**Course: Test Planning Assessment Questions**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contains the critical information used to execute the project for the defined strategy

1. test plan
2. test design
3. test execution
4. test run

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

2. ————is not a Test Document?

1. Test Policy
2. Test Case
3. PIN (Project Initiation Note)
4. RTM (Requirements Traceability Matrix)

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

3) ——————-is not a Software Test Life Cycle Phase?

1. Requirements Gathering
2. Test Planning
3. Test Closure
4. Test Design

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

4) ——————-is not a Software Development Life Cycle Phase?

1. Requirements Gathering
2. Coding
3. Test Closure
4. Testing

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

5) Which Test Document describes the Exit Criteria of Testing?

1. Test Case
2. Test Plan
3. Test Summary Report
4. Defect Report

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

6) ——————- are the Testers of System Testing?

a) Developers

b) Business Analysts

c) Independent Testers

d) Customers

Correct Answer(s): **C**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

7.Based on the effort estimation and resource planning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is planned.

1. schedule
2. strategy
3. test case
4. none

Correct Answer(s): **A**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

8.Defining Roles and Responsibility comes under Test Strategy

1. True
2. False

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

9. The number of iterations for the types and level of testing are major component of which phase

1. Knowledge Transition
2. Requirement Analysis
3. Test Plan
4. Test Strategy

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

10. The ........ is a graphical representation of your test plan.

1. test plan view
2. test plan tree
3. test plan graph
4. test plan hierarchy

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

11.By defining ......... for a test, you can keep track of the relationship between the tests in your test plan and your original testing requirements.

1. Test Plan
2. requirements tree
3. requirements Graph
4. requirements coverage

Correct Answer(s): **D**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

12.The typical application is too large to test as a whole. The Test Plan module

enables you to divide your application according to ............

1. Priority
2. functionality
3. modules
4. Both A & B

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

13. Which of the following is the component test plan standard?

1. BS7925-2
2. IEEE 829
3. BS7925-1
4. IEEE 610

Correct Answer(s): **B**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

14. Components of the test plan document include:

1. Test Plan id
2. Introduction
3. Test items
4. Features to be tested
5. All the above

Correct Answer(s): **e**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

15. Components of the test plan document not include:

1. Test Plan
2. Mitigation plan
3. Test items
4. Features to be tested
5. Unit Testing

Correct Answer(s): **e**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

16. What Are The Levels Of Test Plan?

1. Integration
2. Unit
3. Acceptance
4. A Test Plan document will follow the same structure for each level of test plan. The only difference being the content and detail.

Correct Answer(s): **d**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

17. What Is Test Strategy?(Choose multiple answers)

1. A Test Strategy document is a high level document and normally developed by project manager.
2. This document defines “Software Testing Approach” to achieve testing objectives.
3. The Test Strategy is normally derived from the Business Requirement Specification document.
4. It is a Road map of Testing

Correct Answer(s): **a,b,c**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

18. What Does The Test Strategy Include?

1. Introduction
2. Resource
3. scope and schedule
4. test activities, test tools, test priorities
5. All the above

Correct Answer(s): **e**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

19. What Are The Different Test Plan Types?

1. Master Test Plan
2. Draft Test Plan
3. Testing Level Specific Test Plans
4. Testing Type Specific Test Plans

Correct Answer(s): **a,c,d**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

20. Pick the Odd answer out.

1. Master Test Plan
2. Draft Test Plan
3. Testing Level Specific Test Plans
4. Testing Type Specific Test Plans

Correct Answer(s): **b**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

21. What Are Testing Level Specific Test Plans?

1. Unit Test Plan
2. Regression Test Plan
3. System Test Plan
4. Retest Test Plan

Correct Answer(s): **a,c**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

22. What Are Testing Type Specific Test Plans?

1. Functional Test Plan
2. Performance Test Plan
3. Security Test Plan
4. All the above

Correct Answer(s): **d**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

23. What Is Plan Identifier?

1. Unique company generated number.
2. Identifies the Test Plan
3. its test level and the level of software it’s related to
4. None of the above

Correct Answer(s): **a,b,c**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

24. What Are Test Items?

1. Functions of the software
2. Requirements stated in the Design stage
3. Number of Testcases
4. None of the above

Correct Answer(s): **a,b**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

25. What Are Software Risk Issues? Choose the best one.

1. All risks associated with the software and its testing need to be identified in this section.
2. Test cases are not working
3. Test Environment is not available
4. None of the above

Correct Answer(s): **a**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

26. What Is Test Approach?

1. The approach stated should be appropriate and in agreement with all higher and lower levels of test plans.
2. The level of detail of this section differs depending on the level of test plan. For example, a Unit test plan will go into much detail on individual unit tests and test data.
3. The bulk of information on testing techniques and methodologies will be included in this section.
4. All the above

Correct Answer(s): **d**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

27. What Is The Use Of Test Deliverables?

1. Test logs
2. Incident reports
3. Expected Outputs

Correct Answer(s): **c**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

28.Which is not the Test Deliverables?

1. Test logs
2. Incident reports
3. Root cause analysis

Correct Answer(s): **c**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

29.What Are Staffing/training Needs?

1. This includes all areas of the plan such as setting risks
2. selecting testing and non-testing features
3. scheduling and most importantly critical go/no go decisions.
4. Staff will require training on new equipment.
5. All the above

Correct Answer(s): **e**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**

30.What Is Schedule Of Test?

1. Scheduling should be based on realistic and validated estimates for software testing.
2. Milestones should be identified with schedules being specified for each milestone.
3. Depending on the level of test, the size of this section will differ, e.g. Master test plan will involve all the test plan schedules below it making it fairly large.
4. All the above
5. None of the above

Correct Answer(s): **d**

Difficulty: **Easy**

Bloom’s level: **Knowledge**