Module 1 - Test

1. Pick the best definition of quality:
a) Quality is job one
b) Zero defects
c) Conformance to requirements
d) Work as designed

2. The main purpose of testing is to:
a) Prove that the software works as expected
b) Find defects
c) Prove that software does not work
d) Increase quality

3. The cost of fixing a software defect:
 a) Is not important
 b) Can never be determined
 c) Decreases the later the defect is found
 d) Increases the later the defect is found

4. One key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is:
a) Lack of technical documentation
b) Lack of test tools on the market for developers
c) Lack of training
d) Lack of objectivity

5. When repeating the same tests over and over again, eventually they will stop finding defects – this is true for which of the principles of testing:
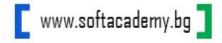 a) The Pareto principle
 b) Pesticide paradox
 c) Defect clustering
 d) Early testing

6. Which statement about expected outcomes is false?
a) Expected outcomes are defined by the software's behavior
b) Expected outcomes are derived from software specification
c) Expected outcomes should be predicted before a test is run
d) Expected outcomes may include timing constraints such as response times

7. Each stage in the verification phase has a corresponding stage in the validation phase – this sentense best describes which development model:
a) Waterfall
b) Scrum
c) Kanban
d) V-model

8. The four Scrum rituals are:
a) Sprint planning, Sprint review, Weekly Scrum meeting, Retrospective
b) Backlog grooming, Weekly Scrum meeting, Sprint review, Retrospective
c) Sprint planning, Daily stand-up, Sprint review, Retrospective
d) Sprint planning, Backlog grooming, Daily stand-up, Retrospective

9. Which of the below is not a phase in the software testing life-cycle:
a) Test planning
b) Test execution
c) Re-testing
d) Test closure

10. During the software development process, at what point can the testing process start?
a) When the code is complete
b) When the test design is complete
c) When the software requirements have been provided
d) When the first code module is ready for unit testing

11. We often base our decision when to stop testing on:
a) Number and severity of open defects
b) Exit criteria
c) Pass/fail criteria
d) Suspension criteria

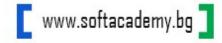**12. Evaluating testability of the requirements and system are a part of which phase:**
a) Test Analysis
b) Test Planning
c) Test Implementation
d) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

13. When reporting a defect, Severity is used to indicate how quickly the problem should be fixed, and Priority indicates to what extend the problem affects the system:
a) True
b) False
c) Severity and Priority are synonyms

14. What could be the reasons when test case execution status is marked as FAILED:
a) Problems with the testing environment
b) Incorrectly defined expected results
c) Bugs in the software
d) All of the above

15. Which of the following is a non-functional testing method?
a) System testing
b) Smoke testing
c) *Compatibility testing*
d) Unit testing

16. 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

17. Which of the following is true about White and Black Box testing techniques:
a) Equivalence partitioning, Decision Table and Control flow are White box Testing Techniques
b) Equivalence partitioning, Boundary Value Analysis, Data Flow are Black Box Testing Techniques
c) *Equivalence partitioning, State Transition, Decision table are black box Testing Techniques*
d) Branch coverage, State Transition, Use Case Testing and Decision Table are White Box Testing Technique

18. 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

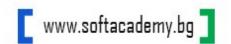**19. Regression testing should be performed:**
a) every week
b) *after software or environment change*
c) as often as possible
d) as determined in the Project plan

20. Which of the following techniques is not a black-box technique?
a) State transition testing
b) *Statement coverage*
c) Equivalence partitioning
d) Boundary value analysis

21. The difference between re-testing and regression testing is:
a) *Re-testing ensures the original fault has been removed; regression testing looks for unexpected side-effects*
b) Re-testing looks for unexpected side-effects; regression testing ensures the original fault has been removed
c) Re-testing is done after faults are fixed; regression testing is done earlier
d) Re-testing is done by developers; regression testing is done by independent testers

22. Experienced-based techniques are most effective when used:
a) After formal techniques have been applied
b) As the first approach to deriving test cases
c) By inexperienced testers
d) After the system has gone live

23. One of the fields on a form contains a text box which accepts alphabets in lower or upper case. Identify the invalid Equivalence class value.
a) CLASS
b) cLASS
c) CLass
d) CLa01ss

24. An employee has £4000 of salary tax free. The next £1500 is taxed at 10%. The next £28000 is taxed at 22%. Any further amount is taxed at 40%
Which of these groups of numbers would fall into the same equivalence class?
a) £4800; £14000; £28000
b) £5200; £5500; £28000
c) £28001; £32000; £35000
d) £5800; £28000; £32000

25. A program validates a numeric field as follows: values less than 10 are rejected, values between 10 and 21 are accepted,values greater than or equal to 22 are rejected.
Which of the following input values cover all of the equivalence partitions?
a) 10,11,21
b) 3,20,21
c) 3,10,22
d) 10,21,22

26. The font formatting box in a word processing package allows the user to select the size of the font – ranging from 6 point to 72 point (in 0.5 steps).
Considering Boundary value analyses technique, which of the below answers provides the best set of values to test font selection:
a) 5, 6, 72, 73
b) 0, 6, 72, 73
c) 0, 5.5, 6.5, 72
d) 5.5, 6, 72, 72.5