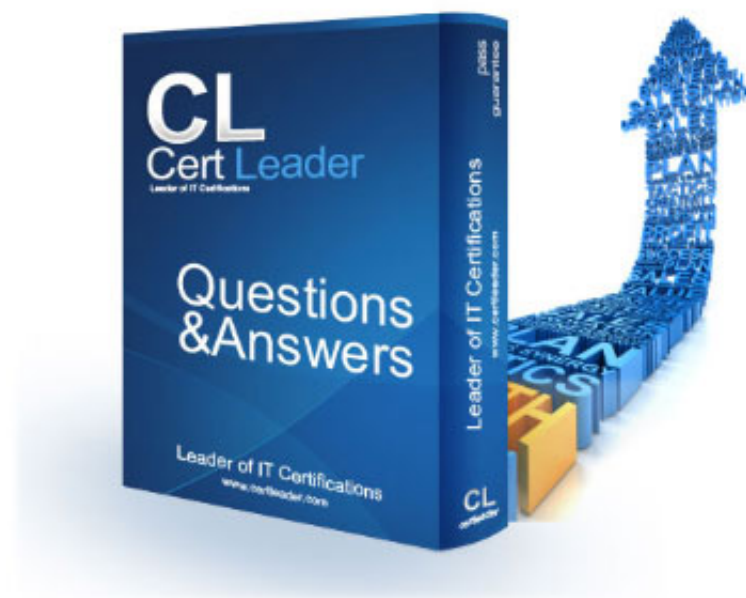


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NEW QUESTION 1

You have been given responsibility for the non-functional testing of a safety-critical monitoring & diagnostics package in the medical area. Which of the following would you least expect to see addressed in the test plan? 1 credit

- A. Availability
- B. Safety
- C. Portability
- D. Reliability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

Identify the THREE types of formal peer reviews that can be recognized. 1 credit

- A. Inspection
- B. Management review
- C. Walkthrough
- D. Audit
- E. Technical review
- F. Informal review
- G. Assessment

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following would be the TWO most appropriate examples of entry criteria documented in the system integration test plan? 2 credits

- A. The percentage of decision coverage achieved during unit testing.
- B. The availability of the latest version of the capture-replay tool (for testing the interface with the newly developed test management tool).
- C. The sign-off of a performance test software release note (test item transmittal report) by both development and testing showing that system performance meets the specified acceptance criteria.
- D. The percentage of acceptance test procedures scheduled for execution.
- E. The percentage of requirements coverage achieved during system integration tes

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following would be the most significant input to estimating the time to carry out the specified testing tasks? 3 credits

- A. The skills and experience of developers to correct the failures.
- B. The standards used for the requirements specification.
- C. The metrics recorded from testing the capture-replay tool.
- D. The number of testers in the company and their grad

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Inspections
- C. Expert interviews
- D. Independent assessments

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

In addition to risk, identify TWO other components of a testing strategy. 1 credit

- A. The entry and exit criteria for each test phase
- B. Test training needs for the project resources
- C. The test design techniques to be used
- D. Test performance indicators
- E. The test schedule

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 7

What would be a test approach regarding the test design techniques to be applied that would fit an item with the highest risk? 2 credits

- A. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: exploratory testing
- B. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: decision table testing
- C. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: equivalence partitioning
- D. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: decision table partitioning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Code cannot be released into production until independent testing is complete.
- B. Testing is isolated from development.
- C. Independent testers find different defects and are unbiased.
- D. Developers do not have to take as much responsibility for quality

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

- A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
- B. Allow people to take some time off
- C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
- D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

You are considering involving users during test execution. In general, what is the main reason for involving users during test execution? 1 credit

- A. They are a cheap resource
- B. They have good testing skills
- C. This can serve as a way to build their confidence in the system
- D. They have the ability to also focus on invalid test cases

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

- A. Test environment more complex
- B. Define expectation for tasks and deliverables
- C. Clear channels of communications
- D. Possibly different cultures
- E. Testing of non-functional requirements
- F. Audit trail from requirements to test cases
- G. Applying test automation

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 15

Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project? 1 credit

- A. Quality of the specification
- B. Availability of end-users
- C. The costs of hardware and tools
- D. Unknown input quality due to third party development

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

In general, why is it NOT a good idea to estimate the testing effort based only on a percentage of development effort? Identify THREE valid reasons. 1 credit

- A. The quality of the development estimate may be poor.
- B. In general bottom-up estimation is always better than top-down estimation.
- C. The percentage based technique only applies to the V life cycle model.
- D. Using the same percentage every time does not address the level of risk of the application to be tested.
- E. The maturity of the organization, e.
- F. the quality of the test basis, quality of development testing, configuration management, availability of test tools, also influence the effort needed for testing.
- G. It builds on large set of historical data
- H. The result is almost always a too low estimate for the required test effort

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 21

A test assessment has been carried out using the selected model as a reference framework. A number of recommendations have been identified and you are asked to prioritize them. Based on your knowledge of the project, you are expecting severe resistance to change. Which of the following would be the most important selection criterion for defining the priority of the recommendations? 2 credits

- A. Synchronized with the overall long-term organizational strategy
- B. Defined according to the maturity model used
- C. Most visible to stakeholders
- D. Low costs actions first

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 22

Comparing TMMi and TPI, which is not a valid reason for choosing either TPI or TMMi? 2 credits

- A. If the scope of test performance improvement covers all test levels, TMMi is preferred since TPI focusses mainly on black-box testing.
- B. If the organization is already applying CMMI, TMMi may be preferred since it has the same structure and uses the same terminolog
- C. TMMi addresses management commitment very strongly and is therefore more suitable to support a top-down improvement process.
- D. TPI is much more a bottom-up model that is suitable for addressing test topics for a specific (test) project.
- E. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model, whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below. 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- B. ISA 4126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- C. BS-7925-2 'Software testin
- D. Software component testing is a national standard used internationall
- E. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
- F. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national on
- G. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
- H. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 28

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test implementation & execution
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- D. Test project closure

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

The development manager is managing the review of the responses received from bidders, and has asked the in-house test manager to provide a review checklist for the test management aspects of the responses. Which of the following checkpoints would be appropriate? 2 credits

- A. The bidder's test policy should enforce that incident management fully conforms to IEEE 1044.
- B. The bidder's project strategy shows that the data content of all the test environments conforms to EU standards.
- C. The bidder's test plan shows that the application will be delivered for acceptance in six months time.
- D. The bidder's project test plan depicts a phased implementation with later delivery dates to be confirmed and states that test deliverables will be developed using IEEE 829 as a guide.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

Which of the following statements describes a key principle of software testing?

- A. Automated tests allow better statements of confidence about the quality of software products.
- B. For a software system, it is normally impossible to test all the input and output combinations.
- C. Exhaustive software testing is, with enough effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- D. The purpose of software testing is demonstrating the absence of defects in software product

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

Which of the following is a structure-based (white-box) technique?

- A. Decision table testing
- B. State transition testing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Boundary value analysis

Answer: C

Explanation:

All other options are specification-based (black-box) techniques, and the main distracter is answer (A) because decision table testing could be confused with decision testing.

NEW QUESTION 41

What is the main purpose of use case testing?

- A. To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.
- B. To identify defects in the connections between components.
- C. To identify defects in the system related to extreme scenarios.
- D. To identify defects in the system related to the use of unapproved programming practice

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer (B) relates to integration testing; answer (C) could relate to boundary value analysis or performance testing, but use cases exercise typical process flows rather than extreme examples; answer (D) relates to static analysis.

NEW QUESTION 42

Which of the following is most likely to be a benefit of using static techniques?

- A. Fewer performance defects.
- B. Productivity improvements in the development process.
- C. More efficient regression testing.
- D. Quick return on investment in static analysis tools.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Although the other options might be seen as benefits they are not amongst the most likely benefits. Option (B) is the benefit that is most likely to be realized.

NEW QUESTION 43

Reviewing the test Basis is a part of which phase

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Implementation and execution
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called..?

- A. A dynamic analysis tool
- B. A test execution tool
- C. A debugging tool
- D. A test management tool
- E. A configuration management tool

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

Which of the following is most likely to cause failure in the implementation of a test tool?

- A. Underestimating the demand for a tool.
- B. The purchase price of the tool.
- C. No agreed requirements for the tool.
- D. The cost of resources to implement and maintain the too

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 49

A test management tool is most likely to integrate with which of the following tools?

- A. Performance testing tool
- B. Test data preparation tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Requirements management tool

Answer: D

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (option (D)) often have interfaces with test management tools. In some cases they will be sold as a package or in other cases a test management tool may have its own requirements module. The use of such interfaces or integrated packages aids traceability from requirements through to test scripts and defects.

Performance management tools (option (A)), test data preparation tools (option (B)) and static analysis tools (option (C)) are unlikely to have an interface or be integrated with a test management tool. They serve different purposes and therefore there is little need for such interfaces.

NEW QUESTION 54

Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Incident management
- C. Test monitoring
- D. Risk management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident management is the collection and processing of incidents raised when errors and defects are discovered. Test monitoring identifies the status of the testing activity on a continuous basis. Risk management identifies, analyses and mitigates risks to the project and the product. Configuration management is concerned with the management of changes to software components and their associated documentation and testware.

NEW QUESTION 59

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
- B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
- D. Testers are better at finding defects than developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

Faults found by users are due to..?

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

- A. To identify how many tests to design.
- B. To identify when to start testing.
- C. To identify when to stop testing.
- D. To identify who will carry out the test executio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

Which statement is most true?

- A. Different testing is needed depending upon the application.
- B. All software is tested in the same way.
- C. A technique that finds defects will always find defects.
- D. A technique that has found no defects is not useful.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is a restatement of the testing principle 'Testing is context dependent'

NEW QUESTION 76

The selection of test cases for regression testing..?

- A. Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system
- B. Includes the area of frequent defects
- C. Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

What is retesting?

- A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
- B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
- C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
- D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solve

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are ..?

- A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free
- B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing
- C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84

Which of the following is NOT part of configuration management..?

- A. Status accounting of configuration items
- B. Auditing conformance to ISO9001
- C. Identification of test versions
- D. Record of changes to documentation over time
- E. Controlled library access

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85

For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

- A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
- B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
- C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
- D. Integrating functions during the development of a new syste

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

- A. Champion.
- B. Author.
- C. Project sponsor.
- D. Custodian.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Author is the only role that is typically used in a review.

A Champion might sponsor the review process but is not a defined role within an actual review; a Project Sponsor, if technically competent, might be asked to play

a defined role within the review process, but whilst using that role they will not be a Project Sponsor; finally, a Custodian might ensure the results are stored safely but would not be involved in the actual review itself.

NEW QUESTION 92

Which of the following is a non-functional requirement?

- A. The system will enable users to buy books.
- B. The system will allow users to return books.
- C. The system will ensure security of the customer details.
- D. The system will allow up to 100 users to log in at the same time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The other options are functional requirements. Note that security is regarded as a functional requirement in this syllabus.

NEW QUESTION 94

What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

- A. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
- B. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
- C. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
- D. To know when test planning is complete
- E. To plan when to stop testing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 98

When is testing complete?

- A. When time and budget are exhausted.
- B. When there is enough information for sponsors to make an informed decision about release.
- C. When there are no remaining high priority defects outstanding.
- D. When every data combination has been exercised successfully.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sometimes time/money does signify the end of testing, but it is really complete when everything that was set out in advance has been achieved.

NEW QUESTION 103

What is important to do when working with software development models?

- A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.
- B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.
- C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.
- D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice versa

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 105

Which of the following is not decided in the test-planning phase..?

- A. Schedules and deliverables
- B. Hardware and software
- C. Entry and exit criteria
- D. Types of test cases

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110

What benefits do static analysis tools have over test execution tools?

- A. Static analysis tools find defects earlier in the life cycle.
- B. Static analysis tools can be used before code is written.
- C. Static analysis tools test that the delivered code meets business requirements.
- D. Static analysis tools are particularly effective for regression testing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111

Which pair of definitions is correct?

- A. Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.
- B. Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.

- C. Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.
D. Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Regression testing is testing that nothing has regressed. Retesting (or confirmation testing) confirms the fix is correct by running the same test after the fix has been made. No other option has both of these as true.

NEW QUESTION 116

Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

- A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards.
C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.
D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainabilit

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

Which is not the fundamental test process?

- A. Planning and control
B. Test closure activities
C. Analysis and design
D. None

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

Which of the following is not a major task of Exit criteria?

- A. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
B. Logging the outcome of test execution.
C. Assessing if more tests are needed.
D. Writing a test summary report for stakeholder

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

- A. To measure characteristics of a system which give an indication of how the system performs its functions
B. To ensure that a system complies with the quality standards set by ISO 9126
C. To ensure that the system deals appropriately with software malfunctions
D. To measure the extent to which a system has been tested by functional testing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called:

- A. Regression testing
B. Maintenance testing
C. Confirmation testing
D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

- A. Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.
B. Test cases are derived systematically from the tester's experience.
C. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.
D. Test cases are derived from the developers' experience.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer (A) relates to specification-based testing, answer (B) relates to experience-based testing and answer (D) could relate either to debugging or to experience-based techniques.

NEW QUESTION 138

The purpose of requirement phase is:

- A. To freeze requirements
- B. To understand user needs
- C. To define the scope of testing
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?

- (i) Often led by the author.
- (ii) Documented and defined results.
- (iii) All participants have defined roles.
- (iv) Used to aid learning.
- (v) Main purpose is to find defects.

- A. (i) and (v) are correct.
- B. (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- C. (i) and (iv) are correct.
- D. (iii) and (iv) are correct

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 149

Testing should be stopped when:

- A. All the planned tests have been run
- B. Time has run out
- C. All faults have been fixed correctly
- D. Both A and C
- E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 154

Which of the following statements best characterises maintenance testing? [K2]

- A. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to delivered software and uses impact analysis to minimise the amount of regression testing needed
- B. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to software under development before initial delivery and uses the test plan to determine how much regression testing to do
- C. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the test environment and uses testing tools to perform regression testing
- D. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the software environment and uses structural testing to ensure the changes function correctly

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159

Why is independent testing important? [K1]

- A. Because independent testers make fewer assumptions than developers
- B. Because independent testers are isolated from the development team
- C. Because independent testers can verify assumptions made during specification and implementation of the system
- D. Because independent testers have a greater sense of responsibility for quality than developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160

Which statement correctly describes debugging? [K2]

- A. Testers identify defects, developers locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- B. Developers identify defects, testers locate defects, developers correct and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- C. Testers identify and locate defects, developers correct defects and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- D. Developers identify, locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163

An iPhone application identifies and counts all purchases of a particular product from a shopping website. The application incorrectly counts purchase attempts by including both failed attempts, and also those where the purchase was terminated by the user before completion. Testing has identified that the problem was located in the 'purchase identification' module, where the first stage in the purchasing process was counted, rather than a successful confirmed purchase. Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened? [K2]

- A. The application failed because of a defect in the purchase identification module caused by a programmer mistake or an error in the specification.
- B. An error by the programmer led to a mistake in the purchase identification module and this caused a defect in the application
- C. A defect in the purchase identification module caused by a mistake in the module specification led to a defect in the overall application
- D. A bug in the purchase identification module caused a fault in the application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164

Which of the following test case design techniques is white box (structure-based)? [K1]

- A. Use case testing
- B. State transition testing
- C. Decision testing
- D. Equivalence partitioning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 165

Which statement BEST describes when test planning should be performed? [K1]

- A. Test planning is performed only once, at the beginning of the life cycle, and generates a Master Test Plan
- B. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at the beginning of test execution
- C. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at every test level
- D. Test planning is performed continuously in all life cycle processes and activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

Which of the following BEST defines static techniques? [K1]

- A. Executing the software work product
- B. Manually examining the code or project documentation
- C. Automated analysis of the code or project documentation
- D. Manual examination and automated analysis of code or project documentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

What content would be in an incident report if that incident report was based on the IEEE 829 Standard for Software Test Documentation?

- (i) Identification of configuration items of the software or system.
 - (ii) Software or system lifecycle process in which the incident was observed.
 - (iii) Description of the anomaly to enable reproduction of the incident.
 - (iv) Number of occurrences of the incident.
 - (v) Classification of the cause of the incident for metrics and for reporting purposes.
- Number of correct answers: 1

- A. i, ii, iii
- B. ii, iii
- C. i, iii, iv
- D. i, ii, iii, v

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

Which of the following is a white box testing design characteristic?

- A. To be based on specifications
- B. To be based on an analysis of the test basis documentation
- C. To be based on an analysis of the structure of the component or system
- D. To include both functional and non-functional testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

A client-server system for a web development must support a minimum enquiries per hour. In peak times, it must be available 24 hours x 7 days due to the critical nature of the application, and must have a response time lower than 20 seconds during peak loads.

Which of the following set of test types would be most appropriate to verify the non-functional requirements expressed in this statement?

- A. Performance, Usability, Regression.
- B. System, Load, Fail-over.
- C. Performance, Load, Stress.
- D. Load, Volume and Component

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 182

A bank is developing a new service that will be delivered via the web. The user interactions are defined as a set of use cases and the service is designed to be available continuously 24/7. In view of the challenging characteristics of the service the test manager has decided that the code should be thoroughly tested at component level.

Which of the following test types will be required during the development? [K2]

- A. Functional testing to test security at the system level, load testing at the system level to ensure the system availability is acceptable, regression testing at all levels, structure based testing at the component level only
- B. Functional testing to test the use cases at component level, reliability testing to test availability at the integration level, regression testing at the system testing level only, structure based testing at all levels
- C. Functional testing of the use cases at system level, load testing at component level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the system and acceptance levels only, and structure based testing at the integration level only
- D. Functional testing to test security at the acceptance level, load testing at the acceptance test level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the acceptance level only to ensure late changes are made correctly, and structure based testing at the component level

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185

Which of the following statements is most true about test conditions?

- A. An item or event of a component or system that can be verified by one or more test cases.
- B. The grouping of a composite set of test cases which, when tested as a whole, reveal a positive or negative result.
- C. A testable component derived from business requirements.
- D. Applies to software testing onl

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190

Functional and structural tests are alternative test types that may be used separately or together at which test level? [K1]

- A. At the component test level only
- B. At all test levels
- C. At integration testing and system testing levels only
- D. At all levels from integration testing to acceptance testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194

What is the main reason for using a pilot project to introduce a testing tool into an organization? [K1]

- A. To identify the requirements for using a tool
- B. To make a selection between alternative tools
- C. To assess whether the tool will be cost- effective
- D. To ensure the tools fits existing processes without change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?

- a) Communicate factual information in a constructive way.
- b) Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do. c) Always outsource testing activities. d) Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

- A. a and b
- B. a, b and c
- C. a, b and d
- D. a and c

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200

How does software testing contribute to the quality of delivered software? [K2]

- A. By detecting and removing all the defects in the delivered code and ensuring that all tests adhere to the quality standards set for the project
- B. By measuring reliability of the software and ensuring that it is always above 99.99%
- C. By identifying root causes of defects from past projects and using the lessons learned to improve processes and thus help to reduce the defect count
- D. By detecting all deviations from coding good practice and ensuring that these are corrected

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

From the following list, which of the following apply to experience-based techniques? [K2]

- A. Test cases are derived from a model of the problem to be solved or the software
- B. Test cases are derived from the knowledge of the testers
- C. The knowledge of testers, developers and users is used to drive testing
- D. The internal structure of the code is used to derive test cases
- E. a and b.
- F. c and d.
- G. a and d.
- H. b and

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 208

When an organization considers the use of testing tools, they should:

- A. Use a tool in order to help define a good test process because the tool will force process repeatability and therefore enforce good test process.
- B. Always start by bringing in automated test execution tools as these tools have the greatest return on investment and therefore should be introduced first.
- C. Perform analysis of the test process and then assess whether it can be supported through the introduction of tool support.
- D. Allow the developers to select the testing tools because tools are technical and developers have the appropriate skills to advise on test tool selection and configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 213

Consider the following pseudo code

1. Begin
2. Read Gender
3. Print "Dear"
4. If Gender = 'female'
5. Print ("Ms")
6. Else
7. Print ("Mr")
8. Endif
9. End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

Which of the following test organizations has the highest level of independence?

- A. Independent testers within the development teams
- B. Independent testers from the user community
- C. Independent test specialists for specific test types, such as usability, performance or certification test specialists
- D. Code tested by another developer from the development team

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

A live defect has been found where a code component fails to release memory after it has finished using it.

Which of the following tools would have been the MOST effective at detecting this defect prior to live implementation?

- A. Dynamic analysis tool
- B. Monitoring tool
- C. Configuration management tool
- D. Coverage measurement tool

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 228

Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

- A. To improve defect finding during reviews and testing
- B. To ensure that developers adhere to coding standards
- C. To limit communication between developers and testers
- D. To provide better metrics for the stakeholders

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

Which of the following would you NOT expect to see on an incident report from test execution?

- A. The version(s) of the software under test

- B. The test execution schedule
- C. Expected results and actual results
- D. Precise steps to reproduce the problem

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 231

Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

- A. Omission of a major requirement
- B. Inadequate decision coverage
- C. Component memory leakage
- D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 234

Which of the following is a white-box test technique?

- A. Decision table testing
- B. Exploratory testing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Error guessing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239

You have been asked to improve the way test automation tools are being used in your company. Which one of the following is the BEST approach?

- A. Selecting and automating scripts that test new functionality to find the most defects
- B. Using a keyword-driven testing approach to separate the actions and data from the tool's script
- C. Ensuring that all data, inputs and actions are stored in the tool's script for ease of maintenance
- D. Keeping expected results separate from the automation tool to allow the testers to check the results

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244

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