Answer Key for Software Testing Questions

**Câu hỏi 1**  
Overreliance on the tool

**Câu hỏi 2**  
Specifications

**Câu hỏi 3**  
De-bugging

**Câu hỏi 4**  
1D, 2A, 3C, 4E, 5B

**Câu hỏi 5**  
Auditing conformance to ISO9001

**Câu hỏi 6**  
Designing the Tests

**Câu hỏi 7**  
Conducting a Delphi Technique session with a group of testing experts.

**Câu hỏi 8**  
Project management document

**Câu hỏi 9**  
Black-box testing is often referred to as behavioral or functional testing

**Câu hỏi 10**  
A, B, E

**Câu hỏi 11**  
The test manager plans, organizes, and controls the testing activities, while the tester specifies and executes tests

**Câu hỏi 12**  
Size of the development team

**Câu hỏi 13**  
Black box testing

**Câu hỏi 14**  
Continuous integration tool

**Câu hỏi 15**  
They provide a flexible approach to testing, adapting to changes in software requirements.

**Câu hỏi 16**  
To execute every statement in the code at least once

**Câu hỏi 17**  
Gather and report test progress metrics

**Câu hỏi 18**  
Developers lack objectivity when it comes to evaluating their own code.

**Câu hỏi 19**  
A test management tool

**Câu hỏi 20**  
1E, 2A, 3C, 4D, 5B

**Câu hỏi 21**  
All high-priority test cases have been executed successfully.

**Câu hỏi 22**  
Error-prone software delivered

**Câu hỏi 23**  
Test strategy outlines the approach to achieve testing objectives.

**Câu hỏi 24**  
Is a valuable source of project information during testing if it contains all incidents

**Câu hỏi 25**  
Metrics-based estimation involves quantitative measures, while expert-based estimation relies on subjective judgment.

**Câu hỏi 26**  
Preventative tests are designed early; reactive tests are designed after the software has been produced.

**Câu hỏi 27**  
1 – A, C, E. 2 – B, D, F

**Câu hỏi 28**  
Defect density

**Câu hỏi 29**  
Exit criteria

**Câu hỏi 30**  
Requirements management tools

**Câu hỏi 31**  
4

**Câu hỏi 32**  
Some content of a master test plan must be completed before the project is initiated including risk analysis, resource allocation, and estimated test completion date.

**Câu hỏi 33**  
Priority high, severity high

**Câu hỏi 34**  
i, ii and iv.

**Câu hỏi 35**  
Test policy: B. Test strategy: A, D. Test plan: C, E

**Câu hỏi 36**  
Edge values often expose inconsistencies in system behavior.

**Câu hỏi 37**  
Requirement management tools – Enables individual tests to be traceable

**Câu hỏi 38**  
as soon as possible in the development life cycle

**Câu hỏi 39**  
Assessing the security vulnerabilities in a financial transaction processing system.

**Câu hỏi 40**  
Dynamic analysis tool

**Câu hỏi 41**  
Legal regulations describing how invoices should be constructed and processed

**Câu hỏi 42**  
Testable functionalities of a software include test cases for user authentication, order processing, and database integrity checks. Each test case is assessed for its complexity, and test function points are calculated. Adjustments are made for environmental factors. The adjusted points are then used to estimate the testing effort and duration for the software application.

**Câu hỏi 43**  
inspection is appropriate even when there are no written documents

**Câu hỏi 44**  
Expected results.

**Câu hỏi 45**  
Test managers are not involved in the actual testing process, whereas testers are responsible for executing test cases and validating results.

**Câu hỏi 46**  
Project plan

**Câu hỏi 47**  
i, ii, iv.

**Câu hỏi 48**  
i,iii,iv are true and ii is false

**Câu hỏi 49**  
Users, business staff or subject matter experts may not be available due to conflicting business priorities.

**Câu hỏi 50**  
1C; 2B; 3D; 4A

**Câu hỏi 51**  
To give information for a risk based decision about release

**Câu hỏi 52**  
Regression-averse test strategy

**Câu hỏi 53**  
i,ii,iii are correct and iv is incorrect

**Câu hỏi 54**  
Viability

**Câu hỏi 55**  
Perspective-based reading

**Câu hỏi 56**  
Test Strategy

**Câu hỏi 57**  
Test policy outlines the overall testing principles and objectives, while test strategy defines the detailed approach for the entire testing process, and test plan specifies the schedule and resources.

**Câu hỏi 58**  
are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during real world use of thesystem

**Câu hỏi 59**  
Using automated regression tests to verify the stability of existing functionality.

**Câu hỏi 60**  
(ii) Priority