Question 1 :

A bug or defect is

A: A mistake made by a person

B: A run-time problem experienced by a user

C: The result of an error or mistake

D: The result of a failure, which may lead to an error?

Question 2 : The effect of testing is to:

A: Increase software quality

B: Give an indication of the software quality

C: Enable those responsible for software failures to be identified

D: Show there are no problems remaining?

Question 3 : What is retesting?

A: Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.

B: A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced

C: Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.

D: Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solved

Question 4 : Which of the following is correct? Debugging is:

A: Testing/checking whether the software performs correctly.

B: Checking that a previously reported defect has been corrected.

C: Identifying the cause of a defect, repairing the code and checking the fix is correct.

D: Checking that no unintended consequences have occurred as a result of a fix.

Question 5 : Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

A: Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.

B: System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.

C: Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.

D: Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testing.

Question 6 : Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

A: It can be carried out at each stage of the life cycle.

B: It serves to demonstrate that the changed software works as intended.

C: It serves to demonstrate that software has not been unintentionally changed.

D: It is often automated.

Question 7 : Which of the following is most likely to be a benefit of using static techniques?

A: Fewer performance defects.

B: Productivity improvements in the development process.

C: More efficient regression testing.

D: Quick return on investment in static analysis tools.

Question 8 : Which of the following defines the expected result of a test?

A: Test case

B: Test procedure

C: Test execution schedule

D: Test condition

Question 9 : Which pair of definitions is correct?

A: Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.

B: Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.

C: Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.

D: Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

Question 10 : Which of the following is true about the V-model?

A: It has the same steps as the waterfall model for software development.

B: It is referred to as a cyclical model for software development.

C: It enables the production of a working version of the system as early as possible.

D: It enables test planning to start as early as possible.

Question 11 :

Consider the following pseudo code:

1 Begin

2 Read Time

3 If Time < 12 Then

4 Print(Time, "am")

5 Endif

6 If Time > 12 Then

7 Print(Time -12, "pm")

8 Endif

9 If Time = 12 Then

10 Print (Time, "noon")

11 Endif

12 End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D

Question 12 : Software testing activities should start

A: as soon as the code is written

B: during the design stage

C: when the requirements have been formally documented

D: as soon as possible in the development life cycle

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Question 13 : Faults found by users are due to:

A: Poor quality software

B: Poor software and poor testing

C: bad luck

D: insufficient time for testing

Question 14 : What is the main reason for testing software before releasing it?

A: to show that system will work after release

B: to decide when the software is of sufficient quality to release

C: to find as many bugs as possible before release

D: to give information for a risk based decision about release

Question 16 : In which order should tests be run?

A: the most important tests first

B: the most difficult tests first(to allow maximum time for fixing)

C: the easiest tests first(to give initial confidence)

D: the order they are thought of