

IT Quality and Software Test

Lesson 4 Static Testing Quiz V1.0

Uwe Gühl



Winter 2011/ 2012



1. Static Testing

Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?

- a) Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ☐
- b) Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up. ☐
- c) Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ☐
- d) Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis. ☐



1. Static Testing

Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?

- a) Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ☐
- b) Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up. ☐
- c) Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up. ☒
- d) Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis. ☐



2. Static Testing

Which of the review types below are the most adequate options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?

- a) Informal review.
- b) Management review.
- c) Inspection.
- d) Walkthrough.
- e) Technical Review.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐



2. Static Testing

Which of the review types below are the most adequate options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?

- a) Informal review.
- b) Management review.
- c) Inspection.
- d) Walkthrough.
- e) Technical Review.





3. Static Testing

Which of the following statements about static analysis is **FALSE**?

- a) Static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate process in place. ☐
- b) Static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing. ☐
- c) Static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early. ☐
- d) Static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software. ☐



3. Static Testing

Which of the following statements about static analysis is **FALSE**?

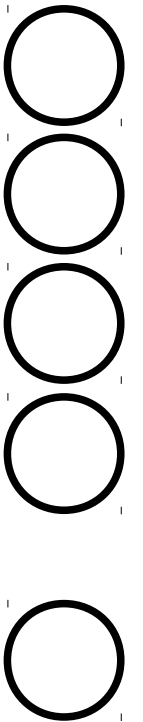
- a) Static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate process in place. ☐
- b) Static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing. ☐
- c) Static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early. ☐
- d) Static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software. ☒



4. Static Testing

What can static analysis **NOT** find?

- a) The use of a variable before it has been defined
- b) Unreachable (“dead”) code
- c) Whether the value stored in a variable is correct
- d) The re-definition of a variable before it has been used
- e) Table boundary violations

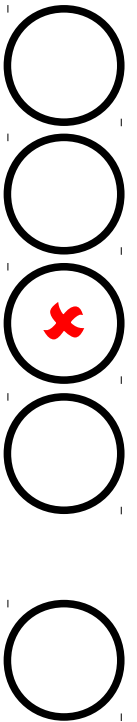




4. Static Testing

What can static analysis **NOT** find?

- a) The use of a variable before it has been defined
- b) Unreachable (“dead”) code
- c) Whether the value stored in a variable is correct
- d) The re-definition of a variable before it has been used
- e) Table boundary violations





5. Static Testing

Which expression best matches the following characteristics or reviews?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) led by author | a) inspection |
| 2) undocumented | b) peer review |
| 3) no management participation | c) informal review |
| 4) led by a trained moderator or leader | d) walkthrough |
| 5) uses entry and exit criteria. | |



5. Static Testing

Which expression best matches the following characteristics or reviews?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1) led by author | a) inspection | = 4) and 5) |
| 2) undocumented | b) peer review | = 3) |
| 3) no management participation | c) informal review | = 2) |
| 4) led by a trained moderator or leader | d) walkthrough | = 1) |
| 5) uses entry and exit criteria. | | |
-

<http://www.istqb.org>



6. Static Testing

Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing?

- a) No, because they apply to development documentation. ☐
- b) No, because they are normally applied before testing. ☐
- c) No, because they do not apply to the test documentation. ☐
- d) Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality. ☐
- e) Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities. ☐

<http://www.istqb.org>



6. Static Testing

Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing?

- a) No, because they apply to development documentation. ☐
- b) No, because they are normally applied before testing. ☐
- c) No, because they do not apply to the test documentation. ☐
- d) Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality. ☒
- e) Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities. ☐

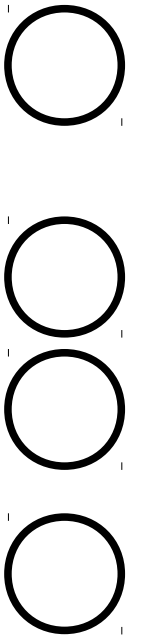
<http://www.istqb.org>



7. Static Testing

Integration testing in the small

- a) tests the individual components that have been developed.
- b) tests interactions between modules or subsystems.
- c) only uses components that form part of the live system.
- d) tests interfaces to other systems.

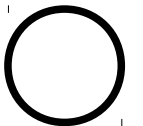
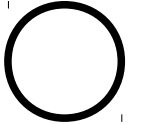
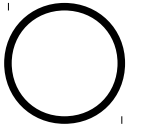




7. Static Testing

Integration testing in the small

- a) tests the individual components that have been developed.
- b) tests interactions between modules or subsystems.
- c) only uses components that form part of the live system.
- d) tests interfaces to other systems.

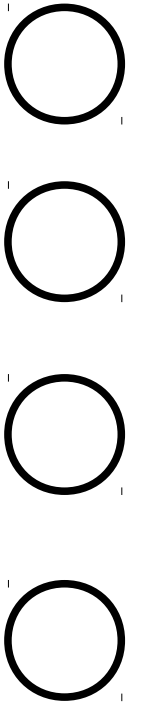




8. Static Testing

Static analysis is best described as:

- a) the analysis of batch programs.
- b) the reviewing of test plans.
- c) the analysis of program code.
- d) the use of black box testing.





8. Static Testing

Static analysis is best described as:

- a) the analysis of batch programs.
- b) the reviewing of test plans.
- c) the analysis of program code.
- d) the use of black box testing.

