What should be taken into account to determine when to stop testing?

    I. Technical risk
    II. Business risk
    III. Project constraints
    IV. Product documentation

○ A. I and II are true; III and IV are false

○ B. III is true; I, II, and IV are false

○ C. I, II, and IV are true; III is false

○ D. I, II, and III are true; IV is false

2)
Which general testing principles are characterized by the descriptions below?

    W) Early testing
    X) Defect clustering
    Y) Pesticide paradox
    Z) Absence-of-errors fallacy

    1) Testing should start at the beginning of the project
    2) Conformance to requirements and fitness for use
    3) Small number of modules contain the most defects
    4) Test cases must be regularly reviewed and revised

○ A. W1, X2, Y3, and Z4

○ B. W1, X3, Y4, and Z2

○ C. W2, X3, Y1, and Z4

○ D. W1, X4, Y2, and Z3

3)
Which test levels are USUALLY included in the common type of V-model?

○ A. Integration testing, system testing, acceptance testing, and regression testing

○ B. Component testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing

○ C. Incremental testing, exhaustive testing, exploratory testing, and data driven testing

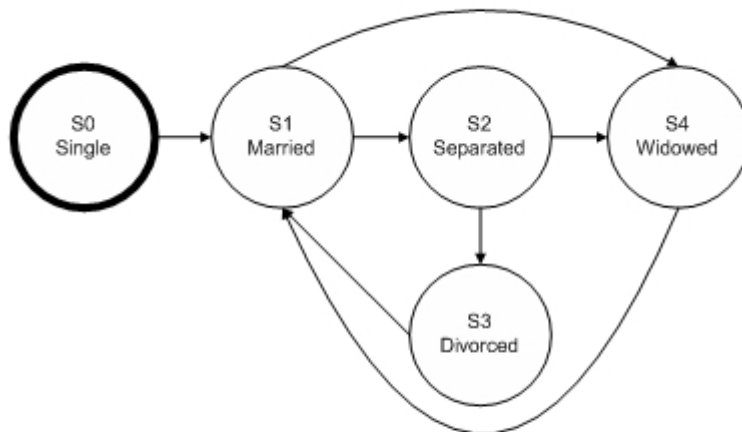○ D. Alpha testing, beta testing, black-box testing, and white-box testing

4)
Who OFTEN performs system testing and acceptance testing, respectively?

○ A. Senior programmers and professional testers

○ B. Technical system testers and potential customers

○ C. Independent test team and users of the system

○ D. Development team and customers of the system

5)
Which test suite will check for an invalid transition using the diagram below?

- ○ A. S0 – S1 – S2 – S3 – S1 – S4
- ○ B. S0 – S1 – S4 – S1 – S2 – S3
- ○ C. S0 – S1 – S3 – S1 – S2 – S1
- ○ D. S0 – S1 – S2 – S3 – S1 – S2

1) d
2) b
3) b
4) b
5) c
6) c