

# Software Testing - ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (755)

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Started on	Wednesday, 11 May 2022, 10:53 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 11 May 2022, 11:53 AM
Time taken	1 hour
Marks	36.00/40.00
Grade	90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1  
Correct  
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a scripting technique used with test execution tools?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. Using a unit test framework.
  - ☐ b. Validation of object modules.
  - ☐ c. Use of a test oracle.
  - ☒ d. Use of data-driven tests. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Use of data-driven tests.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following is most likely to be a benefit of using static techniques?**

Select one:

- ☒ a. Productivity improvements in the development process. ✓ Correct. Although the other options might be seen as benefits, they are not among the most likely benefits. This option is the benefit that is most likely to be realised.
- ☐ b. Fewer performance defects.
- ☐ c. Quick return on investment in static analysis tools.
- ☐ d. More efficient regression testing.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Productivity improvements in the development process.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following are static techniques?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. Decision table testing.
- ☐ b. Statement testing.
- ☐ c. State transition testing.
- ☒ d. Walkthrough. ✓ Correct. The remaining options are all dynamic test techniques.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Walkthrough.

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**When assembling a test team to work on an enhancement to an existing system, which of the following has the highest level of test independence?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. A permanent tester who found most defects in the original system.
  - ☐ b. A permanent programmer who reviewed some of the new code, but has not written any of it.
  - ☐ c. A business analyst who wrote the original requirements for the system.
  - ☒ d. A contract tester who has never worked for the organisation before.
- ✓ Correct. In this scenario, the contract tester who has never worked for the organisation before has the highest level of test independence. The three others are less independent because they are likely to make assumptions based on their previous knowledge of the requirements, code and general functionality of the original system.
- Note that independence does not necessarily equate to most useful. In practice, most test or project managers would recruit a permanent tester who has worked on the original system in preference to a contract tester with no knowledge of the system. However, when assembling a team, it would be useful to have staff with varying levels of test independence and system knowledge.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: A contract tester who has never worked for the organisation before.

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following is true of both linear and cyclical development models for software development?**

Select one:

- ☒ a. They both require that each development activity is matched by a testing activity.
- ☐ b. They both require that working versions of the system are produced early.
- ☐ c. They both require system requirements to be defined fully upfront.
- ☐ d. They both require four levels of testing.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: They both require that each development activity is matched by a testing activity.

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The digital rainbow Thermometer uses 7 colours to show the ambient temperature. Each colour spans a range of just 5, with an operating minimum and maximum of minus 5 and 30.

Which of the following values is LEAST likely to have been identified when applying the boundary value test design technique?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 15
- ☐ b. 0
- ☐ c. 30
- ☒ d. 8



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 8

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following should NOT be a trigger for maintenance testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Decision to test if archived data is possible to be retrieved.
- ☐ b. Decision to test the system after migration to a new operating platform.
- ☐ c. Decision to test after "hot fixes".
- ☒ d. Decision to test the maintainability of the software.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Decision to test the maintainability of the software.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

As a Test Manager, you have the following requirements to test:

R1 – Process Anomalies

R2 – Synchronization

R3 – Confirmation

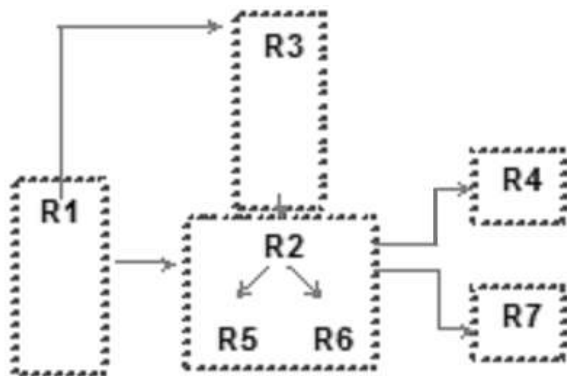
R4 – Issues

R5 – Financial Data

R6 – Diagram Data

R7 – Changes to the User Profile

The notation to indicate any Requirement's logical dependencies is, for example, "R1 -> R3" meaning that R3 is dependent on R1.



Which of the following options structures the test execution schedule according to the requirement dependencies?

Select one:

- ☒ a. R1 -> R3 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7
- ☐ b. R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7 -> R1 -> R3
- ☐ c. R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R3 -> R4 -> R7
- ☐ d. R3 -> R2 -> R1 -> R7 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4

✓ CORRECT – the tests are specified in a cadence that takes the dependencies into account

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: R1 -> R3 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following provides the best match of activity to resulting document?**

1. To prepare test cases.
  2. To determine the order in which test cases should be run.
  3. To determine the time required to execute tests.
  4. To highlight outstanding high priority defects.
- 
- A. Test plan.
  - B. Test design specification.
  - C. Test procedure specification.
  - D. Test summary report.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D.
- ☐ b. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D.
- ☒ c. 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D.
- ☐ d. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D.

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**When has enough testing been done?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. When there are no outstanding high priority defects.
- ☐ b. When the most important tests have been successfully run.
- ☐ c. When all tests have been run.
- ☒ d. When sufficient information is available for sponsors to make an informed decision about release.



This option gives an indication of enough testing – sufficient information is available to enable the sponsors (not 'testers') to make a decision based on the information provided.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: When sufficient information is available for sponsors to make an informed decision about release.

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following statements is true?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. Test conditions are elaborated in test procedures and consist of collections of test cases.
- ☒ b. Test procedures elaborate test cases that are derived from test conditions. ✓
- ☐ c. Test procedures contain test cases and test conditions.
- ☐ d. Test cases give rise to test conditions, which are elaborated into test procedures.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Test procedures elaborate test cases that are derived from test conditions.

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are a tester in a safety-critical software development project. During execution of a test, you find out that one of your test cases failed, causing you to write an incident report.

According to the IEEE Std. 829, what should you consider to be the MOST important information to include in your incident report?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Unique ID for the report, special requirements needed and the person who caused the defect
- ☒ b. Impact, incident description, date and your name ✓ CORRECT – the most important information that should be included in an incident report for critical software is impact
- ☐ c. Transmitted items, your name and your feelings about the possible root cause of the defect
- ☐ d. Incident description, development environment and expected results of testing

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Impact, incident description, date and your name

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following options lists techniques categorized as Black Box design techniques?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Coverage testing, Boundary Value analysis
- ☐ b. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Coverage testing, Use Case Based testing
- ☐ c. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, Statement coverage, Use Case Based testing
- ☒ d. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, State Transition testing, and Boundary Value analysis ✓ CORRECT – all four are black box tests techniques. See section 4.3

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, State Transition testing, and Boundary Value analysis

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A daily radiation recorder for plants produces a sunshine score based on a combination of the number of hours a plant is exposed to the sun (below 3 hours, 3 to 6 hours or above 6 hours) and the average intensity of the sunshine (very low, low, medium, high).

Given the following test cases:

	Hours	Intensity	Score
T1	1.5	v. low	10
T2	7.0	medium	60
T3	0.5	v. low	10

What is the minimum number of additional test cases that are needed to ensure full coverage of all valid INPUT equivalence partitions?

Select ONE option.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 3
- ☐ b. 4
- ☒ c. 2 ✓
- ☐ d. 1

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 2



Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

**What is the main purpose of using use case testing?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. To identify defects in the system related to the use of unapproved programming practices.
- ☐ b. To identify defects in the connections between components.
- ☐ c. To identify defects in the system related to extreme scenarios.
- ☒ d. To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.

✓ Correct.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.

## Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Decision table testing is being performed on a speeding fine system. Two test cases have already been generated for rules 1 and 4, which are shown below:

Rules		R1	R4
Conditions	Speed > 50	T	F
	School Zone	T	F
Actions	\$250 Fine	F	F
	Jail	T	F

Given the following additional test cases:

Rules		DT1	DT2	DT3	DT4
Input	Speed	55	44	66	77
	School Zone	T	T	T	F
Expected Result	\$250 Fine	F	F	F	T
	Jail	T	F	T	F

Which two of the additional test cases would achieve full coverage of the complete decision table (when combined with the test cases that have already been generated for rules 1 and 4)?

Select one:

- ☐ a. DT2, DT3
- ☐ b. DT1, DT2
- ☐ c. DT3, DT4
- ☒ d. DT2, DT4



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: DT2, DT4

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following gives the *most* independence in testing?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Tests designed by a different organisation. ✓
- ☐ b. Tests designed by a different group within the organisation.
- ☐ c. Tests designed by the code author.
- ☐ d. Test designed by a fellow member of the design team.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Tests designed by a different organisation.

Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given the following examples of entry and exit criteria:

1. The original testing budget of \$30,000 plus contingency of \$7,000 has been spent.
2. 96% of planned tests for the drawing package have been executed and the remaining tests are now out of scope.
3. The trading performance test environment has been designed, set-up and verified.
4. Current status is no outstanding critical defects and two high-priority ones.
5. The autopilot design specifications have been reviewed and reworked.
6. The tax rate calculation component has passed unit testing.

Which of the following BEST categorizes them as entry and exit criteria:

Select one:

- ☐ a. Entry criteria – 2, 3, 6 Exit criteria – 1, 4, 5
- ☐ b. Entry criteria – 5, 6 Exit criteria – 1, 2, 3, 4
- ☐ c. Entry criteria – 1, 3 Exit criteria – 2, 4, 5, 6
- ☒ d. Entry criteria – 3, 5, 6 Exit criteria – 1, 2, 4 ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Entry criteria – 3, 5, 6 Exit criteria – 1, 2, 4

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following BEST defines risk level?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Risk level is determined by a combination of the probability of an undesirable event and the expected impact of that event. ✓
- ☐ b. Risk level is the sum of all potential hazards to a system multiplied by the sum of all potential losses from that system.
- ☐ c. Risk level is calculated by adding together the probabilities of all problem situations and the financial harm that results from them.
- ☐ d. Risk level is estimated by multiplying the likelihood of a threat to the system by the chance that the threat will occur and will result in financial damage.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Risk level is determined by a combination of the probability of an undesirable event and the expected impact of that event.

Question 20

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about tool-supported static analysis is FALSE?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Tool-supported static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing ✗ WRONG. This sentence is true, tool-supported static analysis can find defects that are not found by dynamic testing
- ☐ b. Tool-supported static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software
- ☐ c. Tool-supported static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate processes in place
- ☐ d. Tool-supported static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Tool-supported static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following BEST explains a benefit of independent testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. An independent test team can work totally separately from the developers, need not be distracted with changing project requirements, and can restrict communication with the developers to defect reporting through the defect management system.
- ☐ b. If a test team external to the organization can be afforded, then there are distinct benefits in terms of this external team not being so easily swayed by the delivery concerns of project management and the need to meet strict delivery deadlines.
- ☐ c. The use of an independent test team allows project management to assign responsibility for the quality of the final deliverable to the test team, so ensuring everyone is aware that quality is the test team's overall responsibility.
- ☒ d. When specifications contain ambiguities and inconsistencies, assumptions are made on their interpretation, and an independent tester can be useful in questioning those assumptions and the interpretation made by the developer. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: When specifications contain ambiguities and inconsistencies, assumptions are made on their interpretation, and an independent tester can be useful in questioning those assumptions and the interpretation made by the developer.

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In what way can testing be part of Quality assurance?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It ensures that requirements are detailed enough.
- ☒ b. It reduces the level of risk to the quality of the system. ✓
- ☐ c. It measures the quality of software in terms of number of executed test cases.
- ☐ d. It ensures that standards in the organization are followed.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: It reduces the level of risk to the quality of the system.

Question **23**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following statements about approaches to test estimation is true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. A metrics-based approach is based on an analysis of the specification documents; an expert-based approach is based on the opinion of the most experienced tester in the organization
- ☒ b. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach uses the knowledge of the owner of the tasks or experts ✓
- ☐ c. A metrics-based approach is based on creating a work-breakdown structure first; an expert-based approach is based on input from estimation experts
- ☐ d. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach is based on a work-breakdown structure

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach uses the knowledge of the owner of the tasks or experts

Question **24**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following attitudes, qualifications or actions would lead to problems (or conflict) within mixed teams of testers and developers, when observed in reviews and tests?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Testers expect that there might be defects in the software product which the developers have not found and fixed.
- ☒ b. Testers and developers communicate defects as criticism of people, not as criticism of the software product ✓ CORRECT. According to the syllabus, testers and developers should cooperate, and communicating defects as criticism of people would lead to conflict inside the team
- ☐ c. Testers and developers are sufficiently qualified to find failures and defects
- ☐ d. Testers and developers are curious and focused on finding defects

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Testers and developers communicate defects as criticism of people, not as criticism of the software product

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is a valid objective for testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To prove that all possible defects are identified.
- ☐ b. To prove that any remaining defects will not cause any failures.
- ☐ c. To determine whether enough component tests were executed within system testing.
- ☒ d. To find as many failures as possible so that defects can be identified and corrected. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To find as many failures as possible so that defects can be identified and corrected.

Question **26**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is MOST OFTEN true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Source-code inspections are often used in component testing
- ☐ b. Component testing is an important part of user acceptance testing
- ☒ c. Component testing searches for defects in programs that are separately testable ✓
- ☐ d. Component testing aims to expose problems in the interactions between software and hardware components

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Component testing searches for defects in programs that are separately testable

Question **27**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Tasks that don't fit into a particular phase of the waterfall model, span phases or span the life of the project are known as what?

Examples include: Document preparation and production, determining how to reuse software, management activities, budgeting, QA, document reviews etc.

Select one:

- ☒ a. Umbrella tasks
- ☐ b. Whole cycle tasks
- ☐ c. Project wide tasks
- ☐ d. Phase spanning tasks



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Umbrella tasks

Question **28**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

**Which of the following correctly identifies a reason for writing test cases based on knowledge about common defects?**

Select one:

- ☐ a. Testers can anticipate where defects are most likely to be found and direct tests at those areas.
- ☐ b. Users can make use of their experience of using other software to help them decide how the software should work.
- ☐ c. Users can create specification-based tests from their knowledge of how the software performs.
- ☒ d. Testers can use their knowledge of how the system is specified to construct systematic test cases.



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Testers can anticipate where defects are most likely to be found and direct tests at those areas.



Question **29**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the benefits of deriving test cases from use cases are true and which are false?

- A. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for system and acceptance testing
- B. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful only for automated testing
- C. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for component testing
- D. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for integration testing

Select one:

- ☐ a. A and D are true; B and C are false
- ☐ b. A is true; B, C, and D are false
- ☒ c. A, C, and D are true; B is false
- ☐ d. B and D are true; A and C are false

✖

Your answer is incorrect.

Sentence A is CORRECT – Use cases describe how users interact with the completed system, therefore are best fitted for defining system-level tests. Additionally, “Use cases are very useful for designing acceptance tests with customer/user participation.”

Sentence B is WRONG – Use cases can be executed manually, not just automatically

Sentence C is WRONG – at the component level we derive test cases to increase code coverage. These are derived mostly by looking at the code, not by definition of a use case which will eventually exercise a certain piece of the code

Sentence D is CORRECT – “[use cases] also help uncover integration defects caused by the interaction and interference of different components”

The correct answer is: A and D are true; B and C are false

Question **30**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements are true in relation to component testing?

- a. Stubs may be used
- b. May cover resource behavior (e.g. memory leaks)
- c. Tests the interactions between software components
- d. Defects are typically fixed without formally managing these defects

Select one:

- ☐ a. a, c and d
- ☐ b. b, c and d
- ☐ c. a, b and d
- ☒ d. a, b and c

✖

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: a, b and d

Question **31**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements are true?

- i. Functional testing includes specification-based testing.
- ii. The purpose of structural testing is to test non-functional requirements.
- iii. Both functional and structural testing can be carried out at all test levels.
- iv. Functional testing is the same as regression testing.

Select one:

- ☒ a. i and iii.
- ☐ b. i and iv.
- ☐ c. ii and iii.
- ☐ d. i and ii.

✔

Your answer is correct.

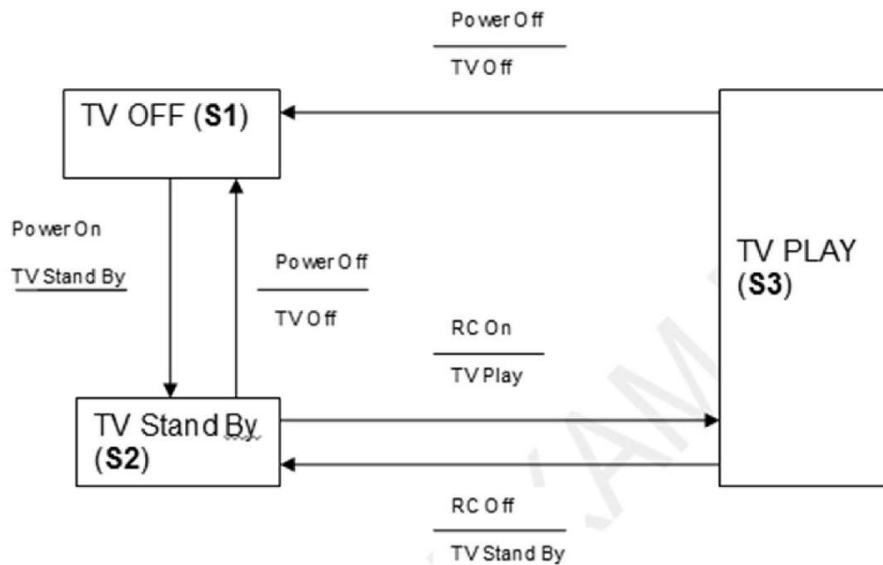
The correct answer is: i and iii.

Question **32**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the given state transition diagram and table of test cases is TRUE?



Test Case	1	2	3	4	5
Start State	S1	S2	S2	S3	S3
Input	Power On	Power Off	RC On	RC Off	Power Off
Expected Output	TV Stand By	TV Off	TV Play	TV Stand By	TV Off
Final State	S2	S1	S3	S2	S1

Select one:

- ☐ a. The given test cases represent sequential pairs of transitions in the state transition diagram
- ☐ b. The given test cases can be used to derive both valid and invalid transitions in the state transition diagram
- ☐ c. The given test cases represent only some of the valid transitions in the state transition diagram
- ☒ d. The given test cases represent all possible valid transitions in the state transition diagram ✓

Your answer is correct.

Proposed test cases covered all five possible single valid transitions in the given state diagram (S1→S2, S2→S1, S2→S3, S3→S2, S3→S1)

The correct answer is: The given test cases represent all possible valid transitions in the state transition diagram

Question **33**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When in the life cycle should testing activities start?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Once the code is available to test
- ☐ b. After the requirements have been reviewed
- ☒ c. As early as possible
- ☐ d. After the test environment is ready



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: As early as possible

Question **34**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Software testing may be required to meet legal or contractual requirements
- B. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the product released by the developers
- C. Rigorous testing and fixing of found defects could help reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment
- D. Rigorous testing is sometimes used to prove that all failures have been found

Select one:

- ☐ a. C and D are true; A and B are false
- ☐ b. A is true; B, C, and D are false
- ☐ c. A and C are true; B and D are false
- ☒ d. A, B and C are true; D is false



Your answer is correct.

- A. CORRECT. Software testing may be required to meet legal or contractual requirements
- B. CORRECT. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the product released by the developers
- C. CORRECT. One of the main aims of software testing is to reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment
- D. WRONG. It is impossible to prove that all failures have been found

The correct answer is: A, B and C are true; D is false

Question **35**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

System test execution on a project is planned for eight weeks. After a week of testing, a tester suggests that the test objective stated in the test plan of 'finding as many defects as possible during system test' might be more closely met by redirecting the test effort according to which test principle?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Defect clustering
- ☐ b. Impossibility of exhaustive testing
- ☐ c. The absence of errors fallacy
- ☐ d. Importance of early testing



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Defect clustering

Question **36**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements comparing component testing and system testing is TRUE?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Component testing is the responsibility of the testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system
- ☐ b. Component testing only focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics
- ☒ c. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications, or use cases
- ☐ d. Component testing verifies the functionality of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions between different parts of the system



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications, or use cases

Question **37**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a goal of a pilot project for tool evaluation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To evaluate how the tool fits with existing processes and practices
- ☐ b. To assess whether the benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost
- ☒ c. To reduce the defect rate in the pilot project ✓ CORRECT – reducing the number of defects is not the goal of a pilot project
- ☐ d. To determine use, management, storage, and maintenance of the tool and testware

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To reduce the defect rate in the pilot project

Question **38**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following matches the activity to its most suitable type of tool?

1. Managing test assets.
  2. Analysis of code structure.
  3. Simulating the interface of a component.
  4. Generation of test cases.
- A. Test design tool.
- B. Test harness.
- C. Configuration management.
- D. Static analysis tool.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1–A, 2–C, 3–D, 4–B.
- ☐ b. 1–D, 2–B, 3–C, 4–A.
- ☒ c. 1–C, 2–D, 3–B, 4–A. ✓
- ☐ d. 1–C, 2–A, 3–D, 4–B.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1–C, 2–D, 3–B, 4–A.

Question **39**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given the following state table:

	On	Off	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel >2	Stby
Standby	Live	N	N	N	N	N
Live	N	Standby	Display Channel 1	Display Channel 2	N	Standby
Display Channel 1	N	N	N	Display Channel 2	Live	Standby
Display Channel 2	N	N	Display Channel 1	N	Live	Standby

Which of the following represents an INVALID transition (N)?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Channel 2 from Display Channel 1?
- ☐ b. Stby from Live?
- ☐ c. Channel 2 from Live?
- ☒ d. Off from Display Channel 1?



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Off from Display Channel 1?

Question **40**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is checklist-based testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Procedure to derive and/or select test cases based on an analysis of the specification, either functional or non-functional, of a component or system without reference to its internal structure.
- ☐ b. An approach to testing where the tester dynamically designs and executes tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.
- ☐ c. A test technique in which tests are derived based on the tester's knowledge of past failures, or general knowledge of failure modes.
- ☒ d. An experience-based test technique whereby the experienced tester uses a high-level list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered, or a set of rules or criteria against which a product has to be verified. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: An experience-based test technique whereby the experienced tester uses a high-level list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered, or a set of rules or criteria against which a product has to be verified.











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