**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 101 to 110**

**Q. 101: The Switch is switched off once the temperature falls below 18 and then it is turned on when the temperature is more than 21. When the temperature is more than 21. Identify the Equivalance values which belong to the same class.**

A. 12,16,22  
B. 24,27,17  
C. 22,23,24  
D. 14,15,19  
 **<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 102: What is an equivalence partition (also known as an equivalence class)?**

A. A set of test cases for testing classes of objects

B. An input or output range of values such that only one value in the range becomes a test case

C. An input or output range of values such that each value in the range becomes a test case

D. An input or output range of values such that every tenth value in the range becomes a test case.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 103: Which of the following is not a part of the Test Implementation and Execution Phase**

A. Creating test suites from the test cases  
B. Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools  
C. Comparing actual results  
D. Designing the Tests

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 104: Link Testing is also called as :**

A. Component Integration testing  
B. Component System Testing  
C. Component Sub System Testing  
D. Maintenance testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 105: Who are the persons involved in a Formal Review :-**

i. Manager  
ii. Moderator  
iii. Scribe / Recorder  
iv. Assistant Manager

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.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 106: Which of the following statements regarding static testing is false:**

A. Static testing requires the running of tests through the code  
B. Static testing includes desk checking  
C. Static testing includes techniques such as reviews and inspections  
D. Static testing can give measurements such as cyclomatic complexity

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 107: Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools are a part of which phase**

A. Test Implementation and execution  
B. Test Analysis and Design  
C. Evaluating the Exit Criteria and reporting  
D. Test Closure Activities

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 108: A Type of functional Testing, which investigates the functions relating to detection of threats, such as virus from malicious outsiders.**

A. Security Testing  
B. Recovery Testing  
C. Performance Testing  
D. Functionality Testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 109: A Person who documents all the issues, problems and open points that were identified during a formal review.**

A. Moderator.  
B. Scribe  
C. Author  
D. Manager

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 110: The Test Cases Derived from use cases**

A. Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during real world use of the system

B. Are most useful in uncovering defects in the process flows during the testing use of the system

C. Are most useful in covering the defects in the process flows during real world use of the system

D. Are most useful in covering the defects at the Integration Level

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 111 to 120**

**Q. 111: One of the fields on a form contains a text box which accepts alpha numeric values. Identify the Valid Equivalence class**

A. BOOK  
B. Book  
C. Boo01k  
D. book

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 112: Which  of  the  following  are  potential  benefits  of  using  test  support  tools?**

A. Ensuring  greater  consistency  and  minimizing  software  project  risks  
B. Reducing  repetitive  work and  gaining easy access to  test  information  
C. Performing  objective  assessment  and reducing the  need  for  training  
D. Allowing  for  greater  reliance  on the  tool to  automate the  test  process

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**  
**Q. 113: Which  statements  correctly  describe  certain  phases  of a  formal  review?**

A. Looking  for  defects  occurs  during  kick-off  phase   
    Fixing  defects  found  happens  during  rework  phase

B. Personnel  selection  occurs  during  planning  phase   
    Gathering  metrics  happens  during  the  review  meeting phase

C. Distributing  documents  occurs  during  the  planning  phase   
    Personal  review  happens  during  individual  preparation  phase

D. Personnel  selection  occurs  during  planning  phase   
    Fixing  defects  found  happens  during  rework  phase

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 114: A Project risk includes which of the following :**

A. Organizational Factors  
B. Poor Software characteristics  
C. Error Prone software delivered.  
D. Software that does not perform its intended functions

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 115: Which of the following is a Key Characteristics of Walk Through**

A. Scenario , Dry Run , Peer Group  
B. Pre Meeting Preparations  
C. Formal Follow Up Process  
D. Includes Metrics

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 116: Which of the following techniques is NOT a White box technique?**

A. Statement Testing and coverage  
B. Decision Testing and coverage  
C. Condition Coverage  
D. Boundary value analysis

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 117: Reporting Discrepancies as incidents is a part of which phase :-**

A. Test Analysis and Design  
B. Test Implementation and execution  
C. Test Closure Activities  
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 118: In a  risk-based  approach  the  risks  identified  may be  used to :**

i. Determine  the test  technique  to be  employed  
ii. Determine  the  extent of  testing to be  carried  out  
iii. Prioritize  testing  in an  attempt to  find critical  defects as  early  as  possible.  
iv. Determine  the  cost  of the  project

A. ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False  
B. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false  
C. ii & iii are True; i, iv are False  
D. ii, iii & iv are True; i is false

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 119: Incidents would not be raised against:**

A. Requirements  
B. Documentation  
C. Test cases  
D. Improvements suggested by users

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 120: The Planning phase of a formal review includes the following :-**

A. Explaining the objectives  
B. Selecting the personnel, allocating roles.  
C. Follow up  
D. Individual Meeting preparations

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 121 to 130**

**Q. 121: Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?**

i. Developing and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally preparing the test harnesses and writing automated test scripts.

ii. Creating the test suite from the test cases for efficient test execution.

iii. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.

iv. Determining the exit criteria.

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

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 122: One of the fields on a form contains a text box which accepts numeric values in the range of 18 to 25. Identify the invalid Equivalance class**

A. 17  
B. 19  
C. 24  
D. 21

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 123: Exhaustive Testing is**

A. Is impractical but possible  
B. Is practically possible  
C. Is impractical and impossible  
D. Is always possible

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 124: Which  tool  needs  to  interface  with other  office  automation  software  in order  to  generate reports  in  the  format  required  by the  organization?**

A. Progress  tracking  tools  
B. Test  management  tools   
C. Metrics  management  tools   
D. Test  execution  tools

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 125: Which one is not comes under international standard**

A. IEC  
B. IEEE  
C. ISO  
D. All of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 126: In which phase static tests are used**

A. Requirements  
B. Design  
C. Coding  
D. All of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 127: What's the disadvantage of Black Box Testing**

A. Chances of having repetition of tests that are already done by programmer.  
B. The test inputs needs to be from large sample space.  
C. It is difficult to identify all possible inputs in limited testing time. So writing test cases is slow and difficult  
D. All above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 128: What  is  the  process  of  analyzing  and  removing  causes  of  failures  in  software?**

A. Validation   
B. Testing   
C. Debugging   
D. Verification

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 129: Majority of system errors occur in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase**

A. Requirements Phase.  
B. Analysis and Design Phase  
C. Development Phase  
D. Testing Phase

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 130: Which  of  the  following is  a  MAJOR  task  when  evaluating  the  exit  criteria?**

A. Creating  test  suites  and  cases  for  efficient  execution  
B. Writing  a  test  summary  report  for  stakeholders  
C. Handing  the  testware  to  the  maintenance  organization  
D. Identifying  any  required  infrastructure  and  tools

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 131 to 140**

**Q. 131: How much percentage of the life cycle costs of a software are spent on maintenance.**

A. 10%  
B. 30%  
C. 50%  
D. 70%

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 132: When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called**

A. Regression testing  
B. Maintenance testing  
C. Confirmation testing  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 133: Which of the following is a valid objective of an incident report?**

A. Prove that the tester is contributing to the quality of the system.

B. Provides test management ideas for test process improvement.

C. Gives a statistical way to determine which modules to redesign.

D. Provides developers a way to critique their individual work processes.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 134: When to stop Testing?**

A. Stop when scheduled time for testing expires  
B. Stop if 75% of the pre-defined number of errors is detected.  
C. Stop when all the test cases execute with detecting few errors.  
D. None above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 135: Which of the following are success factors for reviews?**

I. Clear objectives for each review.

II. Checklists and/or roles are used to increase effectiveness of defect identification.

III. There is an emphasis on process improvement.

IV. People issues and psychological aspects are not reviewed.

A. I and III

B. II, III and IV

C. I, II and III

D. IV

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 136: Structure is unknown for which type of development project**

A. Traditional system development  
B. Iterative development  
C. System maintenance  
D. Purchased/contracted software

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 137: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_indicates how important it is to fix the bug and when it should be fixed**

A. Severity  
B. Priority  
C. All of the above  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 138: The person who leads the review of the document(s), planning the review,running the meeting and follow-up after the meeting**

A. Reviewer  
B. Author  
C. Moderator  
D. Auditor

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 139: Performs sufficient testing to evaluate every possible path and condition in the application system. The only test method that guarantees the proper functioning of the application system is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. Regression Testing  
B. Exhaustive Testing  
C. Basic Path Testing  
D. Branch Testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 140: Which of the following statements contains a valuable objective for a test team?**

A. Prove that the remaining defects will not cause any additional failures.

B. Run all of the tests that are defined for the test object as quickly as possible.

C. Prove that all faults have been identified through thorough testing.

D. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 141 to 150**

**Q. 141: A formal assessment of a work product conducted by one or more qualified independent reviewer to detect defects.**

A. Inspection.  
B. Walkthrough.  
C. Review  
D. Non Conformance

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 142: Which  of the  following  are  MAJOR  test  implementation  and  execution  tasks?**

I. Repeating  test  activities   
II. Creating  test  suites   
III. Reporting  discrepancies  
IV. Logging  the  outcome  
V. Analyzing  lessons  learned  
  
A. II, III and IV  
B. I, III, IV and V  
C. I, II, III and IV  
D. III, IV and V

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>  
  
Q. 143: Which  tasks  are  performed  by  a  test  leader  versus  a  tester?**S. Writing a  project  test  strategy  
T. Selecting  tools to  support testing  
U. Preparing  and  acquiring  data  
V. Scheduling  tests  
  
A. Test leader: S and V; Tester: T and U   
B. Test leader: S, T and V; Tester: U  
C. Test leader: S, U and V; Tester: T  
D. Test leader: S; Tester: T, U and V

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 144: What type of tools to be used for Regression Testing**

A. Performance  
B. Record/Playback  
C. A. & B.  
D. None

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 145: System Integration testing should be done after**

A. Integration testing  
B. System testing  
C. Unit testing  
D. Component integration testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 146: During this event the entire system is tested to verify that all functional information structural and quality requirements have been met. A predetermined combination of tests is designed that when executed successfully satisfy management that the system meets specifications**

A. Validation Testing  
B. Integration Testing  
C. User Acceptance Testing  
D. System Testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 147: What is the normal order of activities in which software testing is organized?**

A. Unit, integration, system, validation  
B. System, integration, unit, validation  
C. Unit, integration, validation, system  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 148: During testing, a defect was found in which the system crashed when the network got disconnected while receiving data from the server. The defect was fixed by correcting functionality which checks the network availability during data transfer. Existing test cases did cover 100% of the module statements. To verify the fix and ensure more extensive coverage, some tests were designed and added to the test suite. What types of testing are mentioned above?**

I. Functional testing

II. Structural testing

III. Confirmation testing

IV. Performance testing

A. I, III and IV

B. I and III

C. II and IV

D. I, II and III

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 149: What  is a  scripting  technique  that  uses  data  files to  contain  not  only  test  data  and expected  results,  but  also  keywords  related  to the  application  being  tested?**

A. Automation  technique   
B. Scripting  language   
C. Process-driven  testing   
D. Keyword-driven  testing  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 150: The principal attributes of tools and automation are**

A. Speed & efficiency  
B. Accuracy & precision  
C. All of the above  
D. None of the above

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 151 to 160**

**Q. 151: In \_\_\_\_\_\_ testing doesn't know anything about the sofware being tested; it just clicks or types randomly.**

A. Random testing  
B. Gorilla testing  
C. Adhoc testing  
D. Dumb monkey testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 152: A series of probing questions about the completeness and attributes of an application system is called**

A. Checklist  
B. Checkpoint review  
C. Decision table  
D. Decision tree

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 153: The testing technique that requires devising test cases to demonstrate that each program function is operational is called**

A. Black-box testing  
B. Glass-box testing  
C. Grey-box testing  
D. White-box testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 154: A white box testing technique that measures the number of or percentage of decision directions executed by the test case designed is called**

A. Condition coverage  
B. Decision/Condition coverage  
C. Decision Coverage  
D. Branch coverage

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 155: Which summarizes the testing activities associated with one or more test design specifications.**

A. Test Summary report  
B. Test Log  
C. Test Incident Report  
D. Test Script

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 156: Which  test  investigates  both  functional  and  non-functional  system  requirements?**

A. Alpha  testing  
B. System  testing   
C. Acceptance  testing   
D. Confirmation  testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 157: Which  test  ensures  that  modifications  did  not  introduce  new  problems?**

A. Stress  testing  
B. Black-box  testing  
C. Structural  testing  
D. Regression  testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 158: Which of the following are potential benefits of adding tools to the test process?**

I. Reduction of repetitive testing procedures.

II. Ability to hire testers with fewer technical skills.

III. Ability to get an objective assessment of progress.

IV. Greater consistency in testing procedures.

A. II, III and IV

B. I, III and IV

C. I, II and III

D. I, II and IV

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 159: Which testing is used to verify that the system can perform properly when internal program or system limitations have been exceeded**

A. Stress Testing  
B. Load Testing  
C. Performance Testing  
D. Volume testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 160: In any software development life cycle (SDLC) model, which of the following are characteristics of good testing?**

I. Providing complete test coverage of all branches of the system code.

II. Having a corresponding testing activity for each development activity.

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

IV. Each test level has test objectives specific to that level.

A. II, III and IV

B. I and III

C. I, III and IV

D. I and II

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 161 to 170**

**Q. 161: What  is the  ratio  of the  number  of  failures  relative  to a  category  and a  unit  of  measure?**

A. Failure  rate  
B. Defect  density  
C. Failure  mode  
D. Fault  tolerance

**Q. 162: Typical defects discovered by static analysis includes**

A. Programming standard violations  
B. Referring a variable with an undefined value  
C. Security vulnerabilities  
D. All Above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 163: EULA stands for**

A. End Usability License Agreement  
B. End User License Agreement  
C. End User License Arrangement  
D. End User License Attachment

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 164: What  test  can  be  conducted  for  off - the - shelf  software  to  get  market  feedback?**

A. Beta  testing   
B. Usability  testing   
C. Alpha  testing   
D. COTS  testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 165: CAST stands for**

A. Computer Aided Software Testing  
B. Computer Aided Software Tools  
C. Computer Analysis Software Techniques  
D. None

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 166: How  can  software  defects  in  future  projects  be  prevented  from  reoccurring?**

A. Creating  documentation  procedures and  allocating  resource  contingencies  
B. Asking  programmers to  perform a  thorough  and  independent testing  
C. Combining  levels of  testing  and  mandating  inspections  of all  documents  
D. Documenting  lessons  learned and determining the root cause of problems

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 167: Which test may not mimic real world situations**

A. Functional testing  
B. Structural Testing  
C. All of the above  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 168: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes both Black box and White Box Testing features**

A. Gray Box Testing  
B. Hybrid Testing  
C. A. & B.  
D. None

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 169: Which of the following are the main stages of a formal review?**

A. Initiation, Preparation, Informal Review Meeting, Status, Rework, and Follow up.

B. Planning, Preparation, Technical Review, Rework, and Closure.

C. Preparation, Inspection, Rework, Closure, and Follow up.

D. Planning, Kick off, Individual Preparation, Review Meeting, Rework, and Follow up.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 170: Tool which stores requirement statements, check for consistency and allow requirements to be prioritized and enable individual tests to be traceable to requirements, functions and features.**

A. Incident management tools  
B. Requirements management tools  
C. Configuration management tools  
D. None

**ISTQB Certification Exam- Sample Papers Q. 171 to 180**

**Q. 171: Which of the following are success factors when rolling out a new tool?**

I. Roll the tool out to the entire organization to ensure reasonably even coverage.

II. Avoid changing existing processes to reduce impact of the tool.

III. Provide training and mentoring to new users.

IV. Allow users to determine where the tool fits into the process best.

A. I and II

B. I, III and IV

C. III

D. IV

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 172: As a test leader you are collecting measures about defects. You recognize that after the first test cycle – covering all requirements - subsystem C has a defect density that is 150% higher than the average. Subsystem A on the other hand has a defect density that is 60% lower than the average. What conclusions for the next test cycle could you draw from this fact?**

A. It is probable that subsystem C has still more hidden defects. Therefore we need to test subsystem C in more detail.

B. Because we have already found many defects in subsystem C, we should concentrate testing resources on Subsystem A.

C. Observed defect density does not allow any conclusions about the amount of additional testing.

D. We should try to equalize the amount of testing over all modules to ensure that we test all subsystems evenly.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 173: Which of these are objectives for software testing?**

A. Determine the productivity of programmers  
B. Eliminate the need for future program maintenance  
C. Eliminate every error prior to release  
D. Uncover software errors

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 174: Failure is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. Incorrect program behavior due to a fault in the program  
B. Bug found before product Release  
C. Bug found after product Release  
D. Bug found during Design phase

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 175: During the software development process, at what point can the test process start?**

A. When the code is complete.  
B. When the design is complete.  
C. When the software requirements have been approved.  
D. When the first code module is ready for unit testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 176: "How much testing is enough?"**

A. This question is impossible to answer  
B. This question is easy to answer  
C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements  
D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 177: Which  approaches  can  help  increase  the  quality  of  software?**I. Incorporating  rigorous  testing  
II. Preventing  change  requests  
III. Establishing  defects  metrics  
IV. Allocating  schedule  contingencies

A. I and II are true; III and IV are false  
B. II and IV are true; I and II are false  
C. I and IV are true; II and III are false  
D. I and III are true; II and IV are false

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 178: Features  to  be  tested,  approach, item pass / fail  criteria  and  test  deliverables  should  be specified  in  which  document?**

A. Test  case  specification  
B. Test  procedure  specification   
C. Test  plan  
D. Test  design  specification

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 179: What  is  the  difference  between  component  testing  and  integration  testing?**

A. Component  testing  tests interfaces; integration  testing  searches  for defects  
B. Component  testing  searches for defects; integration  testing tests Interfaces  
C. Developers  perform  component testing; testers  perform  integration  testing  
D. Testers  perform  component testing; users  perform  integration  testing

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 180: Fault Masking is**

A. Error condition hiding another error condition  
B. Creating a test case which does not reveal a fault  
C. Masking a fault by developer  
D. Masking a fault by a tester

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 181 to 190**

**Q. 181: Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?**

A. Functionality  
B. Usability  
C. Supportability  
D. Maintainability

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 182: One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is :**

A. Lack of technical documentation  
B. Lack of test tools on the market for developers  
C. Lack of training  
D. Lack of Objectivity

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 183: Statement Coverage will not check for the following.**

A. Missing Statements  
B. Unused Branches  
C. Dead Code  
D. Unused Statement

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 184: Given the Following program**

IF X <>= Z  
THEN Statement 2;  
END  
  
McCabe’s Cyclomatic Complexity is :  
  
A. 2   
B. 3   
C. 4   
D. 5

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 185: To test a function, the programmer has to write a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data.**

A. Stub   
B. Driver   
C. Proxy  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 186: Pick the best definition of quality**

A. Quality is job one  
B. Zero defects  
C. Conformance to requirements  
D. Work as designed

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 187: Boundary value testing**

A. Is the same as equivalence partitioning tests  
B. Test boundary conditions on, below and above the edges of input and output equivalence classes  
C. Tests combinations of input circumstances  
D. Is used in white box testing strategy

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 188: An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004**

The boundary values for testing this field are

A. 0,1900,2004,2005  
B. 1900, 2004  
C. 1899,1900,2004,2005  
D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 189: How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment? Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other:**

if (Condition 1)   
then statement 1   
else statement 2   
fi  
if (Condition 2)  
then statement 3  
fi

A. 2 Test Cases   
B. 3 Test Cases   
C. 4 Test Cases  
D. Not achievable

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 190: A common test technique during component test is**

A. Statement and branch testing  
B. Usability testing  
C. Security testing  
D. Performance testing

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 191 to 200**

**Q. 191: In a review meeting a moderator is a person who**

A. Takes minutes of the meeting  
B. Mediates between people  
C. Takes telephone calls  
D. Writes the documents to be reviewed

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 192: Acceptance test cases are based on what?**

A. Requirements  
B. Design  
C. Code  
D. Decision table

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 193: Which  documents  specify  features  to - be  tested,  approach, and  pass / fail  criteria?**

A. Test  plan and  test  design  specification  
B. Test  plan and  test  case  specification  
C. Test  procedure  specification  and  test  design  specification  
D. Test  case  specification  and  test  procedure  specification

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 194: Independent Verification & Validation is**

A. Done by the Developer  
B. Done by the Test Engineers  
C. Done By Management  
D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project’s sphere of influence

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 195: Defect Management process does not include**

A. Defect prevention  
B. Deliverable base-lining  
C. Management reporting  
D. None of the above

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 196 What  is a  group  of  test  activities  that  are  organized  and  managed  together?**

A. Test  procedure  specification   
B. Test  level  
C. Test  case  specification   
D. Test  plan

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 197: What is  the  key  difference  between (a)  contract  and  regulation  acceptance  testing, and (b) alpha and  beta  testing?**

A. (a) are  performed  outside the  company and (b) are  conducted  by the  test team  
B. (a) are  conducted  by  regulators and (b) are performed by system  administrato rs  
C. (a) are mandatory  test for  government applications and (b) are  usually  optional  
D. (a) are  for  custom-developed  software and (b) are  for  off – the - shelf  software

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 198: Regression testing should be performed:**

v) Every week

w) After the software has changed

x) As often as possible

y) When the environment has changed

z) Wwhen the project manager says

A. v & w are true, x – z are false

B. w, x & y are true, v & z are false

C. w & y are true, v, x & z are false

D. w is true, v, x y and z are false

E. All of the above are true

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 199: During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?**

A. Execution  
B. Design  
C. Planning  
D. Check Exit criteria completion

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 200: What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country?**

A. Does not meet people needs  
B. Cultural difference  
C. Loss of control over reallocation of resources  
D. Relinquishments of control