**Questions on Chapter 2**

**Q.1)** Which of the following is NOT a software development model?

A. V-Model

B. Sequential Model

**C. Commercial off-the-shelf model**

D. Spiral Model

**Q.2)** What are the typical test levels in a V-model placed in a sequential fashion?

A. Object testing; integration testing; acceptance testing; beta testing

B. Component testing; system testing; system integration testing; Module testing

**C. Component testing; Integration testing; System testing; Acceptance testing**

D. Component testing; Unit testing; System testing; Acceptance testing

**Q.3)** What is the name of a software component or test tool that replaces a component that takes care of the control and/or the calling of the component / system?

A. Oracle

**B. Driver**

C. Stub

D. Domain

**Q.4)** What test can be conducted for the off-the-shelf software to get market feedback?

A. Alpha testing

B. COTS testing

C. Usability testing

**D. Beta testing**

**Q.5)** Which test is OFTEN the responsibility of the customers of the system?

**A. Acceptance testing**

B. Functional testing

C. System testing

D. Component Integration testing

**Q.6)** What is the name for the skeletal implementation of a software component?

A. Domain

B. Driver

C. Oracle

**D. Stub**

**Q.7)** Which tests are BEST described by the following characteristics? A. Integration Testing B. System Testing C. Component Testing D. Acceptance Testing 1. Top-down, bottom-up testing 2. Module testing, Program testing, object testing 3. Fixing defects as soon as they are found .4. Testing separately testable components.

A. A1; B2; C3; D4

B. A2; B2, 3; C4

**C. A1; C2, 3, 4**

D. A1, 2; B3; C4

**Q.8)** Which of the following is a non-functional quality characteristic?

A. Feasibility

B. Interoperatibility

C. Security

**D. Portability**

**Q.9)** Which testing runs the test cases that failed the last time they were run, in order to verify the success of corrective actions?

A. Smoke testing

B. Regression testing

**C. Confirmation testing**

D. Stress testing

**Q.10)** Which test is usually run many times and generally evolve slowly?

**A. Regression testing**

B. Stress testing

C. Robustness testing

D. Reliability testing

**Q.11)** Which test technique is based on an analysis of the specification?

A. Data driven testing

B. Structure-based technique

**C. Black-box testing technique**

D. System testing

**Q.12)**  Which of the following is NOT a test level?

A. Module testing

**B. Model-based testing**

C. Component testing

D. Program testing

**Q.13)**  What is a group of test activities that are organized and managed together?

A. Test type

**B. Test Level**

C. Test design specification

D. Test procedure specification

**Q.14)** What is the name for a software product developed for the general market?

A. Function point analysis

**B. Off-the-shelf software**

C. Oracle (your answer)

D. Emulator

**Q.15)** Which of the following is NOT a type of Integration testing?

**A. Test-driven development**

B. Functional incremental

C. Big-bang testing

D. Bottom-up testing

**Q.16)** What is a group of test activities aimed at testing a component/system focused on a specific test objective?

A. Test level

**B. Test type**

C. Test Suite

D. Test basis

**Q.17)** What are good practices for testing within the development life cycle?

A. Early test analysis and design.

B. Different test levels are defined with specific objectives.

C. Testers will start to get involved as soon as coding is done.

**D. A and B above.**

**Q.18)** Which option best describes objectives for test levels with a life cycle model?

A. Objectives should be generic for any test level.

B. Objectives are the same for each test level.

C. The objectives of a test level don't need to be defined in advance.

**D. Each level has objectives specific to that level.**

**Q.19)**  Which of the following is a test type?

A. Component testing

**B. Functional testing**

C. System testing

D. Acceptance testing

**Q.20)** Which of the following is a non-functional quality characteristic?

A. Feasibility

**B. Usability**

C. Maintenance

D. Regression

**Q.21)** Which of these is a functional test?

A. Measuring response time on an on-line booking system.

B. Checking the effect of high volumes of traffic in a call-center system.

**C. Checking the on-line bookings screens information and the database contents against the information on the letter to the customers.**

D. Checking how easy the system is to use.

**Q.22)** Which of the following is a true statement regarding the process of fixing emergency changes?

A. There is no time to test the change before it goes live, so only the best developers should do this work and should not involve testers as they slow down the process.

B. Just run the retest of the defect actually fixed.

C. Always run a full regression test of the whole system in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.

**D. Retest the changed area and then use risk assessment to decide on a reasonable subset of the whole regression test to run in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.**

**Q.23)** A regression test:

A. Is only run once.

B. Will always be automated.

**C. Will check unchanged areas of the software to see if they have been affected.**

D. Will check changed areas of the software to see if they have been affected.

**Q.24)** Non-functional testing includes:

A. Testing to see where the system does not function correctly.

**B. Testing the quality attributes of the system including reliability and usability**.

C. Gaining user approval for the system.

D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function.

**Q.25)** 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 or Useful to test software developed for a specific customer or user.