Exam Code: 000-370

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Part: A

1: The tester should include the following when documenting a feature-by-feature risk assessment:

A.Resources available.

B.The cost of available resources.

C.The impact of failure.

D.A projection of sick days and vacations.

Correct Answers: C

2: Which of the following are types of in-process metrics for testers?

A.Prediction, process, informational, comparison, and tracking.

B.Informational, relational, comparison, projected, and results.

C.Combination, tracking, educational, relational, and prediction.

D.Prediction, comparison, combination, comparison, and projected.

Correct Answers: A

3: A software tester is responsible for:

A.Creating vision documents and identifying software defects.

B.Identifying software defects using static analysis tools.

C.Identifying misunderstood or missing requirements, as well as software defects.

D.Writing software documentation and identifying software defects.

Correct Answers: C

4: The new version of the software being tested requires the tester to reboot the computer several times during the installation process. The tester best course of action is to:

A.Report the problem to the test manager immediately.

B.Report a serviceability defect.

C.Report a localization defect.

D.Do nothing; this is the responsibility of the installation team.

Correct Answers: B

5: Which of the following statements is true about how test data should be reported to consumers such as testers, developers, and test managers?

A.It is never a good idea to present raw test data to a consumer.

B.Test data should always be presented with an analysis.

C.Data should sometimes be presented without supporting information.

D.Test data should always be presented with a summary.

Correct Answers: C

6: Versioning tools are used by testers to:

A.Associate each version of a test script with the appropriate build or release.

B.Ensure the test tools they are using are compatible with other products in the suite.

C.Associate defects with requirements within the current release.

D.Ensure that the test environment includes appropriate versions of hardware and software for the

current release.

Correct Answers: A

7: The tester primary responsibility is to verify that the behavior of the application being tested conforms to:

A.Management directives.

B.Design team meeting minutes.

C.Requirements.

D.Nonfunctional application specifications.

Correct Answers: C

8: The test duration formula is as follows:

A.test duration = total work / time available for work

B.test duration = work remaining / total work

C.test duration = total work - work remaining

D.test duration = work completed / work remaining

Correct Answers: A

9: Test reuse delivers most of its return on investment during which phase?

A.Design.

B.Implementation.

C.Execution.

D.Maintenance.

Correct Answers: D

10: Entry criteria for testing must be:

A.Flexible.

B.Measurable.

C.Associated with known defects.

D.Automatable.

Correct Answers: B

11: Total_work_hours / (hours_available_per_week * productivity_factor) is a formula for:

A.Test efficiency.

B.Test duration.

C.Test effort.

D.Tester productivity.

Correct Answers: B

12: A tester should take a first pass at risk analysis:

A.After the vision document is complete.

B.After high-level requirements are established.

C.After all requirements are established and accepted by the development team.

D.After test planning is complete and before test execution begins.

Correct Answers: B

13: The test environment should be defined in the:
A.Functional specification.
B.Test plan document.
C.Vision document.
D.Test scripts.
Correct Answers: B

14: When planning security testing, the tester should treat the following as the most important:
A.Confidentiality of data.
B.Availability of the server.
C.Both confidentiality of data and availability of the server.
D.Depends on the application being tested.
Correct Answers: D

15: GUI test automation tools are best used to automate:
A.System testing.
B.Unit testing.
C.Performance testing.
D.Functional testing.
Correct Answers: D

16: Writing a strong test plan document involves:
A.Including both static and dynamic information so that everything may be found in one place.
B.Specifying the same testing for all iterations in order to maintain a consistent approach.
C.Identifying risks to the organization and ways to mitigate that risk.
D.Specifying, first and foremost, whether a test is to be implemented manually or through automation.
Correct Answers: C

17: A Fagan inspection includes:
A.Reaching agreement between inspection team members on the design.
B.Methods for measuring the effectiveness of the inspection.
C.Identifying solutions to issues identified.
D.Working on alternate designs.
Correct Answers: B

18: Exception testing generates the following for each possible exceptional condition.
A.Test cases.
B.Termination scenarios.
C.Responses.
D.Actions.
Correct Answers: A

19: How many lines of code can an inspection team expect to review during one meeting?

A.100.

B.150.

C.250.

D.350.

Correct Answers: C

20: The following is included in the external view of the design review checklist:

A.How an end user interacts with the product.

B.The plan to recover from errors involving more than one function.

C.Function interfaces but not their internal definitions.

D.Information to be presented to a certification reviewer.

Correct Answers: A