Đề 20:

Chapter1:

Q. 1: The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from

| A | Project plan |
| --- | --- |
| B | Business plan |
| C | Support plan |
| D | None of the above |

Q. 39: Which of the following is NOT included in the Test Plan document of the Test

Documentation Standard:

A. Test items (i.e. software versions)

B. What is not to be tested

C. Test environments

D. Quality plans

E. Schedules and deadlines

Q. 40: IEEE 829 test plan documentation standard contains all of the following except:

A. Test items

B. Test deliverables

C. Test tasks

D. Test environment

E. Test specification

Q. 33: 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 managers to see what projects it should be used in

E. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts

Chapter2:

Q. 2: To test a function, the programmer has to write a , which calls the function and

passes it the test data.

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

Q. 4: Which of the following statements about component testing is not true?

A. Component testing should be performed by development

B. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing

C. Component testing should have completion criteria planned

D. Component testing does not involve regression testing

Q. 8: Equivalence partitioning is:

A. A black box testing technique used only by developers

B. A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing

C. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing

D. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing

Q. 34: Which of the following is not part of performance testing:

A. Measuring response time

B. Measuring transaction rates

C. Recovery testing

D. Simulating many users

E. Generating many transactions

Q. 32: Which of the following is NOT part of system testing:

A. Business process-based testing

B. Performance, load and stress testing

C. Requirements-based testing

D. Usability testing

E. Top-down integration testing

Q. 22: Which of the following is the main purpose of the integration strategy for integration testing

in the small?

A. To ensure that all of the small modules are tested adequately

B. To ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks

C. To specify which modules to combine when and how many at once

D. To ensure that the integration testing can be performed by a small team

E. To specify how the software should be divided into modules

Chapter3:

Q. 3: Which of the following is not a static testing technique

| A | Error guessing |
| --- | --- |
| B | Walkthrough |
| C | Data flow analysis |
| D | Inspections |

Q. 37: Unreachable code would best be found using:

A. Code reviews

B. Code inspections

C. A coverage tool

D. A test management tool

E. A static analysis tool

Q. 5: Inspections can find all the following except

A. Variables not defined in the code

B. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents

C. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents

D. How much of the code has been covered

Q. 31: Test managers should not:

A. Report on deviations from the project plan

B. Sign the system off for release

C. Re-allocate resource to meet original plans

D. Rise incidents on faults that they have found

E. Provide information for risk analysis and quality improvement

Chapter4:

Q. 36: Given the following code, which is true:

IF A > B THEN C = A – B

ELSE

C = A + B ENDIF Read D

IF C = D Then Print "Error" ENDIF

A. 1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage

B. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

C. 2 tests for statement coverage. 3 for branch coverage

D. 3 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage

E. 3 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

Q. 29: Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes:

1. Led by author

2. Undocumented

3. No management participation

4. Led by a trained moderator or leader

5. Uses entry exit criteria

s) Inspection

t) Peer review

u) Informal review

v) Walkthrough

A. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1

B. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1

C. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4

D. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2

E. s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u = 2, v = 3

Q. 30: Given the following:

Switch PC on

Start "outlook"

IF outlook appears THEN Send an email

Close outlook

A. 1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage

B. 1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

C. 1 test for statement coverage. 3 for branch coverage

D. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

Q. 27: Order numbers on a stock control system can range between 10000 and 99999 inclusive.

Which of the following inputs might be a result of designing tests for only valid equivalence classes

and valid boundaries:

A. 1000, 5000, 99999

B. 9999, 50000, 100000

C. 10000, 50000, 99999

D. 10000, 99999

E. 9999, 10000, 50000, 99999, 10000

Q. 24:Regression testing should be performed:

v) Every week

w) After the software has changed

x) As often as possible

y) When the environment has changed

z) When the project manager says

A. v & w are true, x – z are false

B. w, x & y are true, v & z are false

C. w & y are true, v, x & z are false

D. w is true, v, x y and z are false

E. All of the above are true

Chapter5:

Q. 38: What information need not be included in a test incident report:

A. How to fix the fault

B. How to reproduce the fault

C. Test environment details

D. Severity, priority

E. The actual and expected outcomes

Chapter6: