QUESTION 1: Which of the following will NOT be detected by static analysis?

A. Parameter type mismatches.
B. Errors in requirements.
C. Undeclared variables.
D. Uncalled functions.

QUESTION 2: Which of the following would be a valid measure of test progress?

A. Number of undetected defects.
B. Total number of defects in the product.
C. Number of test cases not yet executed.
D. Effort required to fix all defects.

QUESTION 3: In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid:

An employee has £4000 of salary tax free.
The next £1500 is taxed at 10%.
The next £28000 after that is taxed at 22%.
Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

To the nearest whole pound, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

A. £4000; £5000; £5500.
B. £32001; £34000; £36500.
C. £28000; £28001; £32001.
D. £4000; £4200; £5600.

QUESTION 4: Which of the following test activities can be automated?

i Reviews and inspections.
ii Metrics gathering.
iii Test planning.
iv Test execution.
v Data generation.
QUESTION 5: In a REACTIVE approach to testing when would you expect the bulk of the test design work to be begun?

A. After the software or system has been produced.
B. During development.
C. As early as possible.
D. During requirements analysis.

QUESTION 6: Which statement about expected outcomes is FALSE?

A. Expected outcomes are defined by the software's behaviour
B. Expected outcomes are derived from a specification, not from the code
C. Expected outcomes should be predicted before a test is run
D. Expected outcomes may include timing constraints such as response times

QUESTION 7: Functional system testing is:

A. Testing that the system functions with other systems
B. Testing that the components that comprise the system function together
C. Testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole
D. Testing the system performs functions within specified response times

QUESTION 8: Which of the following items would not come under Configuration Management?

A. Operating systems
B. Test documentation
C. Live data
D. User requirement documents

QUESTION 9: What is NOT included in typical costs for an inspection process?

A. Setting up forms and databases
B. Analysing metrics and improving processes
C. Writing the documents to be inspected
D. Time spent on the document outside the meeting
QUESTION 10: Which of the following statements about component testing is FALSE?

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

QUESTION 11: Which of the following is NOT a reasonable test objective:

A. To find faults in the software  
B. To prove that the software has no faults  
C. To give confidence in the software  
D. To find performance problems

QUESTION 12: Which of the following uses Impact Analysis most?

A. Component testing  
B. Non-functional system testing  
C. User acceptance testing  
D. Maintenance testing

QUESTION 13: What type of review requires formal entry and exit criteria, including metrics:

A. Walkthrough  
B. Inspection  
C. Management review  
D. Post project review

QUESTION 14: Maintenance means

A. Updating tests when the software has changed  
B. Testing a released system that has been changed  
C. Testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need  
D. Testing to maintain business advantage

QUESTION 15: A Test Plan Outline contains which of the following:-

i. Test Items  
ii. Test Scripts  
iii. Test Deliverables  
iv. Responsibilities
A. i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
B. i, iii, iv are true and ii is false
C. ii, iii are true and i and iv are false
D. i, ii are false and iii, iv are true

QUESTION 16: All of the following might be done during unit testing except
A. Desk check
B. Manual support testing
C. Walkthrough
D. Compiler based testing

QUESTION 17: Which of the following is a requirement of an effective software environment?
I. Ease of use
II. Capacity for incremental implementation
III. Capability of evolving with the needs of a project
IV. Inclusion of advanced tools
A. I, II & III
B. I, II & IV
C. II, III & IV
D. I, III & IV

QUESTION 18: When testing a grade calculation system, a tester determines that all scores from 90 to 100 will yield a grade of A, but scores below 90 will not. This analysis is known as:
A. Equivalence partitioning
B. Boundary value analysis
C. Decision table
D. Hybrid analysis

QUESTION 19: The bug tracking system will need to capture these phases for each bug.
I. Phase injected
II. Phase detected
III. Phase fixed
IV. Phase removed
A. I, II and III
B. I, II and IV
C. II, III and IV
D. I, III and IV
QUESTION20: Which of the following software change management activities is most vital to assessing the impact of proposed software modifications?

A. Baseline identification  
B. Configuration auditing  
C. Change control  
D. Version control

QUESTION21: A type of integration testing in which software elements, hardware elements, or both are combined all at once into a component or an overall system, rather than in stages.

A. System Testing  
B. Big-Bang Testing  
C. Integration Testing  
D. Unit Testing

QUESTION22: You are the test manager and you are about to start the system testing. The developer team says that due to change in requirements they will be able to deliver the system to you for testing 5 working days after the due date. You can not change the resources (work hours, test tools, etc.) What steps you will take to be able to finish the testing in time.

A. Tell to the development team to deliver the system in time so that testing activity will be finish in time.  
B. Extend the testing plan, so that you can accommodate the slip going to occur  
C. Rank the functionality as per risk and concentrate more on critical functionality testing  
D. Add more resources so that the slippage should be avoided

QUESTION23: There is one application, which runs on a single terminal. There is another application that works on multiple terminals. What are the test techniques you will use on the second application that you would not do on the first application?

A. Integrity, Response time  
B. Concurrency test, Scalability  
C. Update & Rollback, Response time  
D. Concurrency test, Integrity

QUESTION24: Which technique can be used to achieve input and output coverage? It can be applied to human input, input via interfaces to a system, or interface parameters in integration testing.

A. Error Guessing  
B. Boundary Value Analysis  
C. Decision Table testing  
D. Equivalence partitioning
QUESTION25: Which of the following assertions about code coverage are correct?

A. Statement coverage usually requires more test case suites  
B. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage  
C. 100% decision coverage implies 100% statement coverage  
D. Decision tables cannot be used to list statement coverage values

QUESTION26: Which of the following statements is true about white-box testing?

A. It includes functional testing  
B. It includes loop testing  
C. It is usually done after black-box testing  
D. It is usually done during the integration testing phase

QUESTION27: "The tracing of requirements for a test level through the layers of a test documentation" done by

A. Horizontal tracebility  
B. Depth tracebility  
C. Vertical tracebility  
D. Horizontal & Vertical tracebilities

QUESTION28: How many test cases are needed to achieve 100% condition coverage?

```javascript
if ((temperature < 0) or (temperature > 100)) {
    alert ("DANGER");
    if ((speed > 100) and (load <= 50)) {
        speed = 50;
    } else {
        check = false;
    }
}
```

A. 5  
B. 4  
C. 2  
D. 3

QUESTION29: Big bang approach is related to
A. Regression testing  
B. Inter system testing  
C. Re-testing  
D. Integration testing  

**QUESTION30:** Which of the following statements is true about a software verification and validation program?  

I. It strives to ensure that quality is built into software.  
II. It provides management with insights into the state of a software project.  
III. It ensures that alpha, beta, and system tests are performed.  
IV. It is executed in parallel with software development activities.  

A. I, II&III  
B. II, III&IV  
C. I, II&IV  
D. I, III&IV  

**QUESTION31:** An expert based test estimation is also known as  

A. Narrow band Delphi  
B. Wide band Delphi  
C. Bespoke Delphi  
D. Robust Delphi  

**QUESTION32:** A test harness is a  

A. A high level document describing the principles, approach and major objectives of the organization regarding testing  
B. A distance set of test activities collected into a manageable phase of a project  
C. A test environment comprised of stubs and drives needed to conduct a test  
D. A set of several test cases for a component or system under test  

**QUESTION33:** ‘Be bugging’ is known as  

A. Preventing the defects by inspection  
B. Fixing the defects by debugging  
C. Adding known defects by seeding  
D. A process of fixing the defects by tester  

**QUESTION34:** A project manager has been transferred to a major software development project that is in the implementation phase. The highest priority for this project manager should be to
A. Establish a relationship with the customer
B. Learn the project objectives and the existing project plan
C. Modify the project’s organizational structure to meet the manager’s management style
D. Ensure that the project proceeds at its current pace

**QUESTION35**: "This life cycle model is basically driven by schedule and budget risks" This statement is best suited for

A. Water fall model
B. Spiral model
C. Incremental model
D. V-Model

**QUESTION36**: Which of the following characteristics is primarily associated with software reusability?

A. The extent to which the software can be used in other applications
B. The extent to which the software can be used by many different users
C. The capability of the software to be moved to a different platform
D. The capability of one system to be coupled with another system

**QUESTION37**: Which of the following functions is typically supported by a software quality information system?

I. Record keeping
II. System design
III. Evaluation scheduling
IV. Error reporting

A. I, II & III
B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV
D. I, II & IV

**QUESTION38**: System test can begin when?

I. The test team completes a three day smoke test and reports on the results to the system test phase entry meeting
II. The development team provides software to the test team 3 business days prior to starting of the system testing
III. All components are under formal, automated configuration and release management control
QUESTION39: ‘Defect Density’ calculated in terms of

A. The number of defects identified in a component or system divided by the size of the component or the system

B. The number of defects found by a test phase divided by the number found by that test phase and any other means afterwards

C. The number of defects identified in the component or system divided by the number of defects found by a test phase

D. The number of defects found by a test phase divided by the number found by the size of the system

QUESTION40: Test charters are used in ______ testing

A. Exploratory testing
B. Usability testing
C. Component testing
D. Maintainability testing

Answers:

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