

Teste de Tester QA Automação

Nome: _____

Data: __/__/____

1 - Qual o seguinte número na sequência: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ____ ?

- a) 15
- b) 16
- c) 13
- d) 14
- e) 12

2 - Qual o resultado desta operação: $6+2x(4-3)$?

- a) 56
- b) 8
- c) 11
- d) 7
- e) 29

3 - O peso de quatro pacotes são 1, 3, 5 e 7 quilos, respectivamente. Qual dos valores abaixo não poderá ser obtido como uma combinação unívoca do peso destes pacotes?

- a) 13
- b) 9
- c) 14
- d) 10
- e) 12

4 - Sabe-se que existe pelo menos um A que é B. Sabe-se, também, que todo B é C. Portanto sabemos que:

- a) Todo C é B
- b) Algum A não é C
- c) Todo C é A
- d) Nada que não seja C é A
- e) Algum A é C

5 - Qual o seguinte número na sequência: 2, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, ____ ?

- a) 24
- b) 20
- c) 190
- d) 200
- e) 21

6 - What is difference between Retesting and Regression testing? (Choose the most complete answer)

- a) all the answers
- b) Retesting is planned; as regression is not always specific to any defect fix
- c) Retesting is done to verify defects fixes already tested where as regression is perform to check if the defect fix have not impacted other functionality that was working fine before doing changes in the code
- d) Regression is done to verify defects fixes already tested where as retesting is perform to check if the defect fix have not impacted other functionality that was working fine before doing changes in the code
- e) Retesting has higher priority over regression, but in some case retesting and regression testing are carried out in parallel

7 - What is severity and priority of bug?

- a) Severity: How soon the bug should get fixed? Priority: how largely does this bug impact the usage of the application
- b) Severity: concern with application from the business point of view; Priority: concern with functionality of application. It deals with the impact of the bug on the application.
- c) Priority: concern with application from the business point of view; Severity: concern with functionality of application. It deals with the impact of the bug on the application.
- d) Priority: concern with application from the management point of view; Severity: concern with functionality of application. It deals with the impact of the bug on the application.
- e) Severity: concern with application from the management point of view; Priority: concern with functionality of application. It deals with the impact of the bug on the application.

8 - A candidate sits a multiple choice exam with 65 questions with variable points value totalling 100 points.

> To pass, the candidate must achieve a score of at least 60 points.

>To gain a distinction, the candidate must achieve a score of at least 80 points.

Which one of these groups of exam scores would fall into three different equivalence classes?

- a) 59, 80, 91
- b) 50, 80, 90
- c) 50, 60, 79
- d) 58, 74, 80
- e) 60, 79, 81

9 - What is the difference between verification and validation?

- a) Verification is Static Testing where as Validations is Dynamic Testing
- b) Verification: process of evaluating steps which is followed up to development phase to determine whether they meet the specified requirements for that stage; Validation: process of evaluating product during or at the end of the development process to determine whether product meets specified requirements.
- c) Verification evaluates plans, documents, requirements and specifications, where as Validation evaluates product.
- d) Verification takes place before validation
- e) all the options

10 - If you are flying with an economy ticket, there is a possibility that you may get upgraded to business class, especially if you hold a gold card in the airline's frequent flier program. If

you don't hold a gold card there is a possibility that you will get 'bumped' off the flight it is full and you check in late.

Three tests have been run:

- 1 - Gold card holder who gets upgraded to business class.**
- 2 - Non-gold card holder who stays in economy**
- 3 - A person is bumped from the flight.**

What is the statement coverage of these three tests?

- a) 100%
- b) 90%
- c) 60%
- d) 80%
- e) 70%

11 - Which of the following encourages objective testing?

- a) Confirmation testing
- b) Unit testing
- c) Independent testing
- d) Destructive testing
- e) System testing

12 - The word "bug" is synonymous with which of the following words?

- a) Incident
- b) Error
- c) Failure
- d) Mistake
- e) Defect

13 - When testing is complete?

- a) When there is enough information for sponsors to make an informed decision about release
- b) When all the tests are finished
- c) When there are no remaining high priority defects outstanding
- d) When every data combination has been exercised successfully
- e) When time and budget are exhausted

14 - Which of the following factors is an influence on the test effort involved in most projects?

- a) All the answers
- b) The quality of the information used to develop the tests
- c) Geographical separation of testers and programmers
- d) The departure of the test manager during the project
- e) Unexpected long-term illness by a member of the project team

15 - Alpha testing is:

- a) Post-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site

- b) Pre-release testing by end user representatives at their sites
- c) Functional testing using alphanumeric data
- d) The first testing that is performed
- e) Pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site

16 - What is a test condition?

- a) It happens when the tester has the conditions needed to execute a given test
- b) A specific state of the software, e.g. before a test can be run
- c) The steps to be taken to get the system to a given point
- d) An input, expected outcome, precondition and postcondition
- e) Something that can be tested

17 - Which of the following elements of the test plan, while specified during test planning, is assessed during test execution?

- a) Environmental needs
- b) Exit criteria
- c) Information included in the defects
- d) Test team training
- e) Test tasks

18 - Why are error guessing and exploratory testing are good to do?

- a) They will ensure that all the functionalities are tested
- b) They can find defects missed by specification-based and structure-based techniques
- c) They will ensure that all of the code or system is tested.
- d) They don't require any training to be effective as formal techniques
- e) They can be used effectively when there are good specifications

19 - Static code analysis typically identifies all but one of the following problems. Which is it?

- a) Too few comments
- b) Faults in the requirements
- c) Memory leaks
- d) Undeclared variables
- e) Unreachable code

20 - Which of the following is usually the test basis for integration testing?

- a) Both technical specification and functional specification
- b) Requirement specification
- c) Program specification
- d) Technical specification
- e) Functional specification

21 - What are the benefits of Automated Testing?

- a) Reduced software maintenance cost
- b) Test interval reduction
- c) Consistency in testing

- d) Higher test engineer's productivity
- e) All the answers

22 - Which of the following is the best candidate to be automated?

- a) Exploratory testing
- b) Confirmation testing and Exploratory testing
- c) Regression testing and Confirmation testing
- d) Confirmation testing
- e) Regression testing

23 - What are the tests activities that you DO NOT want to automate in a project?

- a) Stress tests
- b) Usability testing
- c) Regression test suites
- d) Load tests
- e) Performance tests

24 - Which is NOT one of the main attributes of test automation?

- a) Reliability
- b) Robustness
- c) Usability
- d) Flexibility
- e) Early testing possibility

25 - List the elements locators that Selenium comes with:

- a) HTML name and id
- b) CSS locators and HTML name and id
- c) HTML name, HTML id, CSS locators and XPath locators
- d) XPath locators and HTML name and id
- e) HTML id and CSS locators

26 - Why can't manual testing be completely replaced by automation testing?

- a) If the software is still under development and undergoing many changes automation testing will not be that effective
- b) All the answers
- c) We need a manual tester to analyze and maintain the automated scripts after they can run.
- d) Automated testing cannot replace the analytical skills required to conduct testing. It can only enhance or supplement manual testing,
- e) Through manual testing, information can be gathered about the application, and real-time decisions can be made about how to enhance a test that would be too difficult to program into an automated script.

27 - What are the types of framework used in software automation testing?

- a) Data driven automation framework, Keyword driven automation framework, Structured automation framework, Hybrid automation framework
- b) Data driven automation framework, Keyword driven automation framework, Modular automation framework,

Hybrid automation framework

c) Data driven automation framework, Keyword driven automation framework, Modular automation framework, Linear automation framework

d) Data driven automation framework, Keyword driven automation framework, Modular automation framework, Agile automation framework

e) Data driven automation framework, Keyword driven automation framework, Structured automation framework, Agile automation framework

28 - Which ones are test assets with correct extensions of QTP?

a) test batch runner.mbt and results.xml

b) results.xml and test file.mts

c) all of them

d) none of them

e) function library .qfl, test batch runner.mbt and results.xml

29 - Which is NOT a resource of the Test Automation Framework?

a) Business Functions

b) Environment Variables and Constants

c) Recovery scenarios

d) Data table

e) Clean Up Scripts

30 - In order to choose the proper automation testing tool, you must consider:

a) the tool's usability and convenience

b) the scope of the project

c) the tool's usability and convenience and the scope of the project

d) the testing environment

e) All the answers