

7 Written questions

1. An element of configuration management, consisting of the evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of changes to configuration items after formal establishment of their configuration identification. [IEEE 610]

2. See Test Control.

3. See Configuration Control.

4. A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, control changes to those characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify compliance with specified requirements. [IEEE 610]

5. See Test Manager.

6. A document summarizing testing activities and results. It also contains an evaluation of the corresponding test items against exit criteria.

7. A skilled professional who is involved in the testing of a component or system.

6 Multiple choice questions

1. A risk directly related to the test object.

- A. Product Risk
- B. Failure Rate
- C. Project Risk
- D. Risk

2. An approach to testing to reduce the level of product risks and inform stakeholders on their status, starting in the initial stages of a project. It involves the identification of product risks and their use in guiding the test process.

- A. Risk
- B. Risk-Based Testing
- C. Test Management
- D. Tester

3. A factor that could result in future negative consequences; usually expressed as impact and likelihood.
- A. Risk
 - B. Tester
 - C. Product Risk
 - D. Project Risk
4. A risk related to management and control of the (test) project, e.g. lack of staffing, strict deadlines, changing requirements, etc.
- A. Risk
 - B. Project Risk
 - C. Product Risk
 - D. Tester
5. The process of recognizing, investigation, taking action, and disposing of incidents. It involves logging incidents, classifying them, and identifying the impact. [IEEE 1044]
- A. Incident Logging
 - B. Test Management
 - C. Test Manager
 - D. Incident Management
6. A test management task that deals with the activities related to periodically checking the status of a test project. Reports are prepared that compare the actuals to which was planned.
- A. Test Monitoring
 - B. Test Manager
 - C. Test Control
 - D. Test Management

6 True/False questions

1. The ratio of the number of failures of a given category to a given unit of time, failures per number of transactions, failures per number of computer runs [IEEE 610] → Product Risk
- ☐ True
- ☐ False
2. The number of defects identified in a component or system divided by the size of the component or system (expressed in standard measurement terms, e.g. lines of code, number of classes, or function points). → Test Manager
- ☐ True
- ☐ False
3. The person responsible for project management of testing activities and resources, and evaluation of a test object. The individual, who directs, controls, administers plans and regulates the evaluation of a test object. → Test Manager
- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. Recording the details of any incident that occurred, e.g. during testing. → Incident Management

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5. A test management task that deals with developing and applying a set of corrective actions to get a test project on track when monitoring shows a deviation from what was planned. → Test Control

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6. The implementation of the test strategy for a specific project. It typically includes the decisions made based on the (test) project's goal and the risk assessment carried out starting points regarding the test process, the test design techniques to be applied, exit criteria, and test types to be performed. → Test Control

- ☐ True
- ☐ False