

ISTQB Mock Quiz

40 Questions – ISTQB Foundation Level + Agile Tester Mock Exam

Recommended Time: 60 minutes

Section A – Fundamentals of Testing (Q1–5)

Q1. Which of the following BEST describes the main reason for testing software?

- A. To prove that the software has no defects
- **B. To reduce the risk of software failure in operation** ✓
- C. To assess whether the customer is satisfied
- D. To show developers how to fix defects

Q2. Which statement about testing is TRUE?

- A. Testing and debugging are the same process.
- **B. Testing can show the presence of defects, but not their absence.** ✓
- C. Testing guarantees that software is defect-free.
- D. Testing is only done after coding is complete.

Q3. What is the pesticide paradox?

- A. Using too many pesticides in agriculture
- **B. Repeating the same tests makes them less effective in finding new defects** ✓
- C. Developers adding unnecessary code to bypass testing
- D. Running too many regression cycles in a row

Q4. Which is NOT one of the seven testing principles?

- A. Exhaustive testing is impossible
- B. Early testing saves time and money
- C. Defects cluster together
- **D. Debugging shows the presence of defects** ✓

Q5. Which is an example of validation rather than verification?

- A. Checking whether code meets design documents
- B. Reviewing test cases against requirements
- **C. Asking a user to confirm if the workflow meets their needs** ✓
- D. Performing static code analysis

Section B – Testing Throughout the SDLC (Q6–10)

Q6. In the V-Model, which test level corresponds to requirements?

- **A. Component testing** ❌
- B. Integration testing
- C. System testing
- D. Acceptance testing

Correct Answer: D. Acceptance testing

Explanation: In the V-Model, acceptance testing corresponds to requirements.

Q7. Which development model places the strongest emphasis on early testing?

- A. Waterfall
- **B. V-Model** ✅
- C. Agile
- D. Spiral

Q8. Which testing level verifies that components work together as expected?

- A. Unit testing
- **B. Integration testing** ✅
- C. System testing
- D. Acceptance testing

Q9. In Agile, when should testing activities start?

- A. After the first release
- **B. During each sprint, alongside development** ✅
- C. At the end of the project
- D. Only when user stories are fully implemented

Q10. Which is the main benefit of performing testing early in the lifecycle?

- **A. Reduces cost of fixing defects** ✅
- B. Increases number of test cases
- C. Ensures developers write better code
- D. Improves debugging speed

Section C – Static Testing (Q11–15)

Q11. Which of the following is a type of static testing?

- A. System test
- **B. Code review** ✅
- C. Regression test

- D. Acceptance test

Q12. Which defect is MOST likely to be found by static analysis tools?

- A. Missing requirement
- **B. Incorrect algorithm** ❌
- C. Memory leak
- D. Misinterpreted user need

Correct Answer: C. Memory leak

Explanation: Static analysis tools detect coding issues like memory leaks.

Q13. Which review type is the MOST formal?

- A. Walkthrough
- B. Inspection
- **C. Technical review** ❌
- D. Informal review

Correct Answer: B. Inspection

Explanation: Inspections are the most formal review type.

Q14. What is the main purpose of static testing?

- A. To execute the program and find runtime defects
- B. To prevent defects early by reviewing artifacts
- **C. To ensure integration between modules** ❌
- D. To check system performance

Correct Answer: B. To prevent defects early by reviewing artifacts

Explanation: Static testing prevents defects before execution.

Q15. Which role is NOT typically part of a formal review?

- **A. Moderator** ❌
- B. Author
- C. Reviewer
- D. Debugger

Correct Answer: D. Debugger

Explanation: Debugger is not a review role.

Section D – Test Design Techniques (Q16–20)

Q16. Which technique divides input data into valid and invalid groups?

- A. Boundary Value Analysis
- **B. Equivalence Partitioning** ✓
- C. Decision Table Testing

- D. State Transition Testing

Q17. In Boundary Value Analysis, for an input range 1–100, which is a boundary value?

- **A. 0** ✓
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 150

Q18. Which technique is MOST useful when requirements contain complex business rules?

- **A. Decision Table Testing** ✓
- B. Equivalence Partitioning
- C. Exploratory Testing
- D. Checklist Testing

Q19. A system locks a user after 3 invalid login attempts. Which technique is BEST to test this?

- **A. State Transition Testing** ✓
- B. Decision Table Testing
- C. Boundary Value Analysis
- D. Error Guessing

Q20. Which technique is MOST likely to use experience and intuition of the tester?

- A. Equivalence Partitioning
- B. Boundary Value Analysis
- **C. Error Guessing** ✓
- D. State Transition Testing

Section E – Test Management (Q21–25)

Q21. Which document defines the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of testing?

- A. Test Strategy
- **B. Test Plan** ✓
- C. Test Case
- D. Test Log

Q22. Which metric shows the percentage of executed test cases that passed?

- A. Test Coverage
- B. Defect Density
- **C. Pass/Fail Rate** ✓

- D. Defect Removal Efficiency

Q23. Which estimation technique relies on historical data?

- A. Expert Judgment
- **B. Metrics-Based Estimation** ✓
- C. Planning Poker
- D. Wideband Delphi

Q24. Which risk is addressed through risk-based testing?

- A. Project risk
- B. Product risk
- C. Business risk
- **D. All of the above** ✓

Q25. Which role is typically responsible for approving the test plan?

- **A. Test Analyst** ✗
- B. Test Manager
- C. Project Manager
- D. Developer

Correct Answer: C. Project Manager

Explanation: Usually approves the test plan.

Section F – Agile Testing (Q26–30)

Q26. In Agile, who is responsible for quality?

- A. Only testers
- **B. Developers and testers** ✗
- C. Entire team
- D. Scrum Master only

Correct Answer: C. Entire team

Explanation: In Agile, quality is a team responsibility.

Q27. Which Agile ceremony is MOST useful for testers to share test progress?

- A. Sprint Planning
- B. Daily Standup
- **C. Sprint Review** ✗
- D. Retrospective

Correct Answer: B. Daily Standup

Explanation: Used to share test progress.

Q28. Which is NOT a characteristic of Agile testing?

- A. Continuous testing
- B. Test automation support
- **C. Testing only at the end** ✓
- D. Collaboration with developers

Q29. Acceptance criteria are primarily used for:

- **A. Defining done for a user story** ✓
- B. Writing code comments
- C. Debugging defects
- D. Creating project budgets

Q30. Exploratory testing in Agile is valuable because:

- A. It replaces all scripted tests
- B. It helps quickly identify issues in short iterations
- C. It guarantees defect-free software
- **D. It reduces the need for collaboration** ✗

Correct Answer: B. It helps quickly identify issues in short iterations

Explanation: Exploratory testing is flexible and fast.

Section G – Mixed Revision (Q31–40)

Q31. Which principle states that testing depends on the context?

- **A. Testing is context dependent** ✓
- B. Early testing saves time
- C. Exhaustive testing is impossible
- D. Defects cluster together

Q32. Which is an exit criterion for system testing?

- **A. 95% test cases executed** ✓
- B. All modules coded
- C. All defects fixed
- D. Code coverage at 100%

Q33. Which review is MOST informal?

- A. Technical Review
- B. Walkthrough
- C. Inspection
- **D. Informal Review** ✓

Q34. Regression testing is performed to:

- **A. Verify unchanged areas still work after changes** ✓
- B. Test performance under load
- C. Validate user requirements
- D. Test only new functionality

Q35. Which defect lifecycle stage comes immediately after 'New'?

- **A. Assigned** ✓
- B. Fixed
- C. Verified
- D. Closed

Q36. Which testing principle warns against doing the same tests repeatedly?

- A. Exhaustive testing is impossible
- **B. Pesticide paradox** ✓
- C. Defects cluster together
- D. Testing shows presence of defects

Q37. Which Agile artifact contains acceptance criteria?

- A. Product Backlog
- B. Sprint Backlog
- C. User Story
- **D. Release Notes** ✗

Correct Answer: C. User Story

Explanation: Acceptance criteria are part of user stories


Q38. What is the main advantage of pair testing?

- A. It halves the testing time
- **B. It combines different perspectives to find more defects** ✓
- C. It avoids need for test cases
- D. It eliminates need for reviews

Q39. Which is a non-functional test?

- A. Login with valid user
- **B. Verify response time under 2 seconds** ✓
- C. Check order placement workflow
- D. Validate discount calculation


Q40. Who usually performs alpha testing?

- A. End users at customer site
- B. Developers
- **C. Independent testers in lab environment** 
- D. Testers hired externally

Score Summary

Correct Answers: 31

Wrong Answers: 9

 **Final Score:** 77.5% (31/40)