1. Static code analysis typically identifies all but one of the following problems. Which is it?
2. **Faults in the requirements**
3. Too few comments
4. Undeclared variables
5. Unreachable code
6. Which is not a type of review?
7. Inspection
8. Informal review
9. **Management approval**
10. Walkthrough
11. Which of the following artifacts can be examined by using review techniques?
12. **All of the above**
13. Software
14. Test design
15. Requirement specification
16. What statement about review is true?
17. Technical reviews are led by a trained leader, inspections are not
18. Participants for a walkthrough always need to be thoroughly trained
19. **Inspections are led by a trained moderator, whereas technical review are not necessarily**
20. In a walkthrough the author does not attend
21. What is a key characteristic of structure-based testing techniques?
22. They are mainly used to assess the structure of a specification
23. They use a formal or informal model of the software or component
24. **They are used both to measure coverage and to design tests to increase coverage**
25. They are based on the skills and experience of the tester
26. What is the main difference between a walkthrough and an inspection?
27. Authors are not present during inspections, whilst they are during walkthrough
28. **A walkthrough is led by the author, whilst an inspection is led by a trained moderator**
29. An inspection is led by the authors, whilst a walkthrough is led by a trained moderator
30. An inspection has a trained leader, whilst a walkthrough has no leader
31. Why are error guessing and exploratory testing good to do?
32. They will ensure that all of the code or system is tested
33. They don’t require any training to be as effective as formal techniques
34. **They can find defects missed by specification-based and structure-based techniques**
35. They can be used most effectively when there are good specifications
36. What statement about static analysis is true?
37. When properly performed, static analysis makes functional testing redundant
38. **With static analysis, defects can be found that are difficult to find with dynamic testing**
39. Compiling is not a form of static analysis
40. Static analysis finds all faults
41. Postal rates for ‘light letters’ are 25p up to 10g, 35p up to 50g plus extra 10p for each additional 25g up to 100. Which test inputs (in grams) would be selected using equivalence partitioning?
42. 5, 20, 40, 60, 80
43. 8, 42, 82, 102
44. 10, 50, 75, 100
45. **4, 15, 65, 92, 159**
46. How do experience-based techniques differ from specification-based techniques?
47. They depend on tester’s understanding of the way the system is structured rather than on a document record pf what the system should do.
48. **They depend on an individual’s personal view rather than on a documented record of what the system should do**
49. They depend on having alder testers rather than younger testers
50. They depend on a documented record of what the system should do rather than on an individual’s personal view.