**Questions on Chapter 1.**

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| **Q.1)** | Which of the following statements about 'Quality' is CORRECT? | | |
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|  | **A.** | Quality is fitness for use. | |
|  | **B.** | Quality is measured at looking at the attributes of the product. | |
|  | **C.** | Quality is based on good manufacturing processes, and meeting defined requirements. | |
|  | **D.** | **All of the above.** | |
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| **Q.2)** | | What is the impact on the cost of defects as we move across the SDLC? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | **Increases** |
|  | | **B.** | | Decreases |
|  | | **C.** | | Can't be determined |
|  | **D.** | | Remains stagnant | |

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| **Q.3)** | Which of the following is NOT the objective of testing? | | |
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|  | **A.** | Determine that the software products satisfy specific requirements. | |
|  | **B.** | **Make the software BUG FREE!** | |
|  | **C.** | Detect Defects | |
|  | **D.** | Gaining confidence in and providing information about the level of quality. | |
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| **Q.4)** | | What is the process of analyzing and removing causes of failures in the software? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | Bebugging |
|  | | **B.** | | Failure |
|  | | C. | | Validation |
|  | **D.** | | **Debugging** | |

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| **Q.5)** | Which of the following is TRUE about Error Seeding? | |
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|  | **A.** | It is similar to debugging. |
|  | **B.** | A flaw in the component/system that can cause the component/system to fail to perform its required function |
|  | **C.** | **The process of intentionally adding known defects to those already in the component/system.** |
|  | **D.** | A human action that produces an incorrect result. |

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| **Q.6)** | | Which of the problems below BEST characterizes a result of software failure? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | Regulatory compliance |
|  | | **B.** | | Lack of methodology |
|  | | **C.** | | **Damaged Reputation** |
|  | **D.** | | Inadequate training | |

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| **Q.7)** | Which factors contribute to humans making mistakes that can lead to faulty software?   1. Aggressive timeline 2. Complicated code 3. Rapid technological changes 4. Adequate resources. | | |
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|  | **A.** | **I , II , III are True ; IV is Untrue )** | |
|  | **B.** | II , IV are True ; I , III are Untrue | |
|  | **C.** | I , IV are True ; II , III are Untrue | |
|  | **D.** | I , II , IV are True ; III is Un true | |
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| **Q.8)** | | Which strategies can help improve the quality of the software? a. Preventing change requests b. Establishing defect metrics.c. Doing rigorous testing. d. Allocating schedule contingencies. | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | b, d are correct ; a,c are incorrect |
|  | | B. | | a, d are correct ; b, c are incorrect |
|  | | **C.** | | **b , c are correct ; a, d are incorrect** |
|  | **D.** | | a,b,c are correct ; d is incorrect | |

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| **Q.9)** | Which of the following is NOT a Testing principle? | | |
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|  | **A.** | **Testing can prove that there are no defects** | |
|  | **B.** | Testing activities should start as early as possible in the SDLC. | |
|  | **C.** | Testing is done differently in different contexts. | |
|  | **D.** | Testing everything is not feasible except in trivial cases | |
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| **Q.10)** | | What are the activities in the fundamental test process placed in correct order? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | planning and control ; implementation and execution ; analysis and design ; test closure activities; evaluating exit criteria and reporting |
|  | | **B.** | | planning and control ; analysis and design ; implementation ; execution ; test closure activities |
|  | | **C.** | | **planning and control ; analysis and design ; implementation and execution ; evaluating exit criteria and reporting; test closure activities** |
|  | **D.** | | planning and control ; analysis and design ; evaluating exit criteria ; implementation ; test closure activities | |

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| **Q.11)** | In which of the following test process we make sure that we understand the goals and objectives of the customers? | | |
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|  | **A.** | Implementation and execution | |
|  | **B.** | **Test planning and control** | |
|  | **C.** | Evaluating exit criteria and reporting | |
|  | **D.** | Analysis and design | |
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| **Q.12)** | | Which of the following is NOT the goal and objective of the Test implementation and analysis test process? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | Develop and prioritize the test cases. |
|  | | **B.** | | Create test suites form test cases. |
|  | | **C.** | | **Identify test conditions** |
|  | **D.** | | Compare actual results with the expected results. | |

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| **Q.13)** | What are the levels of independence sequenced from the lowest to the highest level? | | |
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|  | **A.** | Tests by another person within the same team; Tests by the person who wrote the item under test; Tests by the person from a different organizational group. | |
|  | **B.** | Tests by the person who wrote the item under test; Tests by the person from a different organizational group; Tests by another person within the same team. | |
|  | **C.** | **Tests by the person who wrote the item under test; Tests by another person within the same team; Tests by the person from a different organizational group.** | |
|  | **D.** | None of the above. | |
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| **Q.14)** | | What principles do "avoiding author bias" and "communicating problems constructively" represent? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | | Experienced-based testing and interoperability testing |
|  | | **B.** | | Criticism avoidance and effective relationships. |
|  | | **C.** | | **Independent testing and good interpersonal skills.** |
|  | **D.** | | Preventive testing and good interpersonal skills | |

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| **Q.15)** | Which of the following is the MAJOR task when evaluating the exit criteria? | | |
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|  | **A.** | Initiate corrective actions | |
|  | **B.** | Measure and analyze the results of reviews and testing. | |
|  | **C.** | Develop and prioritize the test cases | |
|  | **D.** | **Write test summary report** | |
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| **Q.16)** | | What principle is BEST described when test designs are written by a third party? | | |
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|  | | **A.** | Integration Testing | |
|  | | **B.** | **Independent testing** | |
|  | | **C.** | Interoperability testing | |
|  | | **D.** | Exploratory testing | |
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**Q.17)** A company recently purchased a commercial off-the-shelf application to automate their bill-paying process. They now plan to run an acceptance test again the package prior to putting it into production. Which of the following is their most likely reason for testing?

**A. To build confidence in the application**

B. To detect bugs in the application

C. To gather evidence for a lawsuit

D. To train the users

**Q.18)** According to the ISTQB Glossary, the word "bug" is synonymous with which of the following words?

A. Incident

**B. Defect**

C. Mistake

D. Error

**Q.19)** According to the ISTQB Glossary, a risk relates to which of the following?

A. Negative feedback to the tester.

B. Negative consequences that will occur.

**C. Negative consequences that could occur**

D. Negative consequences for the test object.

**Q.20)** Ensuring that a test design starts during the requirements definition phase is important to enable which of the following test objectives?

**A. Preventing defects in the system**.

B. Finding defects through dynamic testing.

C. Gaining confidence in the system.

D. Finishing the project on time.

**Q.21)** A test team consistently finds between 90% and 95% of the defects present in the system under test. While the test manager understands that this is a good defect-detection percentage for her test team and industry, senior management and executives remain disappointed in the test group, saying that the test team misses too many bugs. Given that the users are generally happy with the system and that the failures which have occurred have generally been low impact, which of the following testing principles is most likely to help the test manager explain to these managers and executives why some defects are likely to be missed?

**A. Exhaustive testing is impossible**

B. Defect clustering

C. Pesticide paradox

D. Absence-of-errors fallacy

**Q.22)** 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 programmers.

**Q.23)** Which of the following is most important to promote and maintain good relationships between testers and developers?

A. Understanding what manager’s value about testing.

**B. Explaining test results in a neutral fashion.**

C. Identifying potential customer work-around for bugs.

D. Promoting better quality software whenever possible.

**Q.24)** Which of the statements below is the best assessment of how the test principles apply across the test life cycle?

A. Test principles only affect the preparation for testing.

B. Test principles only affect test execution activities.

C. Test principles affect the early test activities such as review.

**D. Test principles affect activities throughout the test life cycle.**