

Q. 151: In _____ testing doesn't know anything about the software being tested; it just clicks or types randomly.

- A. Random testing
- B. Gorilla testing
- C. Adhoc testing
- D. Dumb monkey testing

Q. 152: A series of probing questions about the completeness and attributes of an application system is called

- A. Checklist
- B. Checkpoint review
- C. Decision table
- D. Decision tree

Q. 153: The testing technique that requires devising test cases to demonstrate that each program function is operational is called

- A. Black-box testing
- B. Glass-box testing
- C. Grey-box testing
- D. White-box testing

Q. 154: A white box testing technique that measures the number of or percentage of decision directions executed by the test case designed is called

- A. Condition coverage
- B. Decision/Condition coverage
- C. Decision Coverage
- D. Branch coverage

Q. 155: Which summarizes the testing activities associated with one or more test design specifications.

- A. Test Summary report
- B. Test Log
- C. Test Incident Report
- D. Test Script

Q. 156: Testing with out a real plan and test cases is called ---

- A. Gorilla testing
- B. Monkey testing
- C. Adhoc testing
- D. All of the above

Q. 157: Which rule should not be followed for reviews

- A. Defects and issues are identified and corrected
- B. The product is reviewed not the producer
- C. All members of the reviewing team are responsible for the result of the review
- D. Each review has a clear predefined objective

Q. 158: Verification can be termed as 'Are we building the product right?'

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 159: Which testing is used to verify that the system can perform properly when internal program or system limitations have been exceeded

- A. Stress Testing
- B. Load Testing
- C. Performance Testing
- D. Volume testing

Q. 160: Defects are recorded into three major purposes. They are:

- 1.To correct the defect
- 2.To report status of the application
- 3.To improve the software development process

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 161: Drivers are tools used to control and operate tge software being testeD.

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 162: Typical defects discovered by static analysis includes

- A. Programming standard violations
- B. Referring a variable with an undefined value
- C. Security vulnerabilities
- D. All Above

Q. 163: EULA stands for

- A. End Usability License Agreement
- B. End User License Agreement
- C. End User License Arrangement
- D. End User License Attachment

Q. 164: _____ is a very early build intended for limited distribution to a few key customers and to marketing for demonstration purposes.

- A. Alpha release
- B. Beta release
- C. Test release document
- D. Build

Q. 165: CAST stands for

- A. Computer Aided Software Testing
- B. Computer Aided Software Tools
- C. Computer Analysis Software Techniques
- D. None

Q. 166: The tool modifies the program code or manipulates the operating environment in any way is considered non-invasive

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 167: Which test may not mimic real world situations

- A. Functional testing
- B. Structural Testing
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

Q. 168: _____ includes both Black box and White Box Testing features

- A. Gray Box Testing
- B. Hybrid Testing
- C. A. & B.
- D. None

Q. 169: Exhaustive testing is possible

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 170: Tool which stores requirement statements, check for consistency and allow requirements to be prioritized and enable individual tests to be traceable to requirements, functions and features.

- A. Incident management tools
- B. Requirements management tools
- C. Configuration management tools
- D. None

Q. 171: The number of tests to test all control statements equals the cyclomatic complexity

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 172: Boundary value analysis can only be used during white-box testing.

- A. True
- B. False

Q. 173: Which of these are objectives for software testing?

- A. Determine the productivity of programmers
- B. Eliminate the need for future program maintenance
- C. Eliminate every error prior to release
- D. Uncover software errors

Q. 174: Failure is _____

- A. Incorrect program behaviour due to a fault in the program
- B. Bug found before product Release
- C. Bug found after product Release
- D. Bug found during Design phase

Q. 175: During the software development process, at what point can the test process start?

- A. When the code is complete.
- B. When the design is complete.
- C. When the software requirements have been approved.
- D. When the first code module is ready for unit testing

Q. 176: "How much testing is enough?"

- A. This question is impossible to answer
- B. This question is easy to answer
- C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
- D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

Q. 177: Which of the following tools would be involved in the automation of regression test?

- A. Data tester
- B. Boundary tester
- C. Capture/Playback
- D. Output comparator.

Q. 178: Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

- A. Statement Coverage
- B. Pole Coverage
- C. Condition Coverage
- D. Path Coverage

Q. 179: Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

- A. Defects
- B. Trends analysis
- C. Test Effectiveness
- D. Time Spent Testing

Q. 180: Fault Masking is

- A. Error condition hiding another error condition
- B. Creating a test case which does not reveal a fault
- C. Masking a fault by developer
- D. Masking a fault by a tester

Q. 181: Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?

- A. Functionality
- B. Usability
- C. Supportability
- D. Maintainability

Q. 182: One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is :

- A. Lack of technical documentation
- B. Lack of test tools on the market for developers
- C. Lack of training
- D. Lack of Objectivity

Q. 183: Statement Coverage will not check for the following.

- A. Missing Statements
- B. Unused Branches
- C. Dead Code
- D. Unused Statement

Q. 184: Given the Following program

```
IF X <>= Z  
THEN Statement 2;  
END
```

McCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q. 185: To test a function, the programmer has to write a _____, which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data.

- A. Stub
- B. Driver
- C. Proxy
- D. None of the above

Q. 186: Pick the best definition of quality

- A. Quality is job one
- B. Zero defects
- C. Conformance to requirements
- D. Work as designed

Q. 187: Boundary value testing

- A. Is the same as equivalence partitioning tests
- B. Test boundary conditions on, below and above the edges of input and output equivalence classes
- C. Tests combinations of input circumstances
- D. Is used in white box testing strategy

Q. 188: An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004

The boundary values for testing this field are

- A. 0,1900,2004,2005
- B. 1900, 2004
- C. 1899,1900,2004,2005
- D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

Q. 189: How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment? Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other:

```
if (Condition 1)
then statement 1
else statement 2
fi
if (Condition 2)
then statement 3
fi
```

- A. 2 Test Cases
- B. 3 Test Cases
- C. 4 Test Cases
- D. Not achievable

Q. 190: A common test technique during component test is

- A. Statement and branch testing
- B. Usability testing
- C. Security testing
- D. Performance testing

Q. 191: In a review meeting a moderator is a person who

- A. Takes minutes of the meeting
- B. Mediates between people
- C. Takes telephone calls
- D. Writes the documents to be reviewed

Q. 192: Acceptance test cases are based on what?

- A. Requirements
- B. Design
- C. Code
- D. Decision table

Q. 193: Which one of the following are non-functional testing methods?

- A. System testing
- B. Usability testing
- C. Performance testing
- D. Both B & C

Q. 194: Independent Verification & Validation is

- A. Done by the Developer
- B. Done by the Test Engineers
- C. Done By Management
- D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project's sphere of influence

Q. 195: Defect Management process does not include

- A. Defect prevention
- B. Deliverable base-lining
- C. Management reporting
- D. None of the above

Q. 196: Which of the following could be a reason for a failure

- 1) Testing fault
- 2) Software fault
- 3) Design fault
- 4) Environment Fault
- 5) Documentation Fault

- A. 2 is a valid reason; 1,3,4 & 5 are not
- B. 1,2,3,4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
- C. 1,2,3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
- D. All of them are valid reasons for failure

Q. 197: Test are prioritized so that:

- A. You shorten the time required for testing
- B. You do the best testing in the time available
- C. You do more effective testing
- D. You find more faults

Q. 198: When a new testing tool is purchased, it should be used first by:

- A. A small team to establish the best way to use the tool
- B. Everyone who may eventually have some use for the tool
- C. The independent testing team
- D. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts

Q. 199: During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?

- A. Execution
- B. Design
- C. Planning
- D. Check Exit criteria completion

Q. 200: What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country?

- A. Does not meet people needs
- B. Cultural difference
- C. Loss of control over reallocation of resources
- D. Relinquishments of control