

Software Testing

Lesson 2 Basic Test Process Quiz V1.0

Uwe Gühl



Winter 2013 / 2014



1. Fundamental Test Process

Which of these is **NOT** part of Test Planning?

- a) Identifying how the project plan restricts testing of the software ☐
- b) Identifying software interacting with the software under test ☐
- c) Designing configuration settings and test input data ☐
- d) Identifying test conditions, i.e. what to test ☐



1. Fundamental Test Process

Which of these is **NOT** part of Test Planning?

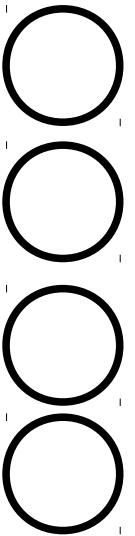
- a) Identifying how the project plan restricts testing of the software ☐
- b) Identifying software interacting with the software under test ☐
- c) Designing configuration settings and test input data ☒
- d) Identifying test conditions, i.e. what to test ☐



2. Fundamental Test Process

Which of these tasks would you expect to perform during Test Analysis and Design?

- a) Setting or defining test objectives.
- b) Reviewing the test basis.
- c) Creating test suites from test procedures.
- d) Analyzing lessons learned for process improvement.

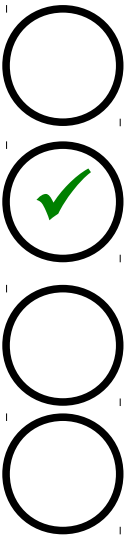




2. Fundamental Test Process

Which of these tasks would you expect to perform during Test Analysis and Design?

- a) Setting or defining test objectives.
- b) Reviewing the test basis.
- c) Creating test suites from test procedures.
- d) Analyzing lessons learned for process improvement.

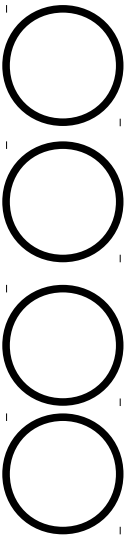




3. Fundamental Test Process

Which of the following is a major task of Test Planning?

- a) Determining the test approach.
- b) Preparing test specifications.
- c) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- d) Measuring and analyzing results.



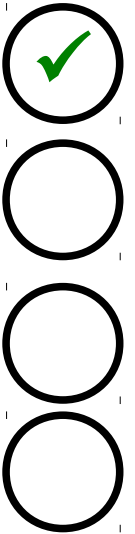
Based on <http://istqbsamplepaper.n18.in>



3. Fundamental Test Process

Which of the following is a major task of Test Planning?

- a) Determining the test approach.
- b) Preparing test specifications.
- c) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- d) Measuring and analyzing results.



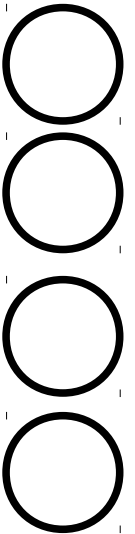
Based on <http://istqbsamplepaper.n18.in>



4. Fundamental Test Process

Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools belong to which main activity?

- a) Test implementation and execution.
- b) Test analysis and design.
- c) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- d) Test closure activities.



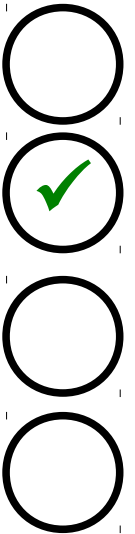
Based on <http://istqbsamplepaper.n18.in>



4. Fundamental Test Process

Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools belong to which main activity?

- a) Test implementation and execution.
- b) Test analysis and design.
- c) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- d) Test closure activities.



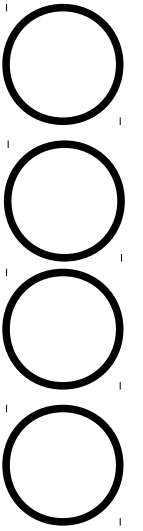
Based on <http://istqbsamplepaper.n18.in>



5. Fundamental Test Process

Testing Process comprised of

- a) Test Plan and Test Cases
- b) Test log and Test Status
- c) Defect Tracking
- d) All of the above

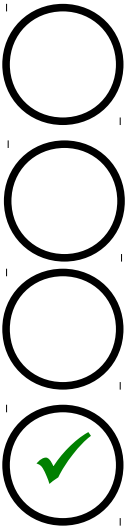




5. Fundamental Test Process

Testing Process comprised of

- a) Test Plan and Test Cases
- b) Test log and Test Status
- c) Defect Tracking
- d) All of the above

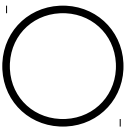
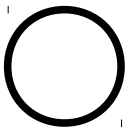
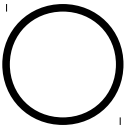
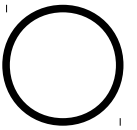




6. Independent Testing

What is the benefit of independent testing?

- a) More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time.
- b) Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers.
- c) Independent testers do not need extra education and training.
- d) Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process.

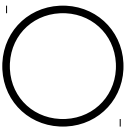
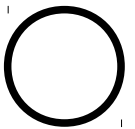
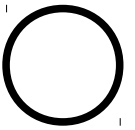




6. Independent Testing

What is the benefit of independent testing?

- a) More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time.
- b) Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers.
- c) Independent testers do not need extra education and training.
- d) Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process.





7. Communication

Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- a) Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects. ☐
- b) Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults. ☐
- c) Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product. ☐
- d) Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developers. ☐

<http://www.istqb.org>



7. Communication

Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- a) Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects. ☐
- b) Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults. ☐
- c) Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product. ☒
- d) Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developers. ☐

<http://www.istqb.org>