

Section 17.1.1

1
CORRECT

In software quality assurance work there is no difference between software verification and software validation.



- ☐ **A)** True
- ☒ **B)** False

Section 17.1.2

2
CORRECT

The best reason for using Independent software test teams is that



- ☐ **A)** software developers do not need to do any testing
- ☐ **B)** strangers will test the software mercilessly
- ☐ **C)** testers do not get involved with the project until testing begins
- ☒ **D)** the conflicts of interest between developers and testers is reduced

Section 17.1.3

3
CORRECT

What is the normal order of activities in which traditional software testing is organized?



- ☐ **A)** integration testing
- ☐ **B)** system testing
- ☐ **C)** unit testing
- ☐ **D)** validation testing
- ☒ **E)** c, a, d, and b

Section 17.1.4

4
INCORRECT

By collecting software metrics and making use of existing software reliability models it is possible to develop meaningful guidelines for determining when software testing is done.



- ☐ **A)** True
- ☒ **B)** False

Section 17.2

5
CORRECT

Which of the following strategic issues needs to be addressed in a successful software testing process?

- ☐ **A)** conduct formal technical reviews prior to testing
- ☒ **B)** specify requirements in a quantifiable manner

- ✓
- ☐ C) use independent test teams
 - ☐ D) wait till code is written prior to writing the test plan
 - ☐ E) both a and b
-

Section 17.3.1

6
CORRECT

Which of the following need to be assessed during unit testing?

- ✓
- ☐ A) algorithmic performance
 - ☐ B) code stability
 - ☐ C) error handling
 - ☐ D) execution paths
 - ☐ E) both c and d
-

Section 17.3.1

7
CORRECT

Units and stubs are not needed for unit testing because the modules are tested independently of one another.

- ✓
- ☐ A) True
 - ☐ B) False
-

Section 17.3.2

8
CORRECT

Top-down integration testing has as its major advantage(s) that

- ✓
- ☐ A) low level modules never need testing
 - ☐ B) major decision points are tested early
 - ☐ C) no drivers need to be written
 - ☐ D) no stubs need to be written
 - ☐ E) both b and c
-

Section 17.3.2

9
CORRECT

Bottom-up integration testing has as its major advantage(s) that

- ✓
- ☐ A) major decision points are tested early
 - ☐ B) no drivers need to be written
 - ☐ C) no stubs need to be written
 - ☐ D) regression testing is not required

Section 17.3.2

10
CORRECT

Regression testing should be a normal part of integration testing because as a new module is added to the system new

- ☐ **A)** control logic is invoked
- ☐ **B)** data flow paths are established
- ☐ **C)** drivers require testing
- ☐ **D)** all of the above
- ☐ **E)** both a and b



Section 17.3.2

11
CORRECT

Smoke testing might best be described as

- ☐ **A)** bulletproofing shrink-wrapped software
- ☐ **B)** rolling integration testing
- ☐ **C)** testing that hides implementation errors
- ☐ **D)** unit testing for small programs



Section 17.4.1

12
CORRECT

When testing object-oriented software it is important to test each class operation separately as part of the unit testing process.

- ☐ **A)** True
- ☐ **B)** False



Section 17.4.2

13
CORRECT

The OO testing integration strategy involves testing


- ☐ **A)** groups of classes that collaborate or communicate in some way
- ☐ **B)** single operations as they are added to the evolving class implementation
- ☐ **C)** operator programs derived from use-case scenarios
- ☐ **D)** none of the above




Section 17.5

14
CORRECT


Since many WebApps evolve continuously, the testing process must be ongoing

-  as well.
- ☐ **A)** True
- ☐ **B)** False
-


Section 17.6

- 15**
CORRECT
-  The focus of validation testing is to uncover places that s user will be able to observe failure of the software to conform to its requirements.
- ☐ **A)** True
- ☐ **B)** False
-


Section 17.6.1

- 16**
CORRECT
-  Software validation is achieved through a series of tests performed by the user once the software is deployed in his or her work environment.
- ☐ **A)** True
- ☐ **B)** False
-

Section 17.6.2

- 17**
CORRECT
-  Configuration reviews are not needed if regression testing has been rigorously applied during software integration.
- ☐ **A)** True
- ☐ **B)** False
-

Section 17.6.3

- 18**
CORRECT
-  Acceptance tests are normally conducted by the
- ☐ **A)** developer
- ☐ **B)** end users
- ☐ **C)** test team
- ☐ **D)** systems engineers
-

Section 17.7.1

- 19**
INCORRECT
- Recovery testing is a system test that forces the software to fail in a variety of ways and verifies that software is able to continue execution without interruption.
- ☐ **A)** True
-

 ☐ **B)** False

Section 17.7.2

20
CORRECT

Security testing attempts to verify that protection mechanisms built into a system protect it from improper penetration.



- ☐ **A)** True
☐ **B)** False
-

Section 17.7.3

21
CORRECT

Stress testing examines the pressures placed on the user during system use in extreme environments.



- ☐ **A)** True
☐ **B)** False
-

Section 17.7.4

22
CORRECT

Performance testing is only important for real-time or embedded systems.



- ☐ **A)** True
☐ **B)** False
-

Section 13.7.1

23
CORRECT

Debugging is not testing, but always occurs as a consequence of testing.



- ☐ **A)** True
☐ **B)** False
-

Section 17.8.3

24
CORRECT

Which of the following is an approach to debugging?



- ☐ **A)** backtracking
☐ **B)** brute force
☐ **C)** cause elimination
☐ **D)** code restructuring
☐ **E)** a, b, and c
-

3
CORRECT

What is the normal order of activities in which traditional software testing is organized?

- ☐ A) integration testing, system testing, unit testing, validation testing.
- ☐ B) unit testing, validation testing, system testing, integration testing
- ☒ C) unit testing, integration testing, validation testing, system testing
- ☐ D) validation testing, system testing, integration testing, unit testing