leader, Reviewer, Scribe.

6. Which activities are carried out within the planning of a formal review?

a) Collection of metrics for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the review.

b) Answer any questions the participants may have.

c) Verification of input criteria for the review..

d) Evaluation of the review findings against the exit criteria.

7. Which of the review types below is the BEST option to choose when the review must follow a formal process based on rules and checklists?

a) Informal Review.

b) Technical Review.

c) Inspection.

d) Walkthrough.

8. Which TWO of the following statements about static testing are MOST true?

a) Static testing is a cheap way to detect and remove defects.

b) Static testing makes dynamic testing less challenging.

c) Static testing allows early validation of user requirements.

d) Static testing makes it possible to find run-time problems early in the lifecycle.

e) When testing safety-critical system, static testing has less value because dynamic testing finds the defects better.

9. You will be invited to a review. The result to be reviewed is a description of the in-house document creation process. The aim of the description is to present the work distribution between the different roles involved in the process in a way that can be clearly understood by everyone. You will be invited to a checklist-based review. The checklist will also be sent to you. It includes the following points:

a) Is the person who performs the activity clearly identified for each activity?

b) Is the entry criteria clearly defined for each activity?

c) Is the exit criteria clearly defined for each activity?

d) Are the supporting roles and their scope of work clearly defined for each activity?

A) Point b) of the checklist has been violated because it is not clear which condition must be fulfilled in order to invite to the review.

B) You notice that in addition to the tester and the verifier, the validator must also be invited. Since this item is not part of your checklist, you do not create a corresponding comment.

C) Point c) of the checklist has been violated as it is not clear what marks the review as completed.

D) Point a) of the checklist has been violated because it is not clear who is providing the checklist for the invitation to the review.

In the following we show an excerpt of the work result to be reviewed, for which you should use the checklist above:
"After checking the customer documentation for completeness and correctness, the software architect creates the system specification. Once the software architect has completed the system specification, he invites testers and verifiers to the review. A checklist describes the scope of the review. Each invited reviewer creates review comments - if necessary - and concludes the review with an official review done-comment."
Which of the following statements about your review is correct?

10. What is checklist-based testing?

a) A test technique in which tests are derived based on the tester's knowledge of past faults, or general knowledge of failures.

b) Procedure to derive and/or select test cases based on an analysis of the specification, either functional or non-functional, of a component or system without reference to its internal structure.

c) An experience-based test technique whereby the experienced tester uses a list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered, or a set of rules or criteria against which a product has to be verified.

d) An approach to testing where the testers dynamically design and execute tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.

11. Which one of the following options is categorized as a black-box test technique?

a) A technique based on analysis of the architecture.

b) A technique checking that the test object is working according to the technical design.

c) A technique based on the expected use of the software.

d) A technique based on formal requirements.

12. Given that the testing being performed has the following attributes:
☐ **based on interface specifications;**

☐ **focused on finding failures in communication;**

☐ **the test approach uses both functional and structural test types.**

Which of the following test levels is MOST likely being performed?

a) Component integration testing.

b) Acceptance testing.

c) System testing.

d) Component testing.

13. Which of the following statements about test types and test levels is CORRECT?

a) Functional and non-functional testing can be performed at system and acceptance test levels, while white-box testing is restricted to component and integration testing.

b) Functional testing can be performed at any test level, while white-box testing is restricted to component testing.

c) It is possible to perform functional, non-functional and white-box testing at any test level.

d) Functional and non-functional testing can be performed at any test level, while Whitebox testing is restricted to component and integration testing.

14. Which of the following statements BEST compares the purposes of confirmation testing and regression testing?

a) The purpose of regression testing is to ensure that all previously run tests still work correctly, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to ensure that any fixes made to one part of the system have not adversely affected other parts.

b) The purpose of confirmation testing is to check that a previously found defect has been fixed, while the purpose of regression testing is to ensure that no other parts of the system have been adversely affected by the fix.

c) The purpose of regression testing is to ensure that any changes to one part of the system have not caused another part to fail, while the purpose of confirmation testing is to check that all previously run tests still provide the same results as before.

d) The purpose of confirmation testing is to confirm that changes to the system were made successfully, while the purpose of regression testing is to run tests that previously failed to ensure that they now work correctly.

15. Which of the following statements CORRECTLY describes a role of impact analysis in Maintenance Testing?

a) Impact analysis is used when deciding if a fix to a maintained system is worthwhile.

b) Impact analysis is used to identify how data should be migrated into the maintained system.

c) Impact analysis is used to decide which hot fixes are of most value to the user.

d) Impact analysis is used to determine the effectiveness of new maintenance test cases.

16. Which of the following statements CORRECTLY reflects the value of static testing?

a) By introducing reviews, we have found that both the quality of specifications and the time required for development and testing have increased.

b) Using static testing means we have better control and cheaper defect management due to the ease of removing defects later in the lifecycle.

c) Now that we require the use of static analysis, missed requirements have decreased and communication between testers and developers has improved.

d) Since we started using static analysis, we -find coding defects that might have not been found by performing only dynamic testing.

17. Which of the following sequences BEST shows the main activities of the work product review process?

a) Initiate review – Reviewer selection – Individual review – Issue communication and analysis – Rework

b) Planning & preparation – Overview meeting – Individual review – Fix– Report

c) Preparation – Issue Detection – Issue communication and analysis – Rework – Report

d) Plan – Initiate review – Individual review – Issue communication and analysis – Fix defects & report

18. Which of the following CORRECTLY matches the roles and responsibilities in a formal review?

a) Manager – Decides on the execution of reviews

b) Review Leader - Ensures effective running of review meetings

c) Scribe – Fixes defects in the work product under review

d) Moderator – Monitors ongoing cost-effectiveness

19. The reviews being used in your organization have the following attributes:

☐ **There is a role of a scribe**

☐ **The purpose is to detect potential defects**

☐ **The review meeting is led by the author**

☐ **Reviewers find potential defects by individual review**

☐ **A review report is produced**

Which of the following review types is MOST likely being used?

a) Informal Review

b) Walkthrough

c) Technical Review

d) Inspection

20. You have been asked to take part in a checklist-based review of the following excerpt from the requirements specification for a library system:

Librarians can:

1. Register new borrowers.

2. Return books from borrowers.

3. Accept fines from borrowers.

4. Add new books to the system with their ISBN, author and title.
5. Remove books from the system.
6. Get system responses within 5 seconds.

Borrowers can:
7. Borrow a maximum of 3 books at one time.
8. View the history of books they have borrowed/reserved.
9. Be fined for failing to return a book within 3 weeks.
10. Get system responses within 3 seconds.
11. Borrow a book at no cost for a maximum of 4 weeks.
12. Reserve books (if they are on-loan).

All users (librarians and borrowers):
13. Can search for books by ISBN, author, or title.
14. Can browse the system catalogue.
15. The system shall respond to user requests within 3 seconds.
16. The user interface shall be easy-to-use.

You have been assigned the checklist entry that requires you to review the specification for inconsistencies between individual requirements (i.e. conflicts between requirements).
Which of the following CORRECTLY identifies inconsistencies between pairs of requirements?

a) 6-10, 6-15, 7-12
b) 6-15, 9-11
c) 6-10, 6-15, 9-11
d) 6-15, 7-12

21. Which of the following provides the BEST description of exploratory testing?

a) A testing practice in which an in-depth investigation of the background of the test object is used to identify potential weaknesses that are examined by test cases.

b) An approach to testing whereby the testers dynamically design and execute tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.

c) An approach to test design in which test activities are planned as uninterrupted sessions of test analysis and design, often used in conjunction with checklist-based testing.

d) Testing based on the tester's experience, knowledge and intuition.

22. Drivers are also known as:
i. Spade

ii. Test harness
iii. Scaffolding

    A) i , ii are true and iii is false

    B) i , iii are true and ii is false

    C) ii , iii are true and i is false

    D) All of the above are true

23. Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?
a) Top down

b) Big-bang

c) Bottom up

d) Functional incrementation.

24. Repeated Testing of an already tested program, after modification, to discover any defects introduced or uncovered as a result of the changes in the software being tested or in another related or unrelated software component:
a) Re Testing .

b) Confirmation Testing

c) Regression Testing

d) Negative Testing

25. Functional system testing is:
a) testing that the system functions with other systems

b) testing that the components that comprise the system function together

c) testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole

d) testing the system performs functions within specified response times

26. The Kick Off phase of a formal review includes the following :
a) Explaining the objective

b) Fixing defects found typically done by author

c) Follow up

d) Individual Meeting preparations

27. Match every stage of the software Development Life cycle with the Testing Life cycle:
i. Hi-level design a Unit tests
ii. Code b Acceptance tests
iii. Low-level design c System tests
iv. Business requirements d Integration tests

a) i-d , ii-a , iii-c , iv-b

b) i-c , ii-d , iii-a , iv-b

c) i-b , ii-a , iii-d , iv-c

d) i-c , ii-a , iii-d , iv-b

28. Success Factors for a review include :
i. Each Review does not have a predefined objective
ii. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively
iii. Management supports a good review process.
iv. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement.

a) ii,iii,iv are correct and i is incorrect

b) iii , i , iv is correct and ii is incorrect

c) i , iii , iv , ii is in correct

d) ii is correct

29. Defects discovered by static analysis tools include :
i. Variables that are never used.
ii. Security vulnerabilities.
iii. Programming Standard Violations
iv. Uncalled functions and procedures

a) i , ii,iii,iv is correct

b) iii ,is correct I,ii,iv are incorrect.

c) i ,ii, iii and iv are incorrect

d) iv, ii is correct

30. Regression testing should be performed:
i. every week
ii. after the software has changed
iii. as often as possible
iv. when the environment has changed
v. when the project manager says

a) i & ii are true, iii, iv & v are false

b) ii, iii & iv are true, i & v are false

c) ii & iv are true, i, iii & v are false

d) ii is true, i, iii, iv & v are false

31. 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

32. Which of the following is the main purpose of the integration strategy for integration testing in the small?

a) to ensure that all of the small modules are tested adequately

b) to ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks

c) to specify which modules to combine when and how many at once

d) to ensure that the integration testing can be performed by a small team

e) to specify how the software should be divided into modules

33. What can static analysis NOT find?

a) The use of a variable before it has been defined

b) Unreachable ("dead") code

c) Whether the value stored in a variable is correct

d) The re-definition of a variable before it has been used e) Array bound violations

34. Beta testing is:
a) Performed by customers at their own site

 b) Performed by customers at their software developer's site

c) Performed by an independent test team

d) Useful to test bespoke software e) Performed as early as possible in the lifecycle

35. The main focus of acceptance testing is:
a) finding faults in the system

b) ensuring that the system is acceptable to all users

 c) testing the system with other systems

d) testing for a business perspective

 e) testing by an independent test team

36. Which of the following statements about the component testing standard is false:
a) black box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique

 b) white box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique

 c) cyclomatic complexity is not a test measurement technique

d) black box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique

e) white box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique

37. Which of the following statements is NOT true:
 a) inspection is the most formal review process

b) inspections should be led by a trained leader

 c) managers can perform inspections on management documents

d) inspection is appropriate even when there are no written documents

e) inspection compares documents with predecessor (source) documents

38. 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

39. Unreachable code would best be found using:

a) code reviews

b) code inspections

c) a coverage tool

d) a test management tool

e) a static analysis tool

40. Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes:
1. led by author
2. undocumented
3. no management participation
4. led by a trained moderator or leader
5. uses entry exit criteria

s) inspection
t) peer review
u) informal review
v) walkthrough

a) s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1

b) s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1

c) s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4

d) s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2

e) s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u = 2, v = 3

41. Which of the following is NOT part of system testing:

a) business process-based testing

b) performance, load and stress testing

c) requirements-based testing

d) usability testing

e) top-down integration testing

42. Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing:

a) No, because they apply to development documentation

b) No, because they are normally applied before testing

c) No, because they do not apply to the test documentation

d) Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality

e) Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities

43. Which of the following is not part of performance testing:

a) Measuring response time

b) Measuring transaction rates

c) Recovery testing

d) Simulating many users

e) Generating many transactions

44. which of the following statements is not true

a. performance testing can be done during unit testing as well as during the testing of whole system

b. The acceptance test does not necessarily include a regression test

c. Verification activities should not involve testers (reviews, inspections etc)

d. Test environments should be as similar to production environments as possible

45. Which is not true-The black box tester

a. should be able to understand a functional specification or requirements document

b. should be able to understand the source code.

c. is highly motivated to find faults

d. is creative to find the system's weaknesses

46. Which of the following is true?
a. Component testing should be black box, system testing should be white box.

b. if u find a lot of bugs in testing, you should not be very confident about the quality of software

c. the fewer bugs you find,the better your testing was

d. the more tests you run, the more bugs you will find.

47. Which of the following is NOT a type of non-functional test?
a. State-Transition

b. Usability

c. Performance

d. Security

48. Which of the following tools would you use to detect a memory leak?
a. State analysis

b. Coverage analysis

c. Dynamic analysis

d. Memory analysis

49. Which of the following is the odd one out?
a. white box

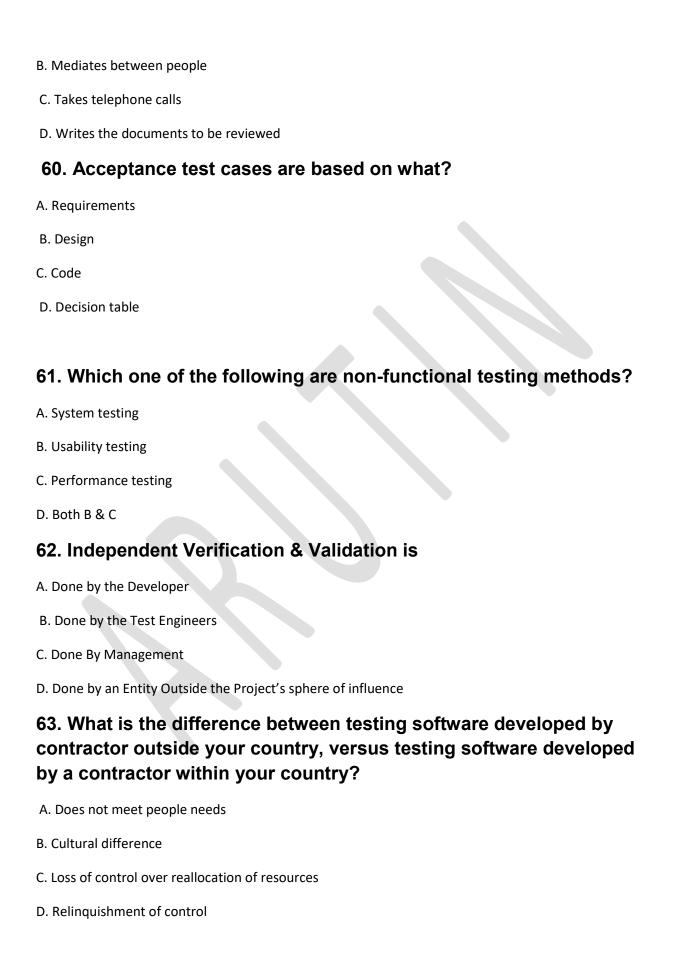b. glass box

c. structural

d. functional

50. Which one of the following are non-functional testing methods?

a. System testing

b. Usability testing

c. Performance testing

d. Both b & c

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

a. Stub

b. Driver

c. Proxy

d. None of the above

52. Acceptance test cases are based on what?

a. Requirements

b. Design

c. Code

d. Decision table

53. Drivers are tools used to control and operate the software being tested.

A. True

B. False

54. Typical defects discovered by static analysis includes

A. Programming standard violations

B. Referring a variable with an undefined value

C. Security vulnerabilities

D. All Above

55. EULA stands for

A. End Usability License Agreement

B. End User License Agreement

C. End User License Arrangement

D. End User License Attachment

56. What is a very early build intended for limited distribution to a few key customers and to marketing for demonstration purposes?

A. Alpha release

B. Beta release

C. Test release document

D. Build

57. Which test may not mimic real world situations?

A. Functional testing

B. Structural Testing

C. All of the above

D. None of the above

58. Includes both Black box and White Box Testing features

A. Gray Box Testing

B. Hybrid Testing

C. A. & B.

D. None

59. 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

60. Acceptance test cases are based on what?

A. Requirements

B. Design

C. Code

D. Decision table

61. Which one of the following are non-functional testing methods?

A. System testing

B. Usability testing

C. Performance testing

D. Both B & C

62. Independent Verification & Validation is

A. Done by the Developer

B. Done by the Test Engineers

C. Done By Management

D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project's sphere of influence

63. What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country?

A. Does not meet people needs

B. Cultural difference

C. Loss of control over reallocation of resources

D. Relinquishment of control

64. Which of the following is not a static testing technique

A. Error guessing

B. Walkthrough

C. Data flow analysis

D. Inspections

65. Which of the following statements about component testing is not true?

A. Component testing should be performed by development

B. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing

C. Component testing should have completion criteria planned

D. Component testing does not involve regression testing

66. Inspections can find all the following except

A. Variables not defined in the code

B. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents

C. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents

D. How much of the code has been covered4

67. A regression test:

A. Will always be automated

B. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected

C. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected

D. Can only be run during user acceptance testing

68. The process starting with the terminal modules is called:

A. Top-down integration

B. Bottom-up integration

C. None of the above

D. Module integration

69. 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

70. Which of the following is the main purpose of the integration strategy for integration testing in the small?

A. To ensure that all of the small modules are tested adequately

B. To ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks

C. To specify which modules to combine when and how many at once

D. To ensure that the integration testing can be performed by a small team

E. To specify how the software should be divided into modules

71. Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes:

1. Led by author

2. Undocumented

3. No management participation

4. Led by a trained moderator or leader

5. Uses entry exit criteria

s) Inspection

t) Peer review

u) Informal review

v) Walkthrough

 A. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1

 B. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1

C. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4

 D. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2

 E. s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u = 2, v = 3

72. Which of the following is NOT part of system testing:

 A. Business process-based testing

 B. Performance, load and stress testing

 C. Requirements-based testing

 D. Usability testing

 E. Top-down integration testing

73. Unreachable code would best be found using:

 A. Code reviews

 B. Code inspections

 C. A coverage tool

 D. A test management tool E. A static analysis tool

74. The Kick Off phase of a formal review includes the following:

A. Explaining the objective

B. Fixing defects found typically done by author

C. Follow up

D. Individual Meeting preparations

75.Peer Reviews are also called as :

A. Inspection

B. Walkthrough

C. Technical Review

D. Formal Review

76. Which of the following statements is true of static analysis:

A. Compiling code is not a form of static analysis.

B. Static analysis need not be performed before imperative code is executed.

C. Static analysis can find faults that are hard to find with dynamic testing.

D. Extensive statistic analysis will not be needed if white- Box testing is to be performed.

77. Cost of the reviews will not include.

A. Review process itself

B. Metrics analysis

C. Tool support.

D. Process improvement.

78. Regression testing always involves

A. Testing whether a known software fault been fixed.

B. Executing a large number of different tests.

C. Testing whether modifications have introduced adverse side effects.

D. Using a test automation tool.

79. Capture and replay facilities are least likely to be used to

A. Performance testing

B. Recovery testing

C. GUI testing

D. User requirements.

80. Which tool will be used to test the flag memory leaks and unassigned pointers

A. Dynamic analysis tool

B. Static Analysis tool.

C. Maintenance tool.

 D. Configuration tool

81. Integration testing in the large involves:

A. Testing the system when combined with other systems.

B. Testing a sub-system using stubs and drivers.

C. Testing a system with a large number of users.

D. Combing software components and testing them in one go.

82. Which of the following is a type of non-functional testing?

 A. Usability testing.

 B. Statement Coverage.

 C. Dataflow testing.

D. Cause-effect graphing.

83. What type of testing will you perform on internet banking solution?

A. System integration

 B. Functional testing

C. Non-functional testing.

D. Requirements testing

84. A field failure occurs when multiple users access a system. Which of the following is true?

A. This is an acceptable risk of a multi-user system.

B. Insufficient functional testing has been performed.

C. This indicates an important non-functional requirement was not specified and tested.

D. It is not possible to test against such events prior to release.

85. Which of the following statements is not true

A. Performance testing can be done during unit testing as well as during the testing of whole system

B. The acceptance test does not necessarily include a regression test

C. Verification activities should not involve testers (reviews, inspections etc)

D. Test environments should be as similar to production environments as possible

86. Which of the following is a static test?

A. Code inspection

B. Coverage analysis

C. Usability assessment

D. Installation test

87. Which of the following statements contains a valid goal for a functional test set?

A. A goal is that no more failures will result from the remaining defects

B. A goal is to find as many failures as possible so that the cause of the failures can be identified and fixed

C. A goal is to eliminate as much as possible the causes of defects

D. A goal is to fulfil all requirements for testing that are defined in the project plan.

88. What makes an inspection different from other review types?

A. It is led by a trained leader, uses formal entry and exit criteria and checklists

B. It is led by the author of the document to be inspected

C. It can only be used for reviewing design and code

D. It is led by the author, uses checklists, and collects data for improvement

89. In system testing...

A. Both functional and non-functional requirements are to be tested

B. Only functional requirements are tested; non-functional requirements are validated in a review

C. Only non-functional requirements are tested; functional requirements are validated in a review

D. Only requirements which are listed in the specification document are to be tested
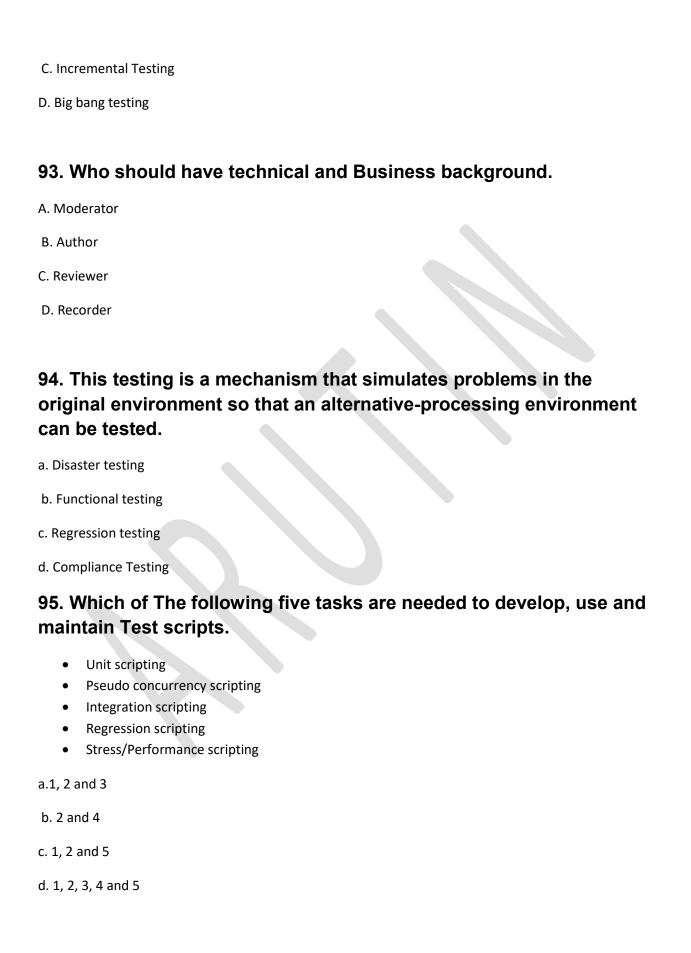
90. Maintenance testing is:

A. Testing management

B. Synonym of testing the quality of service

C. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of existing software

D. Testing the level of maintenance by the vendor

91. Why is incremental integration preferred over "big bang" integration?

A. Because incremental integration has better early defects screening and isolation ability

B. Because "big bang" integration is suitable only for real time applications

C. Incremental integration is preferred over "Big Bang Integration" only for "bottom up" development model

D. Because incremental integration can compensate for weak and inadequate component testing

92. Integration testing where no incremental testing takes place prior to all the system's components being combined to form the system.

A. System testing

B. Component Testing

C. Incremental Testing

D. Big bang testing

93. Who should have technical and Business background.

A. Moderator

B. Author

C. Reviewer

D. Recorder

94. This testing is a mechanism that simulates problems in the original environment so that an alternative-processing environment can be tested.

a. Disaster testing

b. Functional testing

c. Regression testing

d. Compliance Testing

95. Which of The following five tasks are needed to develop, use and maintain Test scripts.

- Unit scripting
- Pseudo concurrency scripting
- Integration scripting
- Regression scripting
- Stress/Performance scripting

a.1, 2 and 3

b. 2 and 4

c. 1, 2 and 5

d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

96. Testing where the system is subjected to large number of idea.

a. System Testing

b. Volume Testing

c. Statistical Testing

d. Statement Testing

97. Integration testing where no incremental testing takes place prior to all the system's components being combined to form the system.

a. System Testing

b. Component Testing

c. Incremental Testing

d. Big bang Testing

98. Recovery testing aims at verifying the system's ability to recover from varying degrees of failure.

a. True

b. False

99. Which testing methods are used by end-users who actually test software before they use it?

a. Alpha and Beta Testing

b. White Box Testing

c. Black Box Testing

d. Trial and Error Testing

100. The testing attempts to violate those procedures, which should test the adequacy of the security procedures.

a. Disaster testing

b. Functional testing

c. Regression testing

d. Compliance testing

101. Which of the following is not the integration strategy?

a. Design based

b. Big-bang

c. Bottom-up

d. Top-down

102.Which expression best matches the following characteristics of the review processes:

1. led by the author

2. undocumented

3. no management participation

4. led by a moderator or leader

5. uses entry and exit criteria

s) inspection

t) peer review

u) informal review

v) walkthrough

) s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1

b) s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1

c) s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4

d) s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u= 2, v = 3 33.

103. Which of the following is NOT part of system testing?

a) business process-based testing

b) performance, load and stress testing

 c) usability testing

d) top-down integration testing

104.Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing?

a) no, because they apply to development documentation

 b) no, because they are normally applied before testing

c) yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality

 d) yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities

105.Which of the following is not part of performance testing?

a) measuring response times

 b) recovery testing

c) simulating many users

 d) generating many transactions