



ISTQB®



**Certified Tester
Foundation Level**

Contact Information

Facebook

fb.com/tarekroshdyabas

Linkedin

www.linkedin.com/in/tarekroshdy

Youtube

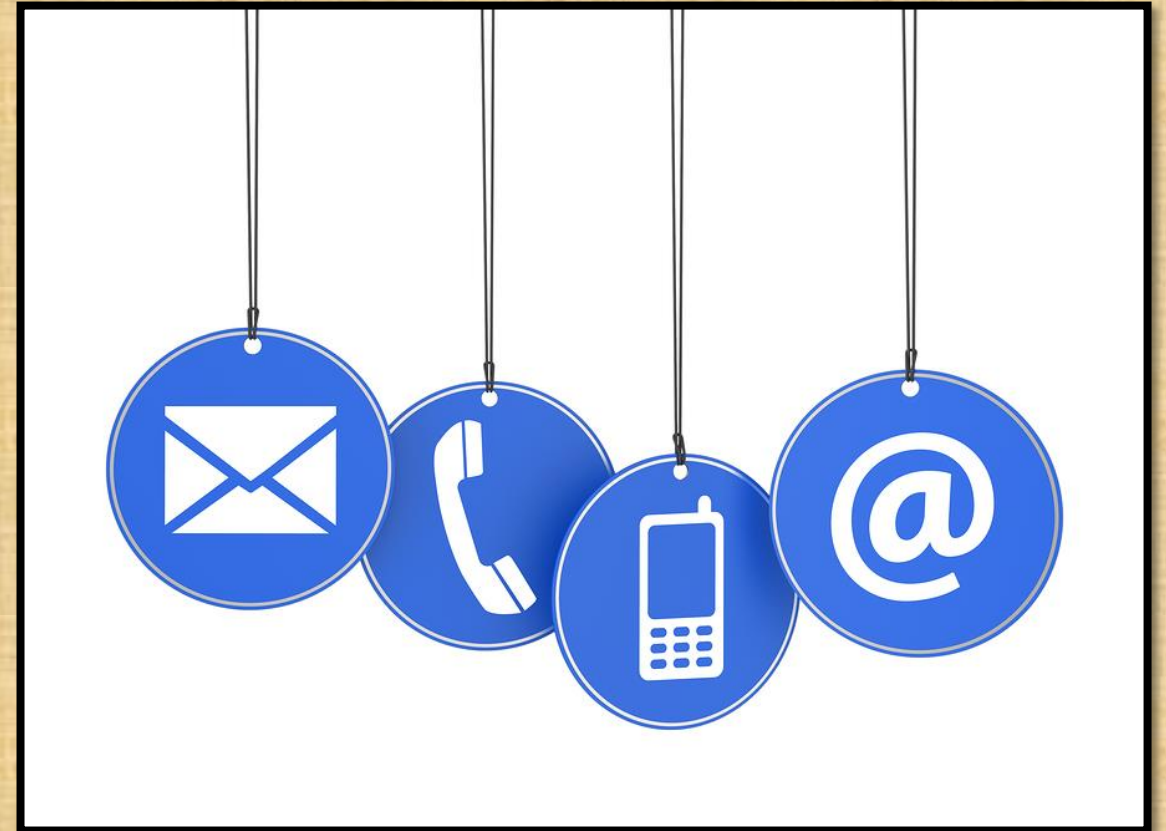
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Software Testing & Quality Assurance

Course Reservation

01011813015



Question 1

- **When test cases are designed early in the lifecycle, verifying the test basis via the test design, which common test objective is being achieved?**
 - A. Gaining confidence**
 - B. Finding defects**
 - C. Preventing defects**
 - D. Providing information for decision making**

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Question 2

- **When following the fundamental test process, when should the test control activity take place?**
 - A. During the planning activities**
 - B. During the implementation and execution activities**
 - C. During the monitoring activities**
 - D. During all the activities**

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Question 3

- **Designing and prioritizing high level test cases occurs during which activity in the fundamental test process?**
 - A. Test planning**
 - B. Test analysis and design**
 - C. Test implementation and execution**
 - D. Evaluating exit criteria**

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Question 4

- **Which of the following is the lowest level of independence?**
 - A. Tests are designed by the person who wrote the code**
 - B. Tests are designed by a developer other than the one who wrote the code**
 - C. Tests are designed by an independent test team**
 - D. Tests are designed by an outsourced test team**

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Question 5

- Which of the following is a correct statement?
 - A. A developer makes a mistake which causes a defect that may be seen as a failure during dynamic testing
 - B. A developer makes an error which results in a failure that may be seen as a fault when the software is executed
 - C. A developer has a failure which results in a defect that may be seen as a mistake during dynamic testing
 - D. A developer makes a mistake which causes a bug that may be seen as a defect when the software is executed

Question 5

- Which of the following is a correct statement?
 - A. A developer makes a mistake which causes a defect that may be seen as a failure during dynamic testing
 - B. A developer makes an error which results in a failure that may be seen as a fault when the software is executed
 - C. A developer has a failure which results in a defect that may be seen as a mistake during dynamic testing
 - D. A developer makes a mistake which causes a bug that may be seen as a defect when the software is executed

Question 6

- Which of the following is an example of debugging?
 - A. A tester finds a defect and reports it
 - B. A tester retests a fix from the developer and finds a regression
 - C. A developer finds and fixes a defect
 - D. A developer performs unit testing

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Question 7

- **Which of the following is a true statement about exhaustive testing?**
 - A. It is a form of stress testing**
 - B. It is not feasible except in the case of trivial software**
 - C. It is commonly done with test automation**
 - D. It is normally the responsibility of the developer during unit testing**

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Question 8

- **When should the testers start reviewing project documents?**
 - A. When they have been baselined and approved**
 - B. After the first revision**
 - C. As soon as a draft is available**
 - D. When the developers have started coding**

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Question 9

- **Which of the following is most correct regarding when functional tests may be executed?**
 - A. Unit and integration**
 - B. Integration and system**
 - C. System and acceptance**
 - D. All levels**

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 - B. Integration and system**
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Question 11

- **Which of the following is the correct list of the triggers for maintenance testing?**
 - A. A component in production is modified, migrated or retired**
 - B. A fix has been received for a product that is in development**
 - C. A regression has been discovered in a set of fixes just received from the developer**
 - D. A new requirement has been received for the software that is currently under test that may result in an architectural change**

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Question 12

- In a V-model lifecycle, what should testers be doing when the design documents are available?
 - A. Preparing unit test code
 - B. Preparing functional and non-functional test cases
 - C. Reviewing the high-level requirements documents
 - D. Preparing system acceptance tests

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Question 13

- **Usability testing is an example of which type of testing?**
 - A. Functional**
 - B. Non-functional**
 - C. Structural**
 - D. Change-related**

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Question 14

- In a formal review, which role is normally responsible for documenting all the open issues?
 - A. The moderator
 - B. The author
 - C. The scribe
 - D. The manager

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Question 15

- Which of the following is a type of issue that is best found in static analysis?
 - A. An inaccurate formula
 - B. A memory leak
 - C. A piece of dead code
 - D. A problem with the code not matching the requirements

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Question 16

- Which testing technique would be most effective in determining and improving the maintainability of the code (assuming developers fix what is found)?
 - A. Peer reviews
 - B. Static analysis
 - C. Dynamic testing
 - D. Unit testing

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Question 17

- If test cases are derived from looking at the code, what type of test design technique is being used?
 - A. Black-box
 - B. White-box
 - C. Specification-based
 - D. Behavior-based

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Question 18

- **Which document specifies the inputs and outputs for a test?**
 - A. Test design specification**
 - B. Test case specification**
 - C. Test procedure specification**
 - D. Test plan**

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Question 19

- **How does a test condition relate to a test case?**
 - A. A test condition defines the test case**
 - B. A test case tests a test condition**
 - C. A test condition is the output from a test case**
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Question 20

- Which of the following is a good reason to use experience-based testing?
 - A. You can find defects that might be missed by more formal techniques
 - B. You can test for defects that only experienced users would encounter
 - C. You can target the developer's efforts to the areas that users will be more likely to use
 - D. It is supported by strong tools and can be automated

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Question 21

- If you are using error guessing to target your testing, which type of testing are you doing?
 - A. Specification-based**
 - B. Structure-based**
 - C. Experience-based**
 - D. Reference-based**

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C. Experience-based

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Question 22

- If you are testing a module of code, how do you determine the level of decision coverage you have achieved?
 - A. By taking the number of decisions you have tested and dividing that by the total number of executable statements in the module
 - B. By taking the number of decisions you have tested and dividing that by the total number of decisions in the module
 - C. By taking the number of decisions you have tested and dividing that by the total lines of code in the module
 - D. By taking the number of decision outcomes you have tested and dividing that by the total number of decision outcomes in the module

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 - C. By taking the number of decisions you have tested and dividing that by the total lines of code in the module
 - D. By taking the number of decision outcomes you have tested and dividing that by the total number of decision outcomes in the module

Question 23

- You have been tasked with organizing a set of test cases into a test procedure that will indicate the order in which the test cases will be run. The order of execution is important because you are trying to test end-to-end transactions in this e-commerce book sales application, but you must also consider the priority of the test cases as some are more critical than others.
- Given the test cases in this table, what would be the best order for execution to achieve both goals? (Note: 1 is the highest risk)

- A. 4, 6, 1, 3, 2, 5, 7
- B. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7
- C. 1, 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7
- D. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

Test Case	Test Type	Risk Priority	Dependencies
1	Browse	2	None
2	Select	3	Browse
3	Select	2	Browse
4	Shopping Cart	1	Select
5	Shopping Cart	3	Select
6	Purchase	1	Shopping Cart
7	Refund	4	Purchase

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- B. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7
- C. 1, 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7
- D. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

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Question 24

- You have been given the following conditions and results from those condition combinations. You can only have one form of payment. A PIN is only needed for a debit card. Given this information, using the decision table technique, what is the minimum number of test cases you would need to test these conditions?

- A. 7
- B. 13
- C. 15
- D. 18

Conditions:
Valid cash
Valid credit card
Valid debit card
Valid PIN
Bank accepts
Valid Selection
Item in Stock
Results:
Reject Cash
Reject Card
Error Message
Return Cash
Refund Card
Sell Item

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Question 24

Conditions:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Valid cash	Y	Y	Y	N											
Valid credit card					Y	Y	Y	Y	N						
Valid debit card										Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Valid PIN										Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
Bank accepts					Y	N	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	Y	
Valid Selection	Y	N	Y		Y		N	Y		Y			N	Y	
Item in Stock	Y		N		Y			N		Y				N	
Results:															
Reject Cash				Y											
Reject Card						Y			Y		Y	Y			Y
Error Message		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y					Y	Y	
Return Cash		Y	Y												
Refund Card							Y	Y					Y	Y	
Sell Item	Y				Y					Y					

Question 25

- You are testing a machine that scores exam papers and assigns grades. Based on the score achieved the grades are as follows:
- 1-49 = F, 50-59 = D-, 60-69 = D, 70-79 = C, 80-89 = B, 90-100=A
- If you apply equivalence partitioning, how many test cases will you need to achieve minimum test coverage?
 - A. 6
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 12

Question 25

- You are testing a machine that scores exam papers and assigns grades. Based on the score achieved the grades are as follows:
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- 1-49 = F, 50-59 = D-, 60-69 = D, 70-79 = C, 80-89 = B, 90-100=A
- If you apply boundary value analysis, how many test cases will you need to achieve minimum test coverage?
 - A. 8
 - B. 10
 - C. 12
 - D. 14

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 - A. 8
 - B. 10
 - C. 12
 - D. 14

Question 27

- Consider the following high level program design and assume you can provide the values for today, A, B and C:
- Which of the following sets of values will achieve 100% decision coverage with the least number of test cases (the order of the values is today, A, B, C)?
 - A. Monday, 1, 3, 3; Monday 3, 2, 4; Wednesday, 1, 2, 3; Tuesday, 5, 4, 3
 - B. Monday, 1, 2, 4; Wednesday 1, 2, 4
 - C. Monday, 5, 1, 1; Tuesday, 5, 1, 2; Wednesday, 5, 1, 2
 - D. Monday, 5, 3, 2; Monday, 5, 1, 1; Monday 5, 2, 3; Tuesday, 4, 4, 3; Wednesday, 1, 2, 3

```
Start;  
Do until B = C  
    If today = Monday  
        set A = 1  
    elseif today = Wednesday  
        set A = 2  
        set B = C  
    Endif;  
    If B < C  
        B = B + 1  
    Endif;  
Endloop;  
End;
```

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 - A. Monday, 1, 3, 3; Monday 3, 2, 4; Wednesday, 1, 2, 3; Tuesday, 5, 4, 3**
 - B. Monday, 1, 2, 4; Wednesday 1, 2, 4
 - C. Monday, 5, 1, 1; Tuesday, 5, 1, 2; Wednesday, 5, 1, 2
 - D. Monday, 5, 3, 2; Monday, 5, 1, 1; Monday 5, 2, 3; Tuesday, 4, 4, 3; Wednesday, 1, 2, 3

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Start;  
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    Endif;  
    If B < C  
        B = B + 1  
    Endif;  
Endloop;  
End;
```


Question 28

- Given the following program fragment:
 - What is the minimum number of test cases needed to achieve 100% statement coverage?
- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

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If day =Monday
    then statement a
Else
    statement b
End if
If day = Tuesday
    then statement c
End if
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- Given the following program fragment:
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Question 29

- Which of the following is a task that a test leader would be expected to do?
 - A. Write a test strategy
 - B. Set up a test environment
 - C. Prepare test data
 - D. Automate tests

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Question 30

- **A metric that tracks the number of test cases executed is gathered during which activity in the test process?**

A. Planning

B. Implementation

C. Execution

D. Reporting

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Question 31

- **Which of the following is a true statement about test planning?**
 - A. It should be done at the beginning of the project**
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Question 32

- **If you are applying risk-based testing, which type of test approach are you using?**
 - A. Analytical**
 - B. Methodical**
 - C. Regulatory**
 - D. Model-based**

Question 32

- If you are applying risk-based testing, which type of test approach are you using?

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Question 33

- **What is covered in the variances section of the Test Summary Report?**
 - A. The variances between the weekly status reports and the final summary report**
 - B. The variances between the defects found and the defects fixed**
 - C. The variances between what was planned for testing and what was actually tested**
 - D. The variances between the test cases executed and the total number of test cases**

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Question 34

- Which of the following is a project risk?
 - A. A module that performs incorrect calculations due to a defect in a formula
 - B. A failed performance test
 - C. An issue with the interface between the system under test and a peripheral device
 - D. A problem with the development manager which is resulting in his rejecting all defect reports

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Question 35

- You have been given the following set of test cases to run. You have been instructed to run them in order by risk and to accomplish the testing as quickly as possible to provide feedback to the developers as soon as possible. Given this information, what is the best order in which to run these tests?

Test Case ID	Duration	Risk Priority	Dependency
1	30 mins	Low	6
2	10 mins	Medium	none
3	45 mins	High	1
4	30 mins	High	2
5	10 mins	Medium	4
6	15 mins	Low	2

- A. 2, 4, 5, 6, 1, 3
- B. 4, 3, 2, 5, 6, 1
- C. 2, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3
- D. 6, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

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- B. 4, 3, 2, 5, 6, 1
- C. 2, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3
- D. 6, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

Question 36

- You have received the following description section in an incident report.
 - The report executed per the attached steps, but the data was incorrect. For example, the information in column 1 was wrong. See the attached screenshot. This report is critical to the users and they will be unable to do their jobs without this information. What is the biggest problem with this incident report?
- A. The developer won't know how important the problem is
 - B. The developer won't know how to repeat the test
 - C. The developer won't be able to see what the tester is saying is wrong
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Question 37

- Which of the following is a true statement about test automation scripts that are captured using a capture/replay tool?
 - A. The scripts are easy to maintain
 - B. The scripts are data-driven
 - C. The scripts may be unstable
 - D. The scripts are created by experienced automators

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Question 38

- Which of the following is the purpose of a proof-of-concept for a new tool?
 - A. To verify that the licensing cost is affordable
 - B. To verify that the tool will work effectively within the current infrastructure
 - C. To verify that the vendor will provide adequate support
 - D. To verify that the return on investment will be sufficient

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- **Why is it important to define usage guidelines for a new tool?**
 - A. Because this is a proven success factor in tool deployment**
 - B. Because this will ensure the licensing restrictions are enforced**
 - C. Because management needs to understand the details of the tool usage**
 - D. Because this will provide the information needed for the cost/benefit analysis**

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Question 40

- If a test tool is causing a probe effect, what does this mean?
 - A. The outcome of the test may be influenced by the use of the tool
 - B. The tool is used to continuously probe the software for defects
 - C. The tool is used primarily to assist with exploratory testing
 - D. The tester will require special training to be able to effectively use the tool

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