中山大学软件学院 06、07级软件工程专业(2009学年秋季学期)

## 《软件测试技术》期末试题(A卷)

(考试形式:闭卷 考试时间:2小时)



## 《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第六条

## 考试作弊不授予学士学位

方向:	姓名:	学号:

注意:答案一定要写在答卷中,写在本试题卷中不给分。答题时注明各题题号,并在答题 纸上写上姓名和学号。本试卷要和答卷一起交回。

- 一、判断对错、并说明理由(每小题 5 分,共 50 分)
- (1) A good tester relentlessly strives for perfection.
- (2) Visiting all the states that a program has assures that you've also traversed all the transitions among them.
- (3) It's an unfair test to perform stress testing at the same time you perform load testing.
- (4) Static white-box testing can find missing items as well as problems.
- (5) Always design your black-box test cases first.
- (6) You can perform dynamic black-box testing without a product specification or requirements document.
- (7) All software must undergo some level of compatibility testing.
- (8) All software has a user interface and therefore must be tested for usability.
- (9) Testing error messages falls under documentation testing.
- (10) An invasive tool is the best type because it operates closest to the software being tested.
- 二、简答题(每小题5分,共50分)
- (1) What's the difference between a tool and automation?
- (2) Besides being more formal, what's the big difference between inspections and other types of reviews?

- (3) Can a software tester perform white-box testing on a specification?
- (4) What's the goal of a software tester?
- (5) Why is it impossible to test a program completely?
- (6) Explain what a tester should worry about with this line from a spec: The software will allow up to 100 million simultaneous connections, although no more than 1 million will normally be used.
- (7) What are a few cautions to consider with a beta test program?
- (8) If there's no definitive right or wrong user interface, how can it be tested?
- (9) What is gray-box testing?
- (10) Assume that you have a 10-character-wide ZIP code text box, such as the one shown in Figure 1. What equivalence partitions would you create for this text box?

Figure 1. A sample ZIP code text box that holds up to 10 characters.

