1   The answer is B.

There is an expectation with good test automation that the time required for test execution will be reduced while the overall test coverage is increased.

2   The answer is A.

A   It must be designed for learnability, maintainability, and performance.
B   This is incorrect; not all manual tests can or should be automated.
C   This is incorrect; the code could be self-documenting but the entire SUT would not be.
D   This is incorrect; automation is easier with decoupling.

3   The answer is D.

A   This is a true statement. For example, a usability test that requires the tester to assess of how easy it is to complete a specific task cannot be automated.
B   This is a true statement. The consistency of execution offered by test automation is more often seen as a benefit rather than a limitation.
C   This is a true statement. For example, a software application that plays the sounds made by different animals will need to be checked by a human.
D   This is a false statement. Automated testing does not replace exploratory testing. These are complementary approaches, not completing approaches.

4   The answer is B.

A   Yes, this is a technical success factor. Ensuring it is at least fairly easy to implement automated tests will help encourage the use of automated testing.
B   No, this is NOT a technical success factor. A consistent approach to automating tests should be encouraged to ensure greater reuse of testware, a lesser learning curve, and reduced maintenance costs.
C   Yes, this is a technical success factor. Where performance of the TAS is a concern, this is best achieved by careful design of the TAA.
D   Yes, this is a technical success factor. Testability of the SUT means giving the test access to data within the SUT and control of the SUT during test execution. The more this is achieved the easier it will be to test the SUT.