

5 Written questions

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1. The degree to which a component, system, or process meets specified requirements and/or user/customer needs and expectations. [IEEE 610 definition]

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Quality

2. A high-level document describing the principles, approach, and major objectives of the organization regarding testing.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Test Policy

3. A flaw in a component or system that can cause the component or system to fail to perform its required function, e.g. an incorrect statement or data definition. If encountered during execution, may cause a failure of the component or system.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Defect

4. A software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of data from which test cases can be derived. In principle, test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once. This technique tries to define test cases that uncover classes of errors, thereby reducing the total number of test cases that must be developed. An advantage of this approach is reduction in the time required for testing software due to lesser number of test cases.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Equivalence Partitioning

5. Testing of a previously tested program following modification to ensure that defects have not been introduced or uncovered in unchanged areas of the software as a result of the changes made. It is performed when the software or its environment has been changed.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Regression Testing

5 Matching questions

1. Failure

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

D. Deviation of the component or system from its expected delivery, service, or results.

A. See Coverage.

B. See Defect.

C. A human action that produces an incorrect result. [IEEE 610 definition]

2. Requirement

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

E. A condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective that must be met or possessed by a system or system component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification, or other formally imposed document. [IEEE 610]

D. Deviation of the component or system from its expected delivery, service, or results.

E. A condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective that must be met or possessed by a system or system component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification, or other formally imposed document. [IEEE 610]

3. Test Coverage

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

A. See Coverage.

4. Error

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

C. A human action that produces an incorrect result. [IEEE 610 definition]

5. Fault

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

B. See Defect.

5 Multiple choice questions

1. An evaluation of a product or project status to ascertain discrepancies from planned results and to recommend improvements. Examples include management, informal, technical, inspection, and walkthrough. [IEEE 1028]

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Review

2. Testing that runs test cases that failed the last time they were run, in order to verify the success of corrective actions.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Re-testing

3. A test design technique where the experience of the tester is used to anticipate what defects to those already in the component or system under test as a result of errors made, and to design tests specifically to expose them.

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

Error Guessing

4. A special type of test basis where the document can only be amended through the use of a formal amendment procedure.

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

Frozen Test Basis

5. See Re-testing.

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

Confirmation Testing

5 True/False questions

1. Data that exists (for example in a database) before a test is executed, and that affects or is affected by the component or system under test. → Test Case

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

False

It should be → Test Data

2. Artifacts produced during the test process required to plan, design, and execute test, such as documentation, scripts, inputs, expected results, set-up and clear-up procedures, files, databases, environment, and any additional software or utilities used in testing. [After Fewster and Graham] → Test Case

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

False

It should be → Testware

3. A chronological record of relevant details about the execution of tests. [IEEE 829] → Test Plan

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

False

It should be → Test Log

4. A document describing the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of intended test activities. It identifies, amongst others, test items, the features to be tested, the testing tasks, who will do each task, the degree of tester independence, the test environment, the test design techniques, the entry and exit criteria to be used and the rationale for their choice, and any risks requiring contingency planning. It is a record of the test-planning process. [After IEEE 829] → Test Log

INCORRECT

× No answer given

THE ANSWER

False

It should be → Test Plan

5. The process of finding, analyzing, and removing the causes of failures in software. → Debugging

INCORRECT

✗ No answer given

THE ANSWER

True

It should be → Debugging