

ISTQB Mock Test 1

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>	
3	{typeA:given} ({typeA:correct})	{typeA:tick}
1) We split testing into distinct stages primarily because:	Each test stage has a different purpose. (Each test stage has a different purpose.)	✓
2) Which of the following is likely to benefit most from the use of test tools providing test capture and replay facilities?	Regression testing (Regression testing)	✓
3) Which of the following statements is NOT correct?	A minimal test set that achieves 100% statement coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% branch coverage (A minimal test set that achieves 100% statement coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% branch coverage)	✓
4) Analyze the following highly simplified procedure:	<p>Ask: "What type of ticket do you require, single or return?"</p> <p>IF the customer wants 'return'</p> <p>Ask: "What rate, Standard or Cheap-day?"</p> <p>IF the customer replies 'Cheap-day'</p> <p>Say: "That will be \$11:20"</p> <p>ELSE</p> <p>Say: "That will be \$19:50"</p> <p>ENDIF</p> <p>ELSE</p> <p>Say: "That will be \$9:75"</p> <p>ENDIF</p> <p>Now decide the minimum number of tests that are needed to ensure that all the questions have been asked, all combinations have occurred and all replies given</p>	✗

Correct: 3

5) Error guessing:	is only performed in user acceptance testing (supplements formal test design techniques.)	✗
6) A Test Plan Outline contains which of the following	i. Test Items ii. Test Scripts iii. Test Deliverables iv. Responsibilities	✗
	Correct: i,iii,iv are true and ii is false	
7) Which of the following is NOT true of test coverage criteria?	Test coverage criteria are often used when specifying test completion criteria (A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of faults found)	✗
8) In prioritizing what to test the most important objective is to:	test high risk areas. (test high risk areas.)	✓
9) Given the following sets of test management terms (v-z), and activity descriptions (1-5), which one of the following best pairs the two sets?	v - test control w - test monitoring x - test estimation y - incident management z - configuration control 1 - calculation of required test resources 2 - maintenance of record of test results 3 - re-allocation of resources when tests overrun 4 - report on deviation from test plan 5 - tracking of anomalous test results	✓
10) Which one of the following statements about system testing is NOT true?	End-users should be involved in system tests. (End-users should be involved in system tests.)	✓
11) Which of the following is false?	An incident can be raised against documentation. (Incidents should always be fixed.)	✗
12) Enough testing has been performed when:	the required level of confidence has been achieved. (the required level of confidence has been achieved.)	✓

13) Which of the following is NOT true of incidents?	Incidents require investigation and/or correction. (Incident resolution is the responsibility of the author of the software under test.)	✗
14) Which of the following is not described in a unit test standard?	stress testing (stress testing)	✓
15) Which of the following is false?	A fault need not affect the reliability of a system. (A system is necessarily more reliable after debugging for the removal of a fault.)	✗
16) Which one of the following statements, about capture-replay tools, is NOT correct?	They are the most frequently purchased types of CAST tool. (They are used to capture and animate user requirements.)	✗
17) How would you estimate the amount of re-testing likely to be required?	d) a & b (d) a & b)	✓
18) Which of the following is true of the V-model?	It states that modules are tested against user requirements. (It includes the verification of designs.)	✗
19) The oracle assumption:	is that the tests are reviewed by experienced testers. (is that the tester can routinely identify the correct outcome of a test.)	✗
20) Which of the following characterizes the cost of faults?	Faults are cheapest to find in the early development phases but the most expensive to fix then. (They are cheapest to find in the early development phases and the most expensive to fix in the latest test phases.)	✗
21) Which of the following should NOT normally be an objective for a test?	To prove that the software is correct. (To prove that the software is correct.)	✓
22) Which of the following is a form of functional testing?	Boundary value analysis (Boundary value analysis)	✓

23) Which of the following would NOT normally form part of a test plan?	Risks (Incident reports)	✗
24) Which of these activities provides the biggest potential cost saving from the use of CAST?	Test design (Test execution)	✗
25) Which of the following is NOT a white box technique?	State transition testing (State transition testing)	✓
26) Data flow analysis studies	possible communications bottlenecks in a program. (the use of data on paths through the code.)	✗
27) In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid:	<p>An employee has \$4000 of salary tax free. The next \$1500 is taxed at 10% The next \$28000 is taxed at 22% Any further amount is taxed at 40% To the nearest whole dollar, which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?</p> <p>Correct: \$33,501</p>	✗
28) An important benefit ,of code inspections is that they:	can be performed by inexperienced staff. (enable the code to be tested before the execution environment is ready.)	✗
29) Which of the following is the best source of Expected Outcomes for User Acceptance Test scripts	User requirements (User requirements)	✓
30) What is the main difference between a walkthrough and an inspection?	A walkthrough is lead by the author, whilst an inspection is lead by a trained moderator (A walkthrough is lead by the author, whilst an inspection is lead by a trained moderator)	✓
31)Which one of the following describes the major benefit of verification early in the life cycle?	It allows the identification of changes in user requirements. (It reduces defect multiplication.)	✗
32) Integration testing :	tests interactions between modules or subsystems. (tests interactions between modules or subsystems.)	✓

33) Static analysis is best described as:	the analysis of program code. (the analysis of program code.)	✓
34) Alpha testing is	pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site. (pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.)	✓
35) A failure is:	found in the software; the result of an error. (departure from specified behavior.)	✗
36) In a system designed to work out the tax to be:	<p>An employee has \$4000 of salary tax free. The next \$1500 is taxed at 10% The next \$28000 is taxed at 22% Any further amount is taxed at 40% Which of these groups of numbers would fall into the same equivalence class?</p> <p>Correct: \$5800; \$28000; \$32000</p>	✗
37) The most important thing about early test design is that it:	makes test preparation easier. (can prevent fault multiplication)	✗
38) Which of the following statements about reviews is false?	Reviews should be performed on specifications, code, and test plans (Reviews are the least effective way of testing code)	✗
39) Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?	i,ii are true and iii,iv are false (i,ii,iii are true and iv is false)	✗
40) A configuration management system would NOT normally provide:	facility to compare test results with expected results (facility to compare test results with expected results)	✓
Results: 18/40 (45.00%)		

ISTQB Mock Test 2

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>	
3	{typeA:given} ({typeA:correct})	{typeA:tick}
1) Which of the following is the odd one out?	glass box (functional)	✗
2) In an Examination a candidate has to score minimum of 24 marks in order to clear the exam. The maximum that he can score is 40 marks. Identify the Valid Equivalence values if the student clears the exam.	21-39-40 (23-24-41)	✗
3) Evaluating testability of the requirements and system are a part of which phase:-	Test Analysis and Design (Test Analysis and Design)	✓
4) Which of the following has highest level of independence in which test cases are :	Designed by a person from a different organization (Designed by a person from a different organization)	✓
5) We use the output of the requirement analysis, the requirement specification as the input for writing	User Acceptance Test Cases (User Acceptance Test Cases)	✓
6) Which of the following uses Impact Analysis most?	Non-functional system testing (Maintenance testing)	✗
7) Repeated Testing of an already tested program, after modification, to discover any defects introduced or uncovered as a result of the changes in the software being tested or in another related or unrelated software component:	Regression Testing (Regression Testing)	✓
8) Functional system testing is:	testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole (testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole)	✓
9) The Kick Off phase of a formal review includes the following	Explaining the objective (Explaining the objective)	✓

10) Match every stage of the software Development Life cycle with the Testing Life cycle:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hi-level design ii. Code iii. Low-level design iv. Business requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Unit tests b Acceptance tests c System tests d Integration tests 	✓
11) Which of the following techniques is NOT a black box technique?	LCSAJ (Linear Code Sequence and Jump) (LCSAJ (Linear Code Sequence and Jump))	✓
12) Success Factors for a review include:	<p>Each Review does not have a predefined objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively iii. Management supports a good review process. iv. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement <p>Correct: ii,iii,iv are correct and i is incorrect</p>	✓
13) Defects discovered by static analysis tools include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Variables that are never used. ii. Security vulnerabilities. iii. Programming Standard Violations iv. Uncalled functions and procedures <p>Correct: i , ii,iii,iv is correct</p>	✗
14) Test Conditions are derived from	Specifications (Specifications)	✓
15) Which of the following is true about White and Black Box Testing Technique:-	Equivalence partitioning , State Transition , Use Case Testing are black box Testing Techniques (Equivalence partitioning , State Transition , Use Case Testing are black box Testing Techniques)	✓
16) Benefits of Independent Testing	Independent testers see other and different defects and are unbiased. (Independent testers see other and different defects and are unbiased.)	✓
17). Minimum Tests Required for 100% Statement Coverage and Branch Coverage :-	Statement coverage is 2, Branch Coverage is 2 (Statement coverage is 1 and branch coverage is 2)	✗

18) Minimum Test Required for Statement Coverage :-	Statement coverage is 3 (Statement coverage is 1)	✗
19) The structure of an incident report is covered in the Standard for Software Test Documentation IEEE 829 and is called as :-	Test Incident Report (Anomaly Report)	✗
20) Which of the following is the task of a Test Lead / Leader	i is true and ii,iii,iv are false (i, ii, iii is true and iv is false)	✗
21) Features of White Box Testing Technique :-	i. We use explicit knowledge of the internal workings of the item being tested to select the test data. ii. Uses specific knowledge of programming code to examine outputs and assumes that the tester knows the path of logic in a unit or a program. iii. Checking for the performance of the application iv. Also checks for functionality.	✓
22) Which of the following is a part of Test Closure Activities?	i. Checking which planned deliverables have been delivered ii. Defect report analysis. iii. Finalizing and archiving testware. iv. Analyzing lessons.	✗
23) Which of the following will be the best definition for Testing :-	Testing is executing Software for the purpose of finding defects. (Testing is executing Software for the purpose of finding defects.)	✓
24) Component Testing is also called as :-	. Unit Testing ii. Program Testing iii. Module Testing iv. System Component Testing .	✓
25) Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?	Top down (Big-bang)	✗

26) Drivers are also known as:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Spade ii. Test harness iii. Scaffolding <p>ii , iii are true and i is false (ii , iii are true and i is false)</p>	✓
27) Exit Criteria may consist of :-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Thoroughness measures , such as coverage of code, functionality or risk ii. Estimates of Defect density or reliability measures. iii. Residual risk such as defects not fixed or lack of test coverage in certain areas iv. Verifying the Test Environment. <p>i,ii,iii is correct and iv is incorrect (i,ii,iii is correct and iv is incorrect)</p>	✓
28) Which of the following helps in monitoring the Test Progress:-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Percentage of Test Case Execution ii. Percentage of work done in test environment preparation. iii. Defect Information e.g. defect density, defects found and fixed iv. The size of the testing Team and skills of the engineers <p>i,ii are correct and iii,iv are incorrect (i,ii,iii are correct and iv is incorrect)</p>	✗
29) The selection of a test approach should consider the context :-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Risk of Failure of the Project, hazards to the product and risks of product failure to humans ii. Skills and experience of the people in the proposed technique, tools and methods iii. The objective of the testing endeavor and the mission of the testing team. iv. The size of the testing Team <p>i,ii,iii are true and iv is false. (i,ii,iii are true and iv is false.)</p>	✓
30) In case of Large Systems :-	<p>Testing should be on the basis of Risk (Testing should be on the basis of Risk)</p>	✓

31) The Provision and Management of a controlled library containing all the configurations items is called as	Configuration Control (Configuration Control)	✓
32) Link Testing is also called as :	Component Integration testing (Component Integration testing)	✓
33) An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004. The boundary values for testing this field are:	1899-1900 1901-2003 2004-2005 (1899-1900 1901-2003 2004-2005)	✓
34) Which of the following tools would be involved in the automation of regression test?	Data tester (Capture/Playback)	✗
35) Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?	Supportability (Supportability)	✓
36) To test a function: the programmer has to write a _____, which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data.	Driver (Driver)	✓
37) Fault Masking is	Error condition hiding another error condition (Error condition hiding another error condition)	✓
38) One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is :	Lack of Objectivity (Lack of Objectivity)	✓
39) Given the Following program	IF X = Z THEN Statement 2; END McCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :	✓
40) Verification involves which of the following:-	i. Helps to check the Quality of the built product ii. Helps to check that we have built the right product. iii. Helps in developing the product iv. Monitoring tool wastage and obsolescence.	✓
Results: 28/39 (71.79%)		