IT Quality and Software Test

Lesson 1
Introduction
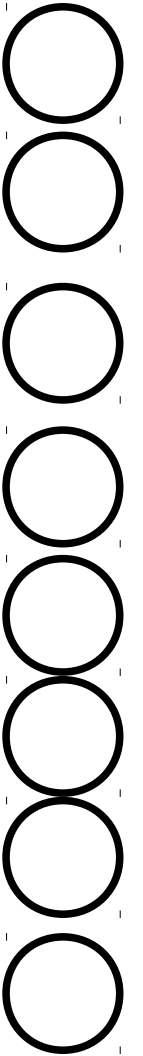## Quiz
V1.1

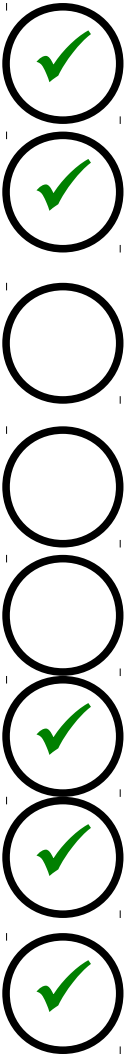Uwe Gühl

Winter 2011/ 2012

1. Why is testing necessary?

a) because software is likely to have faults ◯

b) to learn about the reliability of the software ◯

c) to fill the time between delivery of the software and the release date ◯

d) to prove that the software has no faults ◯

e) because testing is included in the project plan ◯

f) because failures can be very expensive ◯

g) to avoid being sued by customers ◯

h) to stay in business ◯

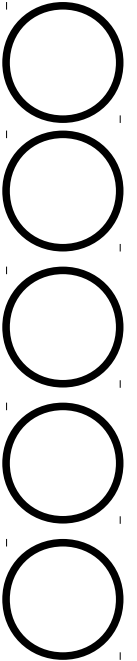http://www.softwaretestinggenius.com

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2. How much testing is enough?

a) it's never enough

b) when you have done what you planned

c) it depends on the risks for your system

d) when your customer/user is happy

e) when you have proved that the system works
   correctly
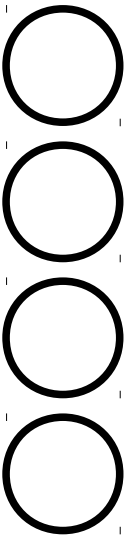
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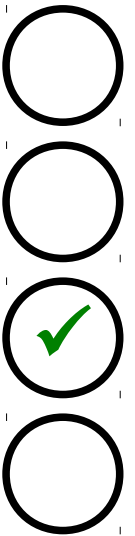# 3. No Problems?

Your test finds no problems. Which of the following conclusions can safely be drawn?

a) The product contains no faults. ◯

b) The product is not well enough tested. ◯

c) A conclusion needs more information. ◯

d) Test coverage was low. ◯

http://www.istqb.org

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4. What is the name of something that is incorrect in software?

a)An error ⭘

b)A fault ⭘

c)A failure ⭘

d)A defect ⭘

e)A mistake ⭘

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5. Seven Testing Principles

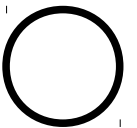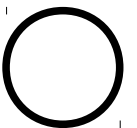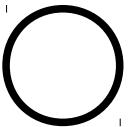Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven testing principles

a) Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.   ◯

b) Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.   ◯

c) It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.   ◯

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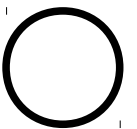
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6. Failure

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

a) Determine whether enough component testing was executed. ◯

b) Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected. ◯

c) Prove that all faults are identified. ◯

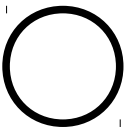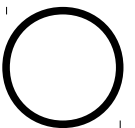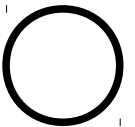d) Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures. ◯

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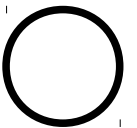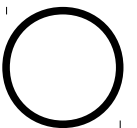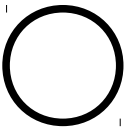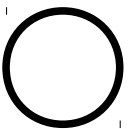d) Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures. ◯

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7. Detecting failures

Which is MOST likely a failure out of the list of problems below?

a) The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box. ◯

b) One source code file included in the build was the wrong version. ◯

c) The computation algorithm used the wrong input variables. ◯

d) The developer misinterpreted the requirement for the algorithm. ◯
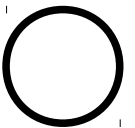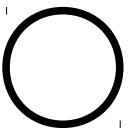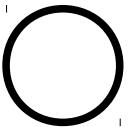
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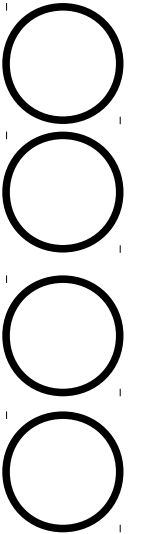Which is MOST likely a failure out of the list of problems below?

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a) Testing is the same as quality insurance. ◯

b) Testing is a part of quality insurance. ◯

c) Testing is not a part of quality insurance. ◯

d) Testing is the same as debugging. ◯

Based on http://istqbsamplepaper.n18.in

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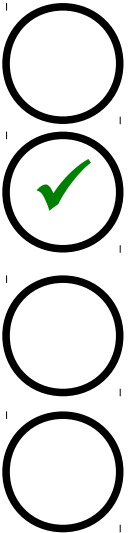d) Testing is the same as debugging. ◯

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9. What is testing?

Consider the following statements about early test design:

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b) Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fix ◯

c) Early test design can find faults ◯

d) Early test design can cause changes to the requirements ◯

e) Early test design takes more effort than late test design ◯

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