**Chapter 3 SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS**

**Question 1 Which of the following artifacts can be examined by using review techniques?**

a. Software code

b. Requirements specification

c. Test designs

d. All of the above

**Question 2 Which statement about the function of a static analysis tool is true?**

a. Gives quality information about the code without executing it.

b. Checks expected results against actual results.

c. Can detect memory leaks.

d. Gives information about what code has and has not been exercised.

**Question 3 Which is not a type of review?**

a. Walkthrough

b. Inspection

c. Informal review

d. Management approval

**Question 4 What statement about reviews is true?**

a. Inspections are led by a trained moderator, whereas technical reviews are not necessarily.

b. Technical reviews are led by a trained leader, inspections are not.

c. In a walkthrough, the author does not attend.

d. Participants for a walkthrough always need to be thoroughly trained.

**Question 5 What is the main difference between a walkthrough and an inspection?**

a. An inspection is led by the authors, whilst a walk through is led by a trained moderator.

b. An inspection has a trained leader, whilst a walk through has no leader.

c. Authors are not present during inspections, whilst they are during walkthroughs.

d. A walkthrough is led by the author, whilst an inspection is led by a trained moderator.

**Question 6 Which of the following characteristics and types of review processes belong together?**

1. Led by the author

2. Undocumented

3. No management participation

4. Led by a trained moderator or leader

5. Uses entry and exit criteria

s. Inspection

t. Technical review

u. Informal review

v. Walkthrough

a. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1

b. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1

c. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4

d. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2

**Question 7 What statement about static analysis is true?**

a. With static analysis, defects can be found that are difficult to find with dynamic testing.

b. Compiling is not a form of static analysis.

c. When properly performed, static analysis makes functional testing redundant.

d. Static analysis finds all faults.

**Question 8 Which of the following statements about early test design are true and which are false?**

1. Defects found during early test design are more expensive to fix.

2. Early test design can find defects.

3. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements.

4. Early test design takes more effort.

a. 1 and 3 are true. 2 and 4 are false.

b. 2 is true. 1, 3 and 4 are false.

c. 2 and 3 are true. 1 and 4 are false.

d. 2, 3 and 4 are true. 1 is false.

**Question 9 Static code analysis typically identifies all but one of the following problems. Which is it?**

a. Unreachable code

b. Undeclared variables

c. Faults in the requirements

d. Too few comments