## ISTQB Question Paper - 14

- 1. Deciding How much testing is enough should take into account :-
- i. Level of Risk including Technical and Business product and project risk
- ii. Project constraints such as time and budget
- iii. Size of Testing Team
- iv. Size of the Development Team
- a) i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
- b) i,,iv are true and ii is false
- c) i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
- d) ii,iii,iv are true and i is false
- 2. Test planning has which of the following major tasks?
- i. Determining the scope and risks, and identifying the objectives of testing.
- ii. Determining the test approach (techniques, test items, coverage, identifying and interfacing the teams involved in testing, testware)
- iii. Reviewing the Test Basis (such as requirements, architecture, design, interface)
- iv. Determining the exit criteria.
- a) i,ii,iv are true and iii is false
- b) i,,iv are true and ii is false
- c) i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
- d) ii,iii,iv are true and i is false
- 3. Evaluating testability of the requirements and system are a part of which phase:-
- a) Test Analysis and Design
- b) Test Planning and control
- c) Test Implementation and execution
- d) Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

4. One of the fields on a form contains a text box which accepts alphabets in lower or upper case. Indentify the invalid Equivalance class value. a. CLASS b. cLASS c. CLass d. CLa01ss 5. In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid: 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? a) £4800; £14000; £28000 b) £5200; £5500; £28000 c) £28001; £32000; £35000 d) £5800; £28000; £32000 6. Which of the following has highest level of independence in which test cases are a) Designed by persons who write the software under test b) Designed by a person from a different section c) Designed by a person from a different organization d) Designed by another person 7. We use the output of the requirement analysis, the requirement specification as the input for writing :a) User Acceptance Test Cases b) Integration Level Test Cases c) Unit Level Test Cases d) Program specifications

- 8. Validation 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 obsoleteness.
- a) Options i, ii, iii, iv are true.
- b) ii is true and i, iii, iv are false
- c) i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
- d) iii is true and i,ii,iv are false.
- 9. Which of the following uses Impact Analysis most?
- a) Component testing
- b) Non-functional system testing
- c) User acceptance testing
- d) Maintenance testing
- 10. What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?

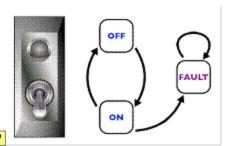
	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4
Conditions				
Citibank Card	Yes	Yes	No	No
Member				
Type of Room	Silver	Platinum	Silver	Platinum
Actions				
Offer upgrade to	Yes	No	No	No
Gold Luxury				
Offer upgrade to	N/A	Yes	N/A	No
Silver				

A. Citibank card member, holding a Silver room B. Non

Citibank-member, holding a Platinum room

- a) A Don't offer any upgrade, B Don't offer any upgrade.
- b) A Don't offer any upgrade, B Offer upgrade to Gold.
- c) A Offer upgrade to Silver, B Offer upgrade to Silver.

- d) A Offer upgrade to Gold, B Don't offer any upgrade.
- 11. 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:
- a) Re Testing.
- b) Confirmation Testing
- c) Regression Testing
- d) Negative Testing
- 12. Impact Analysis helps to decide :-
- a) How much regression testing should be done.
- b) Exit Criteria
- c) How many more test cases need to written.
- d) Different Tools to perform Regression Testing
- 13. Functional system testing is:
- a) testing that the system functions with other systems
- b) testing that the components that comprise the system function together
- c) testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole
- d) testing the system performs functions within specified response times



14. Consider the above state transition diagram of a switch. Which of the following represents an invalid state transition?

- a) OFF to ON
- b) ON to OFF
- c) FAULT to ON
- 15. Peer Reviews are also called as :-
- a) Inspection

- b) Walkthrough
- c) Technical Review
- d) Formal Review
- 16. Consider the following statements:
- i. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% branch coverage.
- ii. 100% branch coverage guarantees 100% statement coverage.
- iii. 100% branch coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage.
- iv. 100% decision coverage guarantees 100% branch coverage.
- v. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage.
- a) ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False
- b) i & v are True; ii, iii & iv are False
- c) ii & iii are True; i, iv & v are False
- d) ii, iii & iv are True; i & v are False
- 17. The Kick Off phase of a formal review includes the following :-
- a) Explaining the objective
- b) Fixing defects found typically done by author
- c) Follow up
- d) Individual Meeting preparations
- 18. Match every stage of the software Development Life cycle with the Testing Life cycle:
- i. Hi-level design a Unit tests
- ii. Code b Acceptance tests
- iii. Low-level design c System tests
- iv. Business requirements d Integration tests
- a) i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b
- b) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- c) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
- d) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- 19. Which of the following is not phase of the Fundamental Test Process?
- a) Test Planning and Control
- b) Test implementation and Execution
- c) Requirement Analysis
- d) Evaluating Exit criteria and reporting
- 20. Which of the following techniques is NOT a black box technique?

- a) State transition testing
- b) LCSAJ (Linear Code Sequence and Jump)
- c) syntax testing
- d) boundary value analysis
- 21. Success Factors for a review include:
- i. Each Review does not have a predefined objective
- 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.
- a) ii,iii,iv are correct and i is incorrect
- b) iii, i, iv is correct and ii is incorrect
- c) i, iii, iv, ii is in correct
- d) ii is correct
- 22. Defects discovered by static analysis tools include:
- i. Variables that are never used.
- ii. Security vulnerabilities.
- iii. Programming Standard Violations
- iv. Uncalled functions and procedures
- a) i , ii,iii,iv is correct
- b) iii ,is correct I,ii,iv are incorrect.
- c) i ,ii, iii and iv are incorrect
- d) iv, ii is correct
- 23. Test Conditions are derived from :-
- a) Specifications
- b) Test Cases
- c) Test Data
- d) Test Design
- 24. Which of the following is true about White and Black Box Testing Technique:-
- a) Equivalance partitioning, Decision Table and Control flow are White box Testing Techniques.
- b) Equivalence partitioning, Boundary Value Analysis, Data Flow are Black Box Testing Techniques.
- c) Equivalence partitioning , State Transition , Use Case Testing are black box Testing Techniques.
- d) Equivalence Partioning, State Transition, Use Case Testing and Decision Table

are White Box Testing Techniques.

## 25. Regression testing should be performed:

- i. every week
- ii. after the software has changed
- iii. as often as possible
- iv. when the environment has changed
- v. when the project manager says
- a) i & ii are true, iii, iv & v are false
- b) ii, iii & iv are true, i & v are false
- c) ii & iv are true, i, iii & v are false
- d) ii is true, i, iii, iv & v are false
- 26. Benefits of Independent Testing
- a) Independent testers are much more qualified than Developers
- b) Independent testers see other and different defects and are unbiased.
- c) Independent Testers cannot identify defects.
- d) Independent Testers can test better than developers
- 27. Minimum Tests Required for Statement Coverage and Branch Coverage :-

Read P

Read Q

If p+q > 100 then

Print "Large"

End if

If p > 50 then

Print "pLarge"

End if

- a) Statement coverage is 2, Branch Coverage is 2
- b) Statement coverage is 3 and branch coverage is 2
- c) Statement coverage is 1 and branch coverage is 2
- d) Statement Coverage is 4 and Branch coverage is 2
- 28. Minimum Test Required for Statement Coverage :-

Disc = 0

Order-qty = 0

Read Order-gty

If Order-qty >=20 then
Disc = 0.05
If Order-qty >=100 then
Disc =0.1
End if
Fnd if

- a) Statement coverage is 4
- b) Statement coverage is 1
- c) Statement coverage is 3
- d) Statement Coverage is 2
- 29. The structure of an incident report is covered in the Standard for Software Test Documentation IEEE 829 and is called as : -
- a) Anomaly Report
- b) Defect Report
- c) Test Defect Report
- d) Test Incident Report
- 30. Which of the following is the task of a Test Lead / Leader.
- i. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.
- ii. Write Test Summary Reports based on the information gathered during testing
- iii. Decide what should be automated, to what degree and how.
- iv. Create the Test Specifications
- a) i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- b) ii,iii,iv is true and i is false
- c) i is true and ii, iii, iv are false
- d) iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect
- 31. 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.
- a) i, ii are true and iii and iv are false

- b) iii is true and i,ii, iv are false
- c) ii ,iii is true and i,iv is false
- d) iii and iv are true and i, ii are false
- 32. 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.
- a) i, ii, iv are true and iii is false
- b) i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
- c) i, iii, iv are true and ii is false
- d) All of above are true
- 33. Which of the following will be the best definition for Testing:-
- a) The goal / purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program works.
- b) The purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program is defect free.
- c) The purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program does what it is supposed to do.
- d) Testing is executing Software for the purpose of finding defects.
- 34. Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?
- a) Top down
- b) Big-bang
- c) Bottom up
- d) Functional incrementation.
- 35. Drivers are also known as:
- i. Spade
- ii. Test harness
- iii. Scaffolding
- a) i, ii are true and iii is false
- b) i, iii are true and ii is false
- c) ii, iii are true and i is false
- d) All of the above are true
- 36. Exit Criteria may consist of :-
- 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.
- a) iv is correct and i,ii,iii are incorrect.
- b) i,ii,iii is correct and iv is incorrect
- c) ii is correct and i,ii,iii are incorrect
- d) iii and iv are correct and i, ii are incorrect
- 37. Which of the following helps in monitoring the Test Progress:-
- 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
- a) iv is correct and i,ii,iii are incorrect
- b) i,ii,iii are correct and iv is incorrect
- c) i,ii are correct and iii,iv are incorrect
- d) i,iv are correct and ii, iii are incorrect
- 38. The selection of a test approach should consider the context :-
- 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
- a) i,ii,iii,iv are true
- b) i,ii,iii are true and iv is false.
- c) ii,iii,iv are true and i is false.
- d) i, iv are true and ii, iii are false.
- 39. In case of Large Systems:-
- a) Only few tests should be run
- b) Testing should be on the basis of Risk
- c) Only Good Test Cases should be executed.
- d) Test Cases written by good test engineers should be executed.
- 40. The Provision and Management of a controlled library containing all the

- configurations items is called as a) Configuration Control b) Status Accounting c) Configuration Identification d) Configuration Identification

## Answers:

1 c	11 c	21 a	31 a
2 a	12 a	22 a	32 c
3 a	13 c	23 a	33 d
4 d	14 c	24 c	34 b
5 d	15 c	25 c	35 c
6 c	16 d	26 b	36 b
7 a	17 a	27 c	37 b
8 b	18 d	28 b	38 b
9 d	19 c	29 a	39 b
10 d	20 b	30 a	40 a