**Q. 241: The standard that gives definitions of testing terms is:**

A. ISO/IEC 12207  
B. BS7925-1  
C. BS7925-2  
D. ANSI/IEEE 829  
E. ANSI/IEEE 729

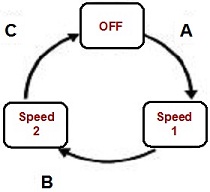
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 242: What  are  the  main  objectives  of  software  project  risk  management?**

A. Increase  focus  on preventive  processes  and improve  tester  job  satisfaction  
B. Reduce  the probability  of occurrence and  decrease the  potential  impact  
C. Control  contractor  problems  and minimize  the impact of  corporate  politics  
D. Increase  the  probability of project success  regardless of the  cost  involved

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 243: Consider the following state transition diagram of a two-speed hair dryer, which is operated by pressing its one button. The first press of the button turns it on to Speed 1, second press to Speed 2 and the third press turns it off.**

  
  
Which of the following series of state transitions below will provide 0-switch coverage?  
  
A. A,C,B  
B. B,C,A  
C. A,B,C  
D. C,B,A

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 244: How  many  test  cases  are  needed  to  achieve  100 %  decision  coverage?**

If (p = q) {   
s = s + 1;  
if (a < S) {  
t = 10;  
}  
} else if (p > q) {  
t = 5;  
}  
  
A. 3   
B. 6   
C. 5   
D. 4

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 245: Which of the following statements about the component testing standard is false:**

A. Black box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique   
B. White box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique   
C. Cyclomatic complexity is not a test measurement technique  
D. Black box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique   
E. White box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 246: Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing:**

A. No, because they apply to development documentation   
B. No, because they are normally applied before testing  
C. No, because they do not apply to the test documentation   
D. Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality  
E. Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 247:The main focus of acceptance testing is:**

A. Finding faults in the system  
B. Ensuring that the system is acceptable to all users   
C. Testing the system with other systems  
D. Testing for a business perspective  
E. Testing by an independent test team

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 248: Which  of  the  following  can  help  testers  understand  the  root  causes  of  defects  from previous  projects?**

A. Ishikawa  diagram  
B. Cause-and-effect  diagram  
C. Lessons  learned  
D. Fishbone  diagram

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>  
  
Q. 249: Which  technique  is  appropriate to  test  changes  on  old  and  undocumented  functionalities of  a  system?**

A. Specification-based  technique  
B. Black-box  technique  
C. White-box  technique  
D. Data driven  testing  technique

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 250: Non-functional system testing includes:**

A. Testing to see where the system does not function properly  
B. Testing quality attributes of the system including performance and usability   
C. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that action  
D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function   
E. Testing for functions that should not exist

