Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following does NOT represent one of the three triggers for maintenance testing an operational system?

Options:

A- Data migration

B- System retirement

C- System modification

D- Introduction of a test management tool

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your task is to compile a test execution schedule for the current release of software.

The system specification states the following logical dependencies:

* An admin user must create/amend/delete a standard user.

* A standard user is necessary to perform all other actions.

The test plan requires that re-tests must be performed first, followed by the highest priority tests. To save time, the test plan states that tests should be scheduled to create test data for the subsequent tests in the schedule.

The following test cases have been designed, with an indication of priority (1 being the highest priority) and whether the test has previously failed.

Id	Description	Priority	Failed
a	Log in as standard user and create customer account	2	Y
b	Order one item	3	N
c	Create invoice for order	1	Y
d	Order two items or more	3	Y
e	Log in as admin user and create a standard user	2	N

Which test execution schedule meets the test plan requirements and logical dependencies?

Options:

A- a, d, c, b, e

B- a, c, b, d, e

C- e, a, b, c, d

D- e, a, d, c, b

Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A new testing tool has been selected for an organisation and a pilot project has successfully completed. The next step is to deploy the tool within the organization.

What is a key success factor in tool deployment?

Options:

A- Estimate a cost-benefit ratio based on a firm business case

B- Determine whether benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost

C- Provide support for the test team using the tool

D- Assessment of organisational maturity, strengths and weaknesses

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the Exhibit.

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6
Conditions:						
Car Driver	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Motorcycle Driver	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Diesel	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A
Petrol	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Engine < 1600cc	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Engine > 1600cc	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Actions:						
Can claim expenses	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expenses claim band A	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Expenses claim band B	N/A	No	Yes	No	No	No
Expenses claim band C	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	No
Expenses claim band D	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No

The decision table above shows a company's fuel expenses structure.

Which of the following Test Cases based on the decision table are Valid?

Test Case 1:

An employee who is not a car or motorcycle driver attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim not allowed.

Test Case 2:

An employee who drives a 1700cc diesel car attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band C.

Test Case 3:

An employee who rides a motorcycle attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band A.

A- Test Cases 1 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 2 is Invalid.

B- Test Cases 2 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 1 is Invalid

C- Test Cases 1, 2 and 3 are all Valid.

D- Test Cases 2 is Valid, Test Cases 1 and 3 are Invalid

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following would NOT be a common metric used for monitoring test preparation and execution?

Options:

A- Number of Test cases passed and failed

B- Percentage of planned test cases designed

C- Number of test plan review comments

D- Percentage of tasks complete in test environment preparation

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which option BEST describes how the level of risk is determined?

Options:

A- The likelihood of an adverse event happening multiplied by the cost of preventing it

B- The consequences of a potential problem multiplied by the cost of possible legal action

C- The impact of an adverse event multiplied by the likelihood of that event occurring

D- The likelihood and the probability of a hazard occurring

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

A- Dynamic analysis tool

B- Monitoring tool

C- Configuration management tool

D- Coverage measurement tool

Answer:

A

Question 8

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

Options:

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

Question 9

Which of the following is NOT a valid objective of testing?

Options:

A- Preventing defects from being introduced into the code

B- Investigating and fixing defects in the software under test

C- Gaining confidence that the system is fit-for-purpose

D- Providing information for stakeholders' decision making

Answer:

D