1. Which of the following benefits are MOST likely to be achieved by using test tools?

i) Easy to access information about tests and testing.

ii) Reduced maintenance of testware.

iii) Easy and cheap to implement.

iv) Greater consistency of tests.

Options:

A. ii and iv

B. ii and iii

C. i and iv

D. i and iii

2. Methodologies adopted while performing Maintenance Testing:-

A. Breadth Test and Depth Test

B. Re-testing

C. Confirmation Testing

D. Sanity Testing

3. Link Testing is also called as :

A. Component Integration testing

B. Component System Testing

C. Component Sub System Testing

D. Maintenance testing

4. How much percentage of the life cycle costs of a software are spent on maintenance.

A. 10%

B. 30%

C. 50%

D. 70%

5. 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

6. Structure is unknown for which type of development project

A. Traditional system development

B. Iterative development

C. System maintenance

D. Purchased/contracted software

7. Which test is OFTEN the responsibility of the customers or users of the system?

A. Usability testing

B. Functional testing

C. Maintenance testing

D. Acceptance testing

8. 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.

9. Which of the following are USUALLY stated as testing objectives?

I. Finding defects in the software

II. Reducing maintenance costs

II. Confirming that the system works

IV. Assessing the quality of the software

V. Meeting schedule milestones

A. I and II

B. I, III; and IV

C. II, IV, and V

D. III and IV

10. 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

11. The _____ testing should include operational tests of the new environment as well as of the changed software

A. System Testing

B. Integration testing

C. Component testing

D. Maintenance testing

12. Which of the following defines the scope of maintenance testing?

A. The coverage of the current regression pack.

B. The size and risk of any change(s) to the system.

C. The time since the last change was made to the system.

D. Defects found at the last regression test run.

13. Maintenance means

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

14. Test charters are used in _____ testing

A. Exploratory testing

B. Usability testing

C. Component testing

D. Maintainability testing

15. Which of the following

is a non-functional quality characteristic?

A. Feasibility

B. Usability

C. Maintenance

D. Regression

16. Consider the following statements about maintenance testing:

I. It requires both re-test and regression test and may require additional new tests.

II. It is testing to show how easy it will be to maintain the system.

III. It is difficult to scope and therefore needs careful risk and impact analysis.

IV. It need not be done for emergency bug fixes.

Which of the statements are true?

A. I and III

B. I and IV

C. II and III

D. II and IV

17. What would trigger the execution of maintenance testing?

A. Inspection results and modification.

B. Migration and inspection results.

C. Migration and retirement of the system.

D. Alpha testing results and migration.

18. Under what circumstances would you plan to perform maintenance testing?

 a. As part of a migration of an application from one platform to another.

b. As part of a planned enhancement release.

c. When the test scripts need to be updated.

d. For data migration associated with the retirement of a system

A. a, b and c

B. b, c and d

C. a, b and d.

D. a, c and d

19. For which of the following is Impact Analysis ESPECIALLY important?

A. Maintenance Testing

B. Unit Testing

C. System Testing

D. User Acceptance Testing

20. Which two of the following are common attributes of maintenance testing?

a. It is carried out to ensure that the system will be reliable once in service.

b. It includes regression testing.

c. It requires the use of fully defined specifications.

d. It can include testing of a system after migration from one platform to another.

A. a and b

B. a and c

C. c and d

D. b and d

21. Retirement of software or a system would trigger which type of testing?

A. Load testing

B. Portability testing

C. Maintenance testing

D. Maintainability testing

22. For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

A. Correction of defects during the development phase.

B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.

C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.

D. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.

23. Which of the following is NOT a goal of a Pilot Project for tool evaluation?

A. To evaluate how the tool fits with existing processes and practices.

B. To determine use, management, storage, and maintenance of the tool and test assets.

C. To assess whether the benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost.

D. To reduce the defect rate in the Pilot Project.

24. 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

25. Maintenance releases and technical assistance centers are examples of which of the following costs of quality?

A. External failure

B. Internal failure

C. Appraisal

D. Prevention

26. How is the scope of maintenance testing assessed?

A. Scope is related to the risk, size of the changes and size of the system under test

B. Scope is defined by the size and type of system being changed

C. Scope is dependant on the amount of regression testing already performed

D. Scope is related to the number of system users affected by the change.

27. Why is successful test execution automation difficult?

A. Because the tools for automated testing require too much effort for learning

B. Because the maintenance of the test system is difficult

C. Because the test robot tools are restricted in their ability to recognize outputs

D. Because the test robot needs to be supported by a test management.