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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.

B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.

C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics.

D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

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

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 test.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 3

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

QUESTION NO: 4

Explain how the above mentioned report may differ from a report that you produce for the project manager, who is a test specialist Select TWO items from the following options that can be used to report to the project manager and would not be included in a report to senior management.

A. Show details on effort spent

B. List of all outstanding defects with their priority and severity

C. Give product risk status

D. Show trend analysis

E. State recommendations for release

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 5

Since the system is in the medical domain and therefore in the safety critical area, testing needs to be rigorous and evidence is required that the system has been adequately tested. Identify THREE measures that would typically be part of the test approach in this domain and which are not always applicable in other domains!

A. High level of documentation

B. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) sessions

C. Traceability to requirements

D. Non-functional testing

E. Master test planning

F. Test design techniques

G. Reviews

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 6

It is recommended to perform exhaustive tests for covering all combinations of inputs and preconditions.

A. Yes, it's strongly recommended.

B. No, risk analysis and priorities should be used to focus testing efforts

C. Yes, and it's also necessary to include all the exit combinations

D. Only the expert testers can make exhaustive tests.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following has the typical formal review activities in the correct sequence?

A. Kick-off, review meeting, planning, follow-up.

B. Kick-off, planning, review meeting, re-work.

C. Planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting.

D. Planning, individual preparation, follow-up, re-work.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The correct sequence is: planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting, re-work, follow-up. All of the other options have either the activities in the wrong order or activities missing from the strict flow.

QUESTION NO: 8

The introduction of reviews and inspections has often failed as a process improvement action. Identify the THREE most important measures that should be taken to reduce the risk that this test process improvement will fail.

A. Process ownership and experienced moderators who drive the inspection process.

B. Management support

C. Training of those involved

D. The availability of stands and processes

E. Usage of a more traditional software development lifecycle

F. Alignment with software process improvement

G. Using a reference model, e.g. TMMi

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 9

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

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

A. a and b.

B. c and d.

C. a and d.

D. b and c.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

During which stage of the fundamental test process is the testability of requirements evaluated?

A. Test Implementation and Execution

B. Test Planning and Control

C. Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting

D. Test Analysis and Design

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 11

As a result of the RAD based development approach, the test manager has decided to change the risk mitigation approach. Which test technique might be most appropriate to use?

A. Decision Table Testing

B. Boundary Value Analysis

C. Error Guessing

D. Exploratory Testing

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 12

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?

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: B C D

Explanation:

Scenario 7 "Test Estimation"

QUESTION NO: 13

Regarding the process described above, what is the most important recommendation you would make using IEEE 1044 as a guide?

A. No priority or severity assigned

B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated

C. No mentioning of reproduceability

D. No classification on type of incident

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 14

Select THREE issues from the options provided that should at least be raised.

A. Has there been sufficient comparison of tools?

B. What are the problems we are trying to address?

C. Do we have a set of tool requirements to validate the tool against?

D. How will the implementation be organized?

E. Which project will be selected to perform the tool pilot?

F. Is customized training available?

G. How will the change process be managed?

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 15

Which TWO of the review types below are the BEST fitted (most adequate) options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project? Select 2 options.

A. Informal review.

B. Management review.

C. Inspection.

D. Walkthrough

E. Technical Review

ANSWER: C E