**Questions on Chapter 4**

**Q.1)** Which of the following is NOT a black-box testing technique?

A. BVA

B. Equivalence partitioning

**C. Path coverage**

D. Decision testing

**Q.2)** What is a procedure used to derive and/or select test cases?

A. Test suite

B. Test procedure technique

C. Test case specification technique

**D. Test design technique**

**Q.3)** Which is the document that specifies a set of test cases for a test item?

**A. Test case specification**

B. Test oracle

C. Test procedure specification

D. Test design specification

**Q.4)** Which of the following is NOT a part of IEEE829 test design template?

A. Test Identification

B. Features to be tested

C. Feature pass/fail criteria

**D. Interface dependencies**

**Q.5)** What is a procedure to derive and select test cases based on analysis of the specification?

A. Specification-based test design technique

B. Black-box test design technique

C. Input/Output-driven testing technique

**D. All of the above**)

**Q.6)** In which test design technique, people's knowledge, skills, and background are a PRIME contributor to the test conditions and test cases.

A. Structure-based test design technique

B. Black-box test design technique

C. Input/output-driven testing technique

**D. Experience-based testing technique**

**Q.7)** What type of testing shows the combinations of inputs and stimuli with their associated outputs and actions?

A. Boundary value analysis

B. State transition testing

**C. Decision table testing**

D. Brance coverage

**Q.8)** Which of the following statements is UNTRUE?

A. Use cases can uncover integration defects.

B. Use cases are a sequence of steps that describes the interactions between the actor and the system.

**C. Use cases are defined in terms of the system**.

D. None of the above.

**Q.9)** What do you mean by an "invalid" partition?

A. It represents a value that cannot be entered by the user.

**B. It means that it is not one of the expected inputs for the particular field.**

C. It represents the value that the user isn't supposed to enter.

D. Cannot be determined with the information provided.

**Q.10)** What is the portion of an input/output domain for which the behavior of a component/system is assumed to be the same, based on the specification?

A. Equivalence partitioning

B. Boundary value analysis

**C. Equivalence partition**

D. Equivalence classes

**Q.11)** Which statement about expected outcomes is NOT TRUE?

A. Expected outcomes may include timing constraints such as response times.

B. Expected outcomes should be predicted before a test is run.

**C. Expected outcomes are defined by the software's behavior**.

D. Expected outcomes are derived from a specification, not from the code.

**Q.12)** When is Error Guessing best used?

A. By inexperienced testers.

**B. After more formal techniques have been applied**.

C. As the first approach in deriving test cases.

D. After Go-live

**Q.13)** Which of the following is NOT described in the unit test standard?

A. Decision coverage

B. Syntax testing

C. Equivalence partitioning

**D. Stress testing**

**Q.14)** The internal factors that influence the decision about which techniques to use are:

**A. Documentation**

B. Time and budget

C. Regulatory requirements

D. Risk

**Q.15)** What is the degree expressed as percentage, to which a specified coverage item has been exercised by a test suite?

A. Arc coverage

B. Statement coverage

C. Decision coverage

**D. Test coverage**

**Q.16)** Consider the following techniques. Which are static techniques and which are dynamic techniques?

a. Equivalence partitioning

b. Decision coverage

c. Data flow analysis

d. Use case testing

e. Exploratory testing

f. Inspections

**A. c, f are static; a, b, d, e are dynamic**

B. c, f, e are static; a, b, d are dynamic

C. c, d, f are static; a, b, e are dynamic

D. f is static; a, b, c, d, e, are dynamic

**Q.17)** In which document would you find instructions for the steps to be taken for a test including set-up, logging, environment and measurement?

**A. Test procedure specification**

B. Test case specification

C. Test plan

D. Test design specification

**Q.18)** What technique would be MOST appropriate to check status changes based on certain events?

A. Decision testing

B. Boundary value analysis

**C. State transition**

D. Equivalence partitioning

**Q.19)** In which document described in IEEE 829 would you find instructions for the steps to be taken for a test including set-up, logging, environment and measurement?

A. Test Plane

B. Test design specification

C. Test case specification

**D. Test procedure specification**

**Q.20)** Why are both specification-based and structure-based testing techniques useful?

**A. They find different types of defect**.

B. using more techniques is always better

C. both find the same types of defect.

D. Because specifications tend to be unstructured

**Q.21)** What is a key characteristic of structure-based testing techniques?

A. They are mainly used to assess the structure of a specification.

**B. They are used both to measure coverage and to design tests to increase coverage.**

C. They are based on the skills and experience of the tester.

D. They use a formal or informal model of the software or component.

**Q.22)** Why are error guessing and exploratory testing good to do?

**A. They can find defects missed by specification-based and structure-based techniques.**

B. They don't require any training to be as effective as formal techniques.

C. They can be used most effectively when there are good specifications.

D. They will ensure that all of the code or system is tested.

**Q.23)** How do experience-based techniques differ from specification-based techniques?

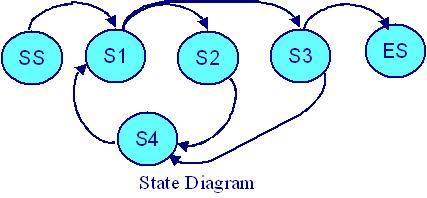
A. They depend on the tester's understanding of the way the system is structured rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.

B. They depend on having older testers rather than younger testers.

C. They depend on a documented record of what the system should do rather than on an individual's personal view.

**D. They depend on an individual's personal view rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.**

**Q.24)** Given the state diagram in following Figure, which test case is the minimum series of valid transitions to cover every state?



**A. SS - S1 - S2 - S4 - S1 - S3 - ES**

B. SS - S1 - S2 - S3 - S4 - S3 - S4 - ES

C. SS - S1 - S2 - S4 - S1 - S3 - S4 - S1 - S3 - ES

D. SS - S1 - S4 - S2 - S1 - S3 – ES