**Question #1**

**Which of the following is correct?**  
Impact analysis assesses the effect on the system of a defect found in regression testing.  
Impact analysis assesses the effect of a new person joining the regression test team  
Impact analysis assesses whether or not a defect found in regression testing has been fixed correctly.  
**Impact analysis assesses the effect of a change to the system to determine how much regression testing to do.**

**Question #2 (1 point)  
Which of the following is likely to benefit most from the use of test tools providing test capture and replay facilities?**  
**Regression testing**Integration testing  
System testing  
User acceptance testing

**Question #3 (1 point)  
Bug life cycle**  
Open, Assigned, Fixed, Closed  
Open, Fixed, Assigned, Closed  
Assigned, Open, Closed, Fixed  
**Assigned, Open, Fixed, Closed**

**Question #4 (1 point)  
System testing should investigate**  
  
Non-functional requirements only not Functional requirements  
Functional requirements only not non-functional requirements  
**Non-functional requirements and Functional requirements**  
Non-functional requirements or Functional requirements

**Question #5 (1 point)  
Which of the following is a MAJOR task of test implementation and  
execution?**

Measuring and analyzing results.  
**Reporting discrepancies as incidents.**  
Identifying test conditions or test requirements.  
Assessing if more tests are needed.

**Question #6 (1 point)  
Which of the following defines the expected results of a test?**  
**Test case specification.**Test design specification.  
Test procedure specification.  
Test results.

**Question #7 (1 point)  
We split testing into distinct stages primarily because:**  
**Each test stage has a different purpose**  
It is easier to manage testing in stages.  
We can run different tests in different environments  
The more stages we have, the better the testing.

**Question #8 (1 point)  
Which of the following is NOT true of test coverage criteria?**  
Test coverage criteria can be measured in terms of items exercised by a test suite.  
A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of user requirements covered.  
**A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of faults found.**Test coverage criteria are often used when specifying test completion criteria

**Question #9 (1 point)  
Purpose of test design technique is**  
Identifying test conditions only, not Identifying test cases  
Not Identifying test conditions, Identifying test cases only  
**Identifying test conditions and Identifying test cases**Identifying test conditions or Identifying test cases

**Question #10 (1 point)  
PDCA is known as**  
**Plan, Do, Check, Act**Plan, Do, Correct, Act  
Plan, Debug, Check, Act  
Plan, Do, Check, Accept

**Question #11 (1 point)  
Enough testing has been performed when:**  
time runs out.  
**the required level of confidence has been achieved.**no more faults are found.  
the users won’t find any serious faults.

**Question #12 (1 point)  
Which is not the software characteristics**  
Reliability  
Usability  
**Scalability**  
Maintainability

**Question #13 (1 point)  
Who is responsible for document all the issues, problems and open point that were identified during the review meeting**  
Moderator  
**Scribe**Reviewers  
Author

**Question #14 (1 point)  
*\_\_\_\_\_* technique can be used to achieve input and output coverage**  
Boundary value analysis  
**Equivalence partitioning**Decision table testing  
State transition testing

**Question #15 (1 point)  
Which is the non-functional testing**  
**Performance testing**  
Unit testing  
Regression testing  
Sanity testing

**Question #16 (1 point)  
*\_\_* and *\_\_* are used within individual workbenches to produce the right output products.**  
Tools and techniques  
**Procedures and standards**Processes and walkthroughs  
Reviews and update

**Question #17 (1 point)  
Poor software characteristics are**  
Only Project risks  
**Only Product risks**Project risks and Product risks  
Project risks or Product risks

**Question #18 (1 point)  
Where may functional testing be performed?**  
At system and acceptance testing levels only.  
**At all test levels.**  
At all levels above integration testing.  
At the acceptance testing level only.

**Question #19 (1 point)  
Which of the following is false?**  
**Incidents should always be fixed.**An incident occurs when expected and actual results differ.  
Incidents can be analyzed to assist in test process improvement.  
An incident can be raised against documentation.

**Question #20 (1 point)  
Contract and regulation testing is a part of**  
System testing  
**Acceptance testing**Integration testing  
Smoke testing

**Question #21 (1 point)  
‘X’ has given a data on a person age, which should be between 1 to 99. Using BVA which is the appropriate one?**  
  
0,1,2,99  
1, 99, 100, 98  
**0, 1, 99, 100**–1, 0, 1, 99

**Question #22 (1 point)  
What is the main purpose of Informal review**  
**Inexpensive way to get some benefit**  
Find defects  
Learning, gaining understanding, effect finding  
Discuss, make decisions, solve technical problems

**Question #23 (1 point)  
Which is not the project risks**  
Supplier issues  
Organization factors  
Technical issues  
**Error-prone software delivered**

**Question #24 (1 point)  
*\_\_\_\_\_* Testing will be performed by the people at client own locations**  
Alpha testing  
**Field testing**Performance testing  
System testing

**Question #25 (1 point)  
Which of the following would you NOT usually find on a software incident report?**  
The name and/or organisational position of the person raising the problem.  
Version of the Software Under Test.  
**Suggestions as to how to fix the problem.**  
Actual and expected results.

**Question #26 (1 point)  
Test cases are designed during:**  
test recording.  
test planning.  
test configuration.  
**test specification.**

**Question #27 (1 point)  
The purpose of exit criteria is**  
  
Define when to stop testing  
End of test level  
When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition  
**All of the above**

**Question #28 (1 point)  
In prioritizing what to test, the most important objective is to:**  
find as many faults as possible.  
**test high risk areas.**  
obtain good test coverage.  
test whatever is easiest to test.

**Question #29 (1 point)  
Which of the following statements about reviews is true?**  
Reviews cannot be performed on user requirements specifications.  
Reviews are the least effective way of testing code.  
Reviews are unlikely to find faults in test plans.  
**Reviews should be performed on specifications, code, and test plans**

**Question #30 (1 point)  
A configuration management system would NOT normally provide:**  
linkage of customer requirements to version numbers.  
**facilities to compare test results with expected results.**the precise differences in versions of software component source code  
restricted access to the source code library.

Credit : Lý :v