

EX0-104 TMap Next Foundation

Version 3.5



Topic 1, Volume A

QUESTION NO: 1

See the definition below:

Tests in which the supplying party demonstrates that the product particularly meets the functional and non-functional specifications and the technical design, among other things.

Of which test level is this the definition?

- A. acceptance test
- B. development test

C. system test

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 2

In which Map phase activity does the pre-test take place?

- A. Defining central starting points
- B. Intake of the test object
- C. Specifying the test object intake
- D. Executing (re)tests

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Which defect has an internal cause that can be solved within the test team?



- A. a defect in the test basis
- B. a defect in the test specification
- C. a defect in the test object

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Under which circumstance can Exploratory Testing be used effectively?

- A. when experienced testers with domain knowledge are available
- B. when testing must be as brief as possible on the critical path of the project
- C. when critical functionality, failure of which can cause severe damage, must be tested

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 5

What is not an advantage of applying a test design technique and recording it in the test specifications?

- A. that the tests are reproducible
- B. that the test specifications are transferable
- C. that coverage of 100% is achieved
- D. that it provides a justified elaboration of the test strategy

Answer: C



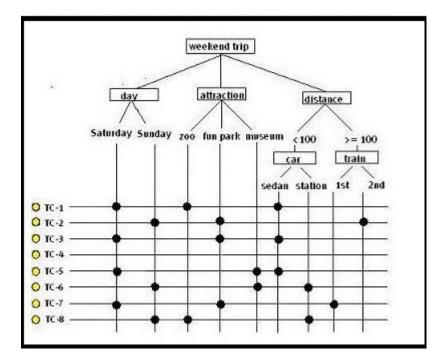
QUESTION NO: 6

See the illustration below:

To test a registration application for a weekend trip, logical test cases must be created in accordance with the Data Combination Test. In addition, it has been agreed that less depth testing must be performed. One data pair has been defined that must be fully tested in combination:

• car - attraction

Eight test cases are designed using a classification tree.



Where must the 'bullets' for test case 4 be placed?

- A. Saturday, fun park, 2nd
- B. Sunday, museum, station
- C. Sunday, fun park, station

Answer: C



QUESTION NO: 7

A structured testing approach is characterized by:

- providing concrete footholds
- covering the full scope and describing the complete range of relevant aspects
- providing a structure, so that it is clear what exactly by whom, when and in what sequence has to be done

What is the fourth characteristic?

A. it delivers insight into and advice on any risks in respect of the quality of the tested system

B. managing test activities in the context of time, money and quality

C. the testing is on the critical path of the total development, as briefly as possible, so that the total lead time of development is shortened

D. to find defects at an early stage

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

During the Process Cycle Test, the coverage type paths is used. In which way can coverage be varied here?

- A. by using boundary values
- B. by using a higher or lower test depth level
- C. by taking equivalence classes into consideration

Answer: B



QUESTION NO: 9

Which activity is not part of the Completion phase?

- A. updating the testware to be preserved
- B. assessing test results
- C. evaluating the test process
- D. selecting the testware to be preserved

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 10

Which type of tool is used in the Execution phase to test a module or component that has a relationship with programs that have not yet been realized?

A. code coverage tool

B. comparator

C. 'model-based testing' tool

D. stubs and drivers

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 11

For the creation of the central starting point there are several techniques. In the given situation it is necessary that consistency between the data entered is guaranteed. Which of the techniques below is preferable if only one technique may be used?