# ISTQB Dumps/Sample Questions with Answers

Here are 20 ISTQB **ASTQB Certification Dumps** for your practice:

**ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 1**

Pariksha Labs is a mature software testing company. They are TMMi level 5 certified. Their testing processes are well defined. Which ONE of the following statements is likely to be correct about them?

A. Same set of testing processes are used by them without needing any tweaks because that is the hallmark of a mature testing company.

B. They try to perform 100% automation for every project because automation is a must for efficiency.

C. The question about the test design techniques to be used is determined based on various factors such as the domain and expectations of the stakeholders.

D. The company uses same test strategy for all the projects doing minor changes based on test manager responsible for the project because their test strategy template is very mature and do not need to change.

**Answer**: C

**ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 2**

A washing machine has three temperature bands for different kinds of fabrics:

— Fragile fabrics are washed at temperatures between 10 and 30 degrees Celsius;

— Normal fabrics are washed at temperatures between 31 and 60 degrees Celsius;

— Heavily soiled and tough fabrics are washed at temperatures between 61 and 100 degrees Celsius.

Which of the following contains only values that are in different equivalence partitions?

A. 10, 31, 55

B. 20, 65, 90

C. 25, 45, 77

D. 15, 30, 60

E. 9, 11, 101

**Answer**: C

Need Help? **Chat with us**

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 3

"Experience based" test design techniques, typically...

A. Use decision tables to generate the Boolean test conditions to be executed.

B. Identify the structure of the system or software at the component, integration or system level.

C. Use the skill, intuition and experience of the tester to derive the test cases, using error guessing

and exploratory testing.

D. Establish traceability from test conditions back to the specifications and requirements.

**Answer:** C

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 4

Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are the effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?

a)Communicate factual information in a constructive way.

b)Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do.

c)Always outsource testing activities.

d)Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

A. a and b

B. a, b and c

C. a, b and d

D. a and c

**Answer:** A

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 5

Which of the following is a valid reason for writing test cases based on experience and intuition?

A. Use of formal techniques requires expensive training

B. Only experience can ensure all functionality is covered

C. Tests based on experience and intuition can supplement formal techniques

D. Formal techniques require the use of expensive tools

**Answer:** C

Need Help? **Chat with us**

**ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 6**

Which of the following BEST describes the relationship between test planning and test execution?

A. Test planning ensures the level of detail in test procedures is appropriate for test execution

B. Test planning schedules test execution but does not assign resources

C. Test planning defines the overall approach to testing but does not schedule specific activities such as test execution

D. Test planning identifies test objectives related to scope and risk but does not define the level of detail for test procedures used in test execution

**Answer:** A

**ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 7**

Which of the following would be appropriate test objectives for user acceptance testing of the first release of a new software product aimed at a general market and built using Agile methods?

a.To identify as many defects as possible

b.To maximize code coverage

c.To ensure the product works as expected

d.To assess the overall quality of the product

e.To determine the reliability of the product

A. b and c

B. a and d

C. b and e

D. c and d

**Answer:** D

**ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 8**

Which of the following characteristics is most likely to promote effective software testing?

A. Independence from the production process

B. A belief that programmers always make mistakes

C. Knowledge of the number of defects typically found in a program

D. Confidence that the next stage will find defects missed at this stage

**Answer:** A

Need Help? **Chat with us**

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 9

Which of the following accurately defines the integration testing test level?

A. Test basis includes software and system design, test objects include interfaces, and tests concentrate on the interactions between different parts of a system

B. Test basis includes component requirements, test objects include database modules, and tests concentrate on the behavior of the system as a whole.

C. Test basis includes business processes, test objects include system configuration and configuration data, and tests concentrate on establishing confidence in the system

D. Test basis includes use cases, test objects include user procedures and tests concentrate on a high level model of system behavior

**Answer:** A

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 10

An Android application identifies and counts all purchases of a particular product from a shopping website. The application incorrectly counts purchase attempts by including both failed attempts, and also those where the purchase was terminated by the user before completion. Testing has identified that the problem was located in the 'purchase identification' module, where the first stage in the purchasing process was counted, rather than a successful confirmed purchase after payment by the customer.

Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened? For more questions buy premium questions from istqb.guru website.

A. A defect in the purchase identification module caused by a mistake in the module specification led to a defect in the overall application.

B. An error by the programmer led to a mistake in the purchase identification module and this caused a defect in the application.

C. The application failed because of a defect in the purchase identification module caused by a programmer mistake or an error in the specification.

D. A bug in the purchase identification module caused a fault in the application.

**Answer:** C

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 11

Which of the following would TYPICALLY be carried out by a test leader and which by a tester?

a) Creation of a test strategy.

b) Creation of a test specification.

c) Raising of an incident report.

d) Write a test summary report.

Need Help? **Chat with us**

A. a and b would be carried out by a test leader, whilst c and d would be carried out by a tester

B. b and c would be carried out by a test leader, whilst a and d would be carried out by a tester

C. a and d would be carried out by a test leader, whilst b and c would be carried out by a tester

D. a and c would be carried out by a test leader, whilst b and d would be carried out by a tester

**Answer**: C

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 12

The digital Thermometer uses 7 colors to show the ambient temperature. Each color spans a range of just 5 Deg. C, with an operating minimum and maximum of minus 15 Deg. C and 60 Deg. C. Which of the following values is LEAST likely to have been identified when applying the boundary value test design technique?

A. 60 Deg. C

B. 0 Deg. C

C. 12 Deg. C

D. 25 Deg. C

**Answer**: C

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 13

A system under development contains complex calculations and decision logic, and it is assessed as high risk because of the relative inexperience of the development team in the application domain. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate choice of test design technique for

component testing?

A. Decision testing.

B. Statement testing

C. State transition testing

D. Equivalence partitioning

**Answer**: A

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 14

Which of the following statements correctly describes the benefit of fault attacks?

A. They are more effective at finding faults than formal test design techniques

B. They are useful when there is limited experience in the test team

C. They can evaluate the reliability of a test object by attempting to force specific failures to occur

D. They are less structured than other experience-based techniques

**Answer:** C

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 15

Which statement is a valid explanation as to why black-box test design techniques can be useful?

A. They can help to derive test data based on analysis of the requirement specification

B. They can help derive test cases based on analysis of a component code structure

C. They can help to derive test conditions based on analysis of a system internal structure

D. They can help to reduce testing costs

**Answer:** A

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 16

Which of the following activities should be considered before purchasing a tool for an organization?

a) Ensure that the tool does not have a negative impact on existing test processes.

b) Produce a business justification examining both costs and benefits.

c) Determine whether the vendor will continue to provide support for the tool.

d) Introduce tool deployment activities into the testing schedule.

A. a and d

B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and c

**Answer:** B

## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 17

Arrive-and-Go airline wants to clarify its baggage handling policy, whilst maximizing revenues, and will introduce the following tariffs for all baggage per individual customer (weights are rounded up to the nearest 0.1Kg):

The first 2Kg will be carried free of charge. The next 10 Kg will be carried for a flat charge of 0. An additional 15Kg will be charged a total charge of 7.

Luggage over this amount will be charged at ? per Kg, up to a maximum of 150Kg per person. No passenger may take more that 150Kg with them. Which of the following would constitute boundary values for baggage weights in the price calculation?

A. 0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0

B. 2.0,9.9, 15.0, 26.9

C. 1.9, 12.0, 14.9, 150.0

D. 2.0, 12.1, 27.0, 150.1

**Answer:** D


## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 18

A program level Master Test Plan states that a number of best practices must be adopted for its project life cycle models, irrespective of whether a sequential or iterative-incremental approach is adopted for each project. Which of the following life cycle related best practices would you expect to see in the Master Test Plan?

a) There should be a testing activity that corresponds to each development activity.

b) Each project should have four test levels if using a V-model.

c) Test personnel should ensure that they are invited to review requirements and design documents as soon as draft versions are available.

d) System testing must not be performed by the development teams.

A. a and b

B. a and c

C. b and d

D. c and d

**Answer:** B


## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 19

A simple gaming system has been specified as a set of use cases. It has been tested by the supplier and is now ready for user acceptance testing. The system is assessed as low risk and there is pressure to release the software into the market as soon as possible. Which of the following test techniques would be most appropriate for this testing?

A. State transition testing and decision testing

B. Equivalence partitioning and statement testing

C. Use case testing and exploratory testing

D. Decision table testing and exploratory testing

**Answer:** C


## ISTQB Mock Test Question No: 20

What is the purpose of configuration management in testing? To choose and implement a suitable configuration management tool. To identify unique items of testware and their related developed software. To provide traceability between items of testware and

developed software. To enable managers to configure the software. To control the versions of software released into the test environment.

A. a, c and e

B. a, b and d

C. b, c and d

D. b, c and e

**Answer**: D

# ISTQB Exam Questions and Answers with Explanation

Here are another 20 ISTQB Questions and Answers with Explanations for your preparation. **More ISTQB Questions and Answers with Explanation included in our premium study materials (https://www.istqb.guru/istqb-study-guide/).**

**Question No: 1.** Which statement BEST describes the role of testing?

A. Testing improves quality in itself

B. Testing ensures that the right version of code is

C. Testing can be used to assess quality

D. Testing shows that the software is error free

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation**:

Testing helps us to measure the quality of software in terms of the number of defects found, the tests run, and the system covered by the tests.

**Question No: 2.** Which of the following statements is true?

A. Testing cannot prove that software is correct

B. Testing can prove that software is either correct or incorrect

C. Testing cannot prove that software is incorrect

D. Testing can prove that software is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation**:

Need Help? **Chat with us**

As testers, we want not just to think and report on defects but, with the rest of the project team, think about any potential causes of failures.

**Question No: 3**. Which statement about combinations of inputs and preconditions is true for a large system?

A. It is not possible to test any of them

B. It is easy to test them all in a short time

C. It is essential to test them all in order to do good testing

D. It is not practically possible to test them all

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation**:

Testing everything (all combinations of inputs and preconditions) is not feasible except for trivial cases. Instead of exhaustive testing, we use risks and priorities to focus testing efforts. Therefore

**Question No: 4**. Which of the following is a MAJOR task of evaluating exit criteria and reporting?

A. Logging the outcome of test execution

B. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders

C. Repeating test activities as a result of action taken for each discrepancy

D. Evaluating testability of the requirements and system

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation**:

Evaluating exit criterion is the activity where test execution is assessed against the defined objectives. This should be done for each test level, as for each we need to know whether we have done enough testing. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders is a MAJOR task of evaluating exit criteria and reporting.

**Question No: 5.** Which one of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any lifecycle model?

A. Test design can only begin when development is complete

B. Testers should begin to review documents as soon as drafts are available

C. Each test level has the same test objective

D. There should be more testing activities than development activities

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Need Help? **Chat with us**

Testers should be involved in reviewing documents as soon as drafts are available in the

any life cycle model.

**Question No: 6.** Which one of the following is true of software development models?

A. In Agile development models, the number of test levels for an iteration can vary depending on the project

B. There must be at least four test levels for any software development model

C. There are always four test levels in the V-model

D. In a Rapid Application Development (RAD) project, there are four test levels for each iteration.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

In agile development model developers write every test case they can think of and automate them. Every time a change is made in the code it is component tested and then integrated with the existing code, which is then fully integration-tested using the full set of test cases.

**Question No: 7.** Which ADDITIONAL test level could be introduced into a standard V-model after system testing?

A. Regression Testing

B. Component Integration Testing

C. Acceptance Testing

D. System Integration Testing

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The four test levels in a standard V-model are: component testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing. For the integration of a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software product into a system, integration testing at the system level can be introduced into a standard V-model after system testing. Acceptance testing is a later stage testing which is done after system integration testing and acceptance testing and component integration testing is done after component testing.

**Question No: 8.** Which of the following is a purpose of the review kick off activity?

A. Define entry and exit criteria

B. Document results

Need Help? **Chat with us**

C. Select the personnel group

D. Explain the objectives

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In kick off activities we do not select any personnel group, document results or define any entry or exit criteria. During the kick-off meeting the reviewers receive a short introduction on the objectives of the review and the documents.

**Question No: 9.** Which characteristics BEST describe a walk-through?

A. Formal process collects metrics

B. Led by the author, may be documented

C. Defined roles, led by trained moderator

D. Documented, includes peers and experts

Correct Answer: B

**Explanation:**

A walk-through is characterized by the author of the document under review guiding the participants through the document and his or her thought processes, to achieve a common understanding and to gather feedback. This is especially useful if people from outside the software discipline are present, who are not used to, or cannot easily understand software development documents.

**Question No: 10.** Which of the following defects would NORMALLY be identified by a static analysis tool?

A. The response time for the search function exceeded the agreed limit

B. The component code had variables that were used but had not been declared

C. The design specification had many grammatical errors

D. The component was found to be the source of the memory leak

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Static analysis tools are typically used by developers before, and sometimes during, component and integration testing and by designers during software modelling.

Need Help? **Chat with us**

**Question No: 11.** Which of the following is a standard for test documentation?

A. IEEE Std. 1044

B. ISO 9126

C. IEEE Std. 829

D. IEEE Std. 1028

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Test cases can be documented as described in the IEEE 829 Standard for Test Documentation.

**Question No: 12.** Which of the following statements is true?

A. A test case specifies input values and expected results; a test procedure may be derived from requirements or specifications

B. A test condition specifies input values and expected results; a test case combines one or more test conditions

C. A test case specifies the sequence of execution of test conditions; a test procedure specifies test preconditions and post-conditions

D. A test condition may be derived from requirements or specifications; a test procedure specifies the sequence of action for the execution of a test

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A test condition is simply something that we could test. If we are looking to measure coverage of code decisions (branches), then the test basis would be the code itself, and the list of test conditions would be the decision outcomes (True and False). If we have a requirements specification, the table of contents can be our initial list of test conditions.

**Question No: 13.** Why should expected results be defined before execution?

A. To assist in test automation

B. To improve design of the software

C. To reduce the possibility of incorrect results

To improve test efficiency

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Need Help? **Chat with us**

Expected results should be predicted before the test is run – then your assessment of

whether or not the software did the right thing will be more objective. If we have expected result before execution then it will reduce the possibility of incorrect results as we will have already analyzed expected results to match with.

**Question No: 14**. During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process do you review the test basis?

A. Test planning and control

B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

C. Test implementation and execution

D. Test analysis and design

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation**:

Test analysis is the process of looking at something that can be used to derive test information. The test basis includes whatever the tests are based on. From a testing perspective, we look at the test basis in order to see what could be tested – these are the test conditions. A test condition is simply something that we could test. Hence Test analysis and design is the activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process in which we review the test basis.

**Question No: 15**. Which one of the following provides the BEST description of test design?

A. Creation of a test suite

B. Specification of the order in which test cases should be executed

C. Specification of the test cases required to test a feature

D. Identification of the features which should be tested

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation**:

Test Design refers to specification of the test cases required to test a feature and it is not about providing the order in which testing should be carried out or not related to identification of the features which should be tested but it is about providing the best test steps consisting of all information that can provide step to step testing.

**Question No: 16**. A system specification states that a particular field should accept alphabetical characters in either upper or lower case. Which of the following test cases is from an INVALID equivalence partition?

A. fEEDs

B. Feeds

C. FEEDS

D. F33ds

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

"F33ds" is 'invalid'; it doesn't mean that it represents a value that cannot be entered by a user. It just means that it is not one of the expected inputs for that particular field. The software should correctly handle values from the invalid partition, by replying with an appropriate validation message such as 'System only accepts alphabetical characters in either upper or lower case' whereas this type of value or partition can be used as part of negative testing.

**Question No: 17**. Which of the following is MOST likely to be an objective of a pilot project to introduce a test tool?

A. To assess if the test tool brings benefits at reasonable cost

B. To ensure that developers will use the test tool

C. To ensure that the time spent testing and the cost of testing is reduced

D. To assess if everyone in the organization can be trained prior to roll-out

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

As part of POC pilot project is done in most of the project in order to assess whether or not the concept is proven, i.e. that the tool can accomplish what is needed within the current organizational context or not.

**Question No: 18**. Which of the following would NOT NORMALLY be considered for a testing role on a project?

A. Configuration manager

B. Performance specialist

C. Developer

D. System operator

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Need Help? **Chat with us**

System operator can help in testing various hardware or operating systems

compatibility of software, developer performs unit testing and can also be considered for a testing role, a performance specialist may help in performance testing and hence can be considered for a testing role. The configuration manager provides the overall Configuration Management (CM) infrastructure and environment to the product development team. CM would not be normally considered for a testing role.

**Question No: 19**. Which of the following statements about black box and white box techniques is correct?
A. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Condition Coverage are all black box techniques
B. Boundary Value Analysis, State Transition and Statement Testing are all white box techniques
C. Decision Table Testing, State Transition and Use Case Testing are all black box techniques
D. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Statement Testing are all white box techniques

**Correct Answer:** C
**Explanation:**
Equivalence partitioning, boundary value analysis, decision tables, state transition and use case testing are examples of Specification-based (black-box) testing techniques. Condition coverage, multiple condition coverage, decision testing and statement testing are examples of structure-based or white-box testing techniques.

**Question No: 20**. Which of the following is an example of a product risk?
A. Skill and staff shortages
B. Problems in defining the right requirements
C. Failure of a third party
D. Software that does not perform its intended functions

**Correct Answer:** D
**Explanation:**
Product Risk is about the software product which we are testing.

Need Help? **Chat with us**