**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 601 to 610**

**Q. 601: Which of the following statements is correct?**

A. The objective of testing is always to find defects by causing failures when executing.

B. Test activities end after the tests are executed and deviations are documented.

C. The true level of quality cannot be learned by dynamic testing.

D. Both dynamic and static testing can be used to achieve similar objectives.

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

**Q. 602: Which activities are included in the Test Analysis and Design phase?**

A. Design of test cases that verify that user functions are correct.

B. The design of test cases for testing the internal structure of the system.

C. Test case design that is based on an analysis of the behavior of the component without reference to its internal workings.

D. The design of test cases to ensure that the organization has defined exactly what the customer wants.

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

**Q. 603: Which type of document might be reviewed at a Review/Inspection session?**

A. Employee performance review

B. Test Plan

C. Project Status Report

D. Defect Tracking Form

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

**Q. 604: Which of the following statements are true about component testing?**

I. Structural testing is rarely done during component testing.

II. The test basis for component testing is often the code.

III. Defects are tracked throughout component testing.

IV. Robustness testing may be a part of component testing.

V. The component testing environment should be as much like production as possible.

A. I, II, III and IV

B. II  
C. II and IV

D. I, III and V

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

**Q. 605: Which activities are included in Test Analysis and Design? TOO SIMILAR TO 56????**

A. Developing test procedures, identifying test data, developing test harnesses, identifying required tools.

B. Reviewing the test basis, identifying test conditions, identifying test data, and designing the environment set-up.

C. Reviewing requirements, determining the test approach, designing and prioritizing test cases.

D. Evaluating test object testability, verifying the test environment set up, identifying required infrastructure.

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

**Q. 606: Which of the following statements is NOT correct?**

A. Testers cannot help developers improve their skills through good defect documentation.

B. People align their plans with objectives set by management if they understand them.

C. Testing is a constructive activity when seen in the management of product risks.

D. Avoiding the author bias is a good reason to have an independent test group.

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

**Q. 607: Which of the following are major test documents? (choose the best answer)**

1) Test plan

2) Test case

3) Test design

4) Test procedure

5) Defect report

A. 1 and 2

B. 1, 3, and 4

C. 1, 3, 4, and 5   
D. All the above

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

**Q. 608: What do walkthroughs, technical reviews and inspections have in common?**

I. They have defect finding as an objective.

II. Pre-meeting preparation is required.

III. They can be performed as a “peer review”.

IV. The meeting is led by a trained moderator.

A. I, II and III

B. III and IV  
C. I and III

D. II, III and IV

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

**Q. 609: Which of the following is a risk of using a test execution tool based on record and playback?**

A. The ability to run automated scripts unattended may require increased hardware capacity.

B. Testers may be tempted to create too many automated test scripts.

C. Manual testers may be replaced by the tool and not be available when needed.

D. Automated scripts may be unstable when encountering unexpected events.

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

**Q. 610: Which of the following statements are true for the equivalence partitioning test technique?**

I. Divides possible inputs into classes that have the same behavior

II. Can be used to create both positive and negative test cases

III. Makes use of only positive test cases for the equivalence partitions

IV. Must always include at least two values from every equivalence partition

V. Can be used only for input testing

A. I and II  
B. I, II and V

C. I, III and IV

D. I and V

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 611 to 620**

**Q. 611: The use of test automation would provide the best return on investment for which of the following?**

A. Unit testing  
B. Usability testing  
C. Regression testing  
D. Acceptance testing

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

**Q. 612: Which of the following statements is TRUE?**

A. Component integration testing tests the interactions between different systems and is done after component testing.

 B. Component integration testing tests the interactions between different systems and may be done after system testing.  
C. Component integration testing tests the interactions between software components and is done during acceptance testing.  
D. Component integration testing tests the interactions between software components and is done after component testing.

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

**Q. 613: Which  of  the  following  can be  used to  measure  progress  against  the  exit  criteria?**W. Number  of test  cases  that  passed  or  failed   
X. Number  of detects  found in a  unit of  code   
Y. Dates  for milestones  and  deliverables  
Z. Subjective  confidence  of  testers  in the  product

A. W, X, Y and Z   
B. W, X and Y   
C. W and X  
D. W, X and Z

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

**Q. 614: Which of the following is a fundamental principle of software defect prevention?**

A. Software quality engineering must evaluate all errors.  
B. A balance of white-box and black-box testing is necessary.  
C. A single root cause taxonomy should be used by all projects.  
D. Feedback to the individuals who introduced the defect is essential.

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

**Q. 615: The best time to influence the quality of a system design is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Planning Phase  
B. Analysis Phase  
C. Design Phase  
D. Testing Phase

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

**Q. 616: Which  combination  of p, q and r values  will  ensure  100 %  statement  coverage?**

if (p = q) {   
r = r + 1;   
if (r < 5) {  
s = 10;  
}   
} else if (p > q) {   
s = 5;  
}  
  
A. p=5,q=5,r=5   
    p=5,q=4,r=-1

B. p=5,q=1,r=3   
    p=4,q=4,r=5

C. p=3,q=3,r=3   
    p=-1,q=-2,r=3

D. p=-1,q=-1,r=0   
    p= -2, q= -1,r=0

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

**Q. 617: Which of the following BEST describes the task partition between test manager and tester?**

A. The test manager plans, organizes and creates the test specifications, while the tester implements, prioritizes and executes tests.

B. The test manager plans, monitors and controls the testing activities, while the tester designs, executes tests and evaluates the results.  
  
C. The test manager plans testing activities and chooses the standards to be followed, while the tester chooses the tools and controls their use.  
  
D. The test manager reviews tests developed by others, while the tester selects tools to support testing.

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

**Q. 618: Which of the following might be a concern of a test group relying on a test design tool?**

A. The tool may not generate sufficient tests for verifying all aspects of the test object.

B. The tool’s playback function may not work the same for all testers’ workstations.

C. The tool might take too much time to run, putting the schedule at jeopardy.

D. The tool’s test logs may require that the test group upgrade the server memory

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

**Q. 619: Which of the following statements about the benefits of deriving test cases from use cases are true?**

I. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for system and acceptance testing.

II. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful only for automated testing

III. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for unit testing.

IV. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for testing the interaction and interference between different components.

A. I

B. I and II.

C. III  
D. I and IV

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

**Q. 620: In a formal inspection process, which is TRUE?**

A. Failures can be found when the correct inspectors are included.

B. Metrics are included in the inspection process.

C. The checking rate is related to the number of pages of the inspected document.

D. Its purpose is to get some benefit in an inexpensive way.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 621 to 630**

**Q.621: The test strategy that is informal and non structured is:**

A. Equivalence partitioning  
B. Validation strategy  
C. White box testing  
D. Ad hoc testing

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

**Q.622: The test strategy that involves understanding the program logic is:**

A. Equivalence partitioning  
B. White box testing  
C. Black box testing  
D. Boundary strategy

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

**Q. 623: Which of the following details would most likely be included in an incident report?**

I. Identification of the test item (configuration item) and environment.

II. Development process characteristics such as organization stability and test process used.

III. A review of the test basis, such as requirements, architecture, design, interfaces.

IV. Scope or degree of the impact on the stakeholders’ interests.

A. I, II and III.

B. II and III.  
C. I and IV

D. III and IV.

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

**Q. 624: What is the main focus of System Testing?**

A. Communications between the system and other systems.

B. Ensuring that the system is fit for business purpose.

C. The defined behavior of the whole system or product.

D. The defined behavior of the whole system or product.

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

**Q. 625: Which of the following is NOT a test planning activity?**

A. Selecting test conditions based on an analysis of the test object.

B. Scheduling test analysis and design, implementation and execution activities.

C. Assigning resources for the activities to be performed.

D. Making decisions about which roles will perform the test activities and setting the level of detail for the test procedures.

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

**Q.626: The programs send bad data to devices, ignore error codes coming back, and try to use devices that are busy or aren't there. This is a:**

A. Calculation error  
B. Functional error  
C. Hardware error  
D. System error  
E. User Interface error

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

**Q. 627: Which of the following are included as part of static testing (manual and automated)?**

A. Inspections, execution of the software, and walkthroughs.

B. Inspections, walkthroughs, and comparison of expected to actual results.

C. Inspection of work products and analysis of software artifacts using tools.

D. Walkthroughs, simulation, and defect tracking.

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

**Q.628: If a system is not functioning as documented and the data is not corrupted. What priority and measure are assigned?**

A. Priority 1: Critical  
B. Priority 2: High  
C. Priority 3: Medium  
D. Priority 4: Low

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

**Q.629: A testing process that is conducted to test new features after regression testing of previous features.**

A. Operational testing  
B. Progressive testing  
C. Recovery testing  
D. Regression testing

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

**Q.630: Which of the following are major test documents? (choose the best answer)**

1) Test plan  
2) Test case  
3) Test design  
4) Test procedure  
5) Defect report

A. 1 and 2  
B. 1, 3, and 4  
C. 1, 3, 4, and 5   
D. All of the above

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 631 to 640**

**Q. 631: For the following piece of code, how many test cases are needed to get 100% statement coverage?**Procedure X

Read (Color) // Input color from user

IF (Color == “Red”) THEN

Call Roses(Color)

ELSEIF (Color == “Blue”) THEN

Call Violets(Color)

ELSE

PRINT “User is no Shakespeare”

SaveToDatabase(Color)

End Procedure X

A. 5   
B. 3

C. 1

D. 2

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

**Q. 632: What is the actual and potential result when a human being makes a mistake while writing code?**

I. A bug

II. A failure

III. A fault

IV. An error

V. A defect

A. I, II, III and IV  
B. I, III and IV

C. V only

D. II, III and IV

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

**Q. 633: What test document contains all the information about a specific test case, including requirements and the modules to be tested?**

A. Test plan   
B. Test case specification

C. Test design specification

D. Test procedure

E. Defect report

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

**Q. 634: Even though a test that once revealed many defects is part of the regression suite, no new test cases have been created for the module under test in a long time. What test principle is the QA team forgetting?**

A. Absence-of-errors fallacy

B. Defect clustering  
C. Pesticide paradox  
D. Early testing

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

**Q. 635: Which best describes an analytical approach to testing?**

A. Testing is directed to areas of greatest risk.  
B. Testers study industry standards and base their testing on that analysis.

C. Test analysis, execution and evaluation are concurrent tasks.

D. ISO 9126 is used to guide the non-functional testing effort.

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

**Q. 636: Which of the following are most likely to enhance the formal review process?**

I. Review software work products as soon as they are available and reasonably mature.

II. Ensure that reviewers have clear, predefined objectives.

III. Exclude customers, managers, and outside experts to minimize impact on problem solving.

IV. Make use of checklists during the review to drive the process and aid reviewers.

V. Conduct reviews just before coding and dynamic testing begins to find defects early and minimize costs of extra reviews.

A. I, III and V

B. II, III and IV

C. II, IV and V   
D. II and IV

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

**Q. 637: Which of the following is TRUE of Alpha Testing?**

A. It is performed by potential or existing customers.  
B. It also referred to as “field testing”.

C. It is performed by customers at their own locations.

D. Developers execute the tests.

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

**Q. 638: Which of the following are general risks of using test-support tools during the testing process?**

I. Underestimating the amount of time needed to learn the tool.

II. Ease of access to information about tests will be decreased.

III. There will be an increase in repetitive work for testers.

IV. Having unrealistic expectations for test-support tools.

V. Using test-support tools when manual testing would better serve.

A. I and V   
B. I, IV and V

C. III, IV and V

D. I and IV

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

**Q. 639: Which of the following is a dynamic analysis tool?**

A. Test comparator

B. Database model checker

C. Coverage measurement tool   
D. Memory leak detector

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

**Q. 640: Which of the following statements are TRUE?**

I. Regression testing and acceptance testing are alternative terms for the same thing.

II. Regression tests show that all faults have been resolved.

III. Regression tests are a good candidate for automation.

IV. Regression tests are executed to determine if side-effects have been introduced through changes to the code.

V. Regression tests are primarily performed in integration testing.

A. I, III, IV and V.   
B. III and IV.

C. I, III and V.

D. II and V.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 641 to 650**

**Q. 641: A company recently purchased a commercial off-the-shelf application to automate their bill paying process. They now plan to run an acceptance test against the package prior to putting it into production.**  
Which of the following is their most likely reason for testing?

A. To build confidence in the application.  
B. To detect bugs in the application.  
C. To gather evidence for a lawsuit.  
D. To train the users.  
 **<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 642: According to the ISTQB Glossary, the word 'bug' is synonymous with which of the following words?**

A. Incident  
B. Defect  
C. Mistake  
D. Error

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

**Q. 643: According to the ISTQB Glossary, a risk relates to which of the following?**

A. Negative feedback to the tester.  
B. Negative consequences that will occur.  
C. Negative consequences that could occur.  
D. Negative consequences for the test object.

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

**Q. 644: Ensuring that test design starts during the requirements definition phase is important to enable which of the following test objectives?**

A. Preventing defects in the system.  
B. Finding defects through dynamic testing.  
C. Gaining confidence in the system.  
D. Finishing the project on time.

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

**Q. 645: A test team consistently finds between 90% and 95% of the defects present in the system under test. While the test manager understands that this is a good defect-detection percentage for her test team and industry, senior management and executives remain disappointed in the test group, saying that the test team misses too many bugs. Given that the users are generally happy with the system and that the failures which have occurred have generally been low impact, which of the following testing principles is most likely to help the test manager explain to these managers and executives why some defects are likely to be missed?**

A. Exhaustive testing is impossible  
B. Defect clustering  
C. Pesticide paradox  
D. Absence-of-errors fallacy

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

**Q. 646: According to the ISTQB Glossary, regression testing is required for what purpose?**

A. To verify the success of corrective actions.  
B. To prevent a task from being incorrectly considered completed.  
C. To ensure that defects have not been introduced by a modification.  
D. To motivate better unit testing by the programmers.

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

**Q. 647: Which of the following is most important to promote and maintain good relationships between testers and developers?**

A. Understanding what managers value about testing.  
B. Explaining test results in a neutral fashion.  
C. Identifying potential customer work-arounds for bugs.  
D. Promoting better quality software whenever possible.

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

**Q. 648: Which of the statements below is the best assessment of how the test principles apply across the test life cycle?**

A. Test principles only affect the preparation for testing.  
B. Test principles only affect test execution activities.  
C. Test principles affect the early test activities such as review.  
D. Test principles affect activities throughout the test life cycle.  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 649: Using  an  error  guessing  test  design  technique  to  convert  temperature  (Celsius  to  Fahrenheit,  and  Fahrenheit  to  Celsius),  experienced  testers  will  MOST  LIKELY  use  which  set  of  test  data?**

A. -1, 0, 89.6 and 212  
B. -40, 37.78, and 100   
C. -1, 0, 1 and 37.78   
D. -40, 0, 32 and 100

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

**Q. 650: Which option best describes objectives for test levels with a life cycle model?**

A. Objectives should be generic for any test level.  
B. Objectives are the same for each test level.  
C. The objectives of a test level don't need to be defined in advance.  
D. Each level has objectives specific to that level.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 651 to 660**

**Q. 651: Which of the following is a test type?**

A. Component testing  
B. Functional testing  
C. System testing  
D. Acceptance testing

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

**Q. 652: Which of the following is a non-functional quality characteristic?**

A. Feasibility  
B. Usability  
C. Maintenance  
D. Regression

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

**Q. 653: Which of these is a functional test?**

A. Measuring response time on an on-line booking system.

B. Checking the effect of high volumes of traffic in a call-center system.

C. Checking the on-line bookings screen information and the database contents against the information on the letter to the customers.

D. Checking how easy the system is to use.

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

**Q. 654: Which of the following is a true statement regarding the process of fixing emergency changes?**

A. There is no time to test the change before it goes live, so only the best developers should do this work and should not involve testers as they slow down the process.

B. Just run the retest of the defect actually fixed.

C. Always run a full regression test of the whole system in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.

D. Retest the changed area and then use risk assessment to decide on a reasonable subset of the whole regression test to run in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.

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

**Q. 655: A regression test:**

A. Is only run once.  
B. Will always be automated.  
C. Will check unchanged areas of the software to see if they have been affected.  
D. Will check changed areas of the software to see if they have been affected.

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

**Q. 656: Non-functional testing includes:**

A. Testing to see where the system does not function correctly.  
B. Testing the quality attributes of the system including reliability and usability.  
C. Gaining user approval for the system.  
D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function.

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**  
**Q. 657: Which of the following artifacts can be examined by using review techniques?**

A. Software code  
B. Requirements specification  
C. Test designs  
D. All of the above

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

**Q. 658: Which statement about the function of a static analysis tool is true?**

A. Gives quality information about the code without executing it.  
B. Checks expected results against actual results.  
C. Can detect memory leaks.  
D. Gives information about what code has and has not been exercised.

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

**Q. 659: Which is not a type of review?**

A. Walkthrough  
B. Inspection  
C. Informal review  
D. Management approval

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

**Q. 660: What statement about reviews is true?**

A. Inspections are led by a trained moderator, whereas technical reviews are not necessarily.  
B. Technical reviews are led by a trained leader, inspections are not.  
C. In a walkthrough, the author does not attend.  
D. Participants for a walkthrough always need to be thoroughly trained.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 661 to 670**

**Q. 661: Which of the following faults can be found by a static analysis tool?**

I. Incorrect branch conditions logic.

II. Variables which are used after being defined.

III. Variables which are defined but never used.

IV. Standards violations

V. Illegal calls to routines

A. III, IV and V  
B. II only

B. I, II, III and IV

D. II, III, IV and V

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

**Q. 662: Which of the following characteristics and types of review processes belong together?**

1. Led by the author  
2. Undocumented  
3. No management participation  
4. Led by a trained moderator or leader  
5. Uses entry and exit criteria  
s. Inspection  
t. Technical review  
u. Informal review  
v. Walkthrough

A. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1  
B. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1  
C. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4  
D. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2

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

**Q. 663: What statement about static analysis is true?**

A. With static analysis, defects can be found that are difficult to find with dynamic testing.  
B. Compiling is not a form of static analysis.  
C. When properly performed, static analysis makes functional testing redundant.  
D. Static analysis finds all faults.

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

**Q. 664: Which of the following statements about early test design are true and which are false?**

1. Defects found during early test design are more expensive to fix.  
2. Early test design can find defects.  
3. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements.  
4. Early test design takes more effort.

A. 1 and 3 are true. 2 and 4 are false.  
B. 2 is true. 1, 3 and 4 are false.  
C. 2 and 3 are true. 1 and 4 are false.  
D. 2, 3 and 4 are true. 1 is false.

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

**Q. 665: Static code analysis typically identifies all but one of the following problems. Which is it?**

A. Unreachable code  
B. Undeclared variables  
C. Faults in the requirements  
D. Too few comments

**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**  
**Q. 666: In which document described in IEEE 829 would you find instructions for the steps to be taken for a test including set-up, logging, environment and measurement?**

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

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

**Q. 667: With a highly experienced tester with a good business background, which approach to defining test procedures would be effective and most efficient for a project under severe time pressure?**

A. A high-level outline of the test conditions and general steps to take.  
B. Every step in the test spelled out in detail.  
C. A high-level outline of the test conditions with the steps to take discussed in detail with another experienced tester.  
D. Detailed documentation of all test cases and careful records of each step taken in the testing.

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

**Q. 668: Put the test cases that implement the following test conditions into the best order for the test execution schedule, for a test that is checking modifications of customers on a database.**

1. Print modified customer record.  
2. Change customer address: house number and street name.  
3. Capture and print the on-screen error message.  
4. Change customer address: postal code.  
5. Confirm existing customer is on the database by opening that record.  
6. Close the customer record and close the database.  
7. Try to add a new customer with no details at all.

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

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

**Q. 669: Why are both specification-based and structure-based testing techniques useful?**

A. They find different types of defect.  
B. Using more techniques is always better.  
C. Both find the same types of defect.  
D. Because specifications tend to be unstructured.

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

**Q. 670: What is a key characteristic of structure-based testing techniques?**

A. They are mainly used to assess the structure of a specification.  
B. They are used both to measure coverage and to design tests to increase coverage.  
C. They are based on the skills and experience of the tester.  
D. They use a formal or informal model of the software or component.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 671 to 680**

**Q. 671: Which of the following would be an example of decision-table testing for a financial application applied at the system-test level?**

A. A table containing rules for combinations of inputs to two fields on a screen.  
B. A table containing rules for interfaces between components.  
C. A table containing rules for mortgage applications.  
D. A table containing rules for chess.

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

**Q. 672: Which of the following could be a coverage measure for state transition testing?**

V. All states have been reached.  
W. The response time for each transaction is adequate.  
X. Every transition has been exercised.  
Y. All boundaries have been exercised.  
Z. Specific sequences of transitions have been exercised.

A. X, Y and Z  
B. V, X, Y and Z  
C. W,X and Y  
D. V, X and Z

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

**Q. 673: Based  on the  IEEE Standard  for  Software  Test  Documentation (IEEE  Std  829-1998), which sections  of the  test  incident  report  should the  following  details  be  recorded?**

Sections  
a) Test incident  report  identifier   
b) Summary  
c) Incident  description   
d) Impact   
  
Details  
1. Unique  identifier  
2. Version  level  of the  test  items   
3. Inputs  
4. Expected  results  
5. Actual  results   
6. Anomalies   
7. Dale  and  time  
  
A. a: 1; b: 2 and 7; c: 3, 4 and 5; d: 6  
B. a: 1; b: 6 and 7; c. 3, 4 and 5; d: 7  
C. a: 1; b: 2; c: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7  
D. a: 1; b: 6 and 7: c: 3, 4 and 5

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

**Q. 674: Which of the following could be used to assess the coverage achieved for specification based (black-box) test techniques?**

V. Decision outcomes exercised  
W. Partitions exercised  
X. Boundaries exercised  
Y. State transitions exercised  
Z. Statements exercised

A. Y, W, Y, or Z  
B. W, X or Y  
C. V, X or Z  
D. W, X, Y or Z

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

**Q. 675: Which  of  the  following  is a  potential  pilot  project  objective  when  introducing  a  test support  tool  into  an  organization?**

A. Measuring  the satisfaction  of  management  for staying  within  scope  
B. Assessing  whether the  benefits  will be  achieved at  reasonable  cost  
C. Receiving  compliments  from the  users  on  the  aesthetic  aspects  of the  tool  
D. Reducing  the  amount  of overtime  need  to  finish  the  project  on  time  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 676: Use case testing is useful for which of the following?**

P. Designing acceptance tests with users or customers.  
Q. Making sure that the mainstream business processes are tested.  
R. Finding defects in the interaction between components.  
S. Identifying the maximum and minimum values for every input field.  
T. Identifying the percentage of statements exercised by a sets of tests.

A. P, Q and R  
B. Q, S and T  
C. P,Q and S  
D. R, S and T

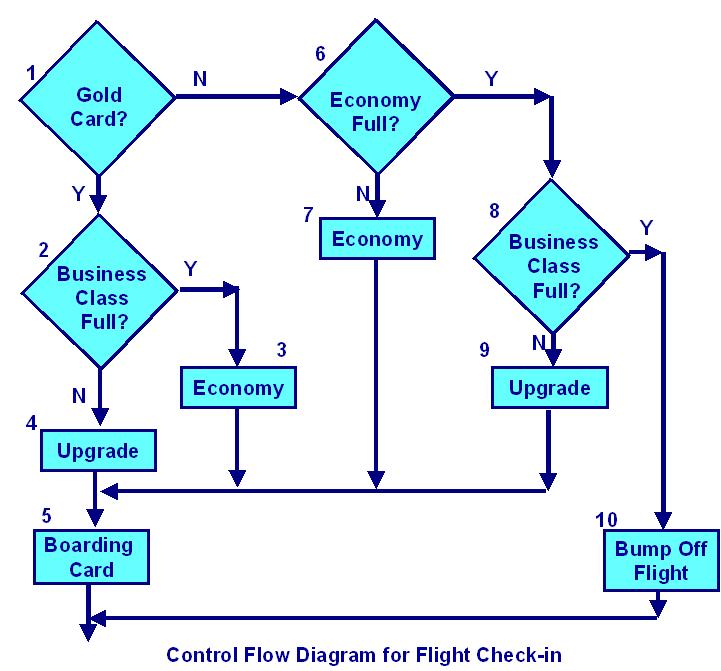
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 677: Which of the following statements about the relationship between statement coverage and decision coverage is correct?**

A. 100% decision coverage is achieved if statement coverage is greater than 90%.  
B. 100% statement coverage is achieved if decision coverage is greater than 90%.  
C. 100% decision coverage always means 100% statement coverage.  
D. 100% statement coverage always means 100% decision coverage.

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

**Q. 678: If you are flying with an economy ticket, there is a possibility that you may get upgraded to business class, especially if you hold a gold card in the airline's frequent flier program. If you don't hold a gold card, there is a possibility that you will get 'bumped' off the flight if it is full and you check in late. This is shown in following Figure. Note that each box (i.e. statement) has been numbered.**



Three tests have been run:

Test 1: Gold card holder who gets upgraded to business class  
Test 2: Non-gold card holder who stays in economy  
Test 3: A person who is bumped from the flight

What is the statement coverage of these three tests?

A. 60%  
B. 70%  
C. 80%  
D. 90%

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

**Q. 679: Why are error guessing and exploratory testing good to do?**

A. They can find defects missed by specification-based and structure-based techniques.  
B. They don't require any training to be as effective as formal techniques.  
C. They can be used most effectively when there are good specifications.  
D. They will ensure that all of the code or system is tested.

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

**Q. 680: How do experience-based techniques differ from specification-based techniques?**

A. They depend on the tester's understanding of the way the system is structured rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.  
B. They depend on having older testers rather than younger testers.  
C. They depend on a documented record of what the system should do rather than on an individual's personal view.  
D. They depend on an individual's personal view rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 681 to 690**

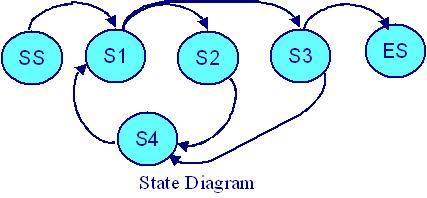
**Q. 681: When choosing which technique to use in a given situation, which factors should be taken into account?**

V. previous experience of types of defects found in this or similar systems  
W. the existing knowledge of the testers  
X. regulatory standards that apply  
Y. the type of test execution tool that will be used  
Z. the documentation available

A. V, W, Y and Z  
B. V, W and Y  
C. X and Y  
D. V, W and Y

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

**Q. 682: Given the state diagram in following Figure, which test case is the minimum series of valid transitions to cover every state?**

  
  
A. SS - S1 - S2 - S4 - S1 - S3 - ES  
B. SS - S1 - S2 - S3 - S4 - S3 - S4 - ES  
C. SS - S1 - S2 - S4 - S1 - S3 - S4 - S1 - S3 - ES  
D. SS - S1 - S4 - S2 - S1 - S3 – ES  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 683: Why is independent testing important?**

A. Independent testing is usually cheaper than testing your own work.  
B. Independent testing is more effective at finding defects.  
C. Independent testers should determine the processes and methodologies used.  
D. Independent testers are dispassionate about whether the project succeeds or fails.

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

**Q. 684: Which of the following is among the typical tasks of a test leader?**

A. Develop system requirements, design specifications and usage models.  
B. Handle all test automation duties.  
C. Keep tests and test coverage hidden from programmers.  
D. Gather and report test progress metrics.

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

**Q. 685: According to the ISTQB Glossary, what do we mean when we call someone a test manager?**

A. A test manager manages a collection of test leaders.  
B. A test manager is the leader of a test team or teams.  
C. A test manager gets paid more than a test leader.  
D. A test manager reports to a test leader.

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

**Q. 686: What is the primary difference between the test plan, the test design specification, and the test procedure specification?**

A. The test plan describes one or more levels of testing, the test design specification identifies the associated high-level test cases and a test procedure specification describes the actions for executing a test.

B. The test plan is for managers, the test design specification is for programmers and the test procedure specification is for testers who are automating tests.

C. The test plan is the least thorough, the test procedure specification is the most thorough and the test design specification is midway between the two.

D. The test plan is finished in the first third of the project, the test design specification is finished in the middle third of the project and the test procedure specification is finished in the last third of the project.

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

**Q. 687: Which of the following factors is an influence on the test effort involved in most projects?**

A. Geographical separation of tester and programmers.  
B. The departure of the test manager during the project.  
C. The quality of the information used to develop the tests.  
D. Unexpected long-term illness by a member of the project team.

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

**Q. 688: The ISTQB Foundation Syllabus establishes a fundamental test process where test planning occurs early in the project, while test execution occurs at the end. Which of the following elements of the test plan, while specified during test planning, is assessed during test execution?**

A. Test tasks  
B. Environmental needs  
C. Exit criteria  
D. Test team training

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

**Q. 689: Consider the following exit criteria which might be found in a test plan:**

I. No known customer-critical defects.  
II. All interfaces between components tested.  
III. 100% code coverage of all units.  
IV. All specified requirements satisfied.  
V. System functionality matches legacy system for all business rules.

Which of the following statements is true about whether these exit criteria belong in an acceptance test plan?

A. All statements belong in an acceptance test plan.  
B. Only statement I belongs in an acceptance test plan.  
C. Only statements I, II, and V belong in an acceptance test plan.  
D. Only statements I, IV, and V belong in an acceptance test plan.

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

**Q. 690: According to the ISTQB Glossary, what is a test level?**

A. A group of test activities that are organized together.  
B. One or more test design specification documents.  
C. A test type.  
D. An ISTQB certification.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 691 to 700**

**Q. 691: Which of the following metrics would be most useful to monitor during test execution?**

A. Percentage of test cases written.  
B. Number of test environments remainin to be configured.  
C. Number of defects found and fixed.  
D. Percentage of requirements for which a test has been written.

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

**Q. 692: During test execution, the test manager describes the following situation to the project team: '90% of the test cases have been run. 20% of the test cases have identified defects. 127 defects have been found. 112 defects have been fixed and have passed confirmation testing. Of the remaining 15 defects, project management has decided that they do not need to be fixed prior to release.' Which of the following is the most reasonable interpretation of this test status report?**

A. The remaining 15 defects should be confirmation tested prior to release.  
B. The remaining 10% of test cases should be run prior to release.  
C. The system is now ready for release with no further testing or development effort.  
D. The programmers should focus their attention on fixing the remaining known defects prior to release.

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

**Q. 693: In a test summary report, the project's test leader makes the following statement, The payment processing subsystem fails to accept payments from American Express cardholders, which is considered a must-work feature for this release.' This statement is likely to be found in which of the following sections?**

A. Evaluation  
B. Summary of activities  
C. Variances  
D. Incident description

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

**Q. 694: During an early period of test execution, a defect is located, resolved and confirmed as resolved by re-testing, but is seen again later during subsequent test execution. Which of the following is a testing-related aspect of configuration management that is most likely to have broken down?**

A. Traceability  
B. Confirmation testing  
C. Configuration control  
D. Test documentation management

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

**Q. 695: You are working as a tester on a project to develop a point-of-sales system for grocery stores and other similar retail outlets. Which of the following is a product risk for such a project?**

A. The arrival of a more-reliable competing product on the market.  
B. Delivery of an incomplete test release to the first cycle of system test.  
C. An excessively high number of defect fixes fail during re-testing.  
D. Failure to accept allowed credit cards.

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

**Q. 696: A product risk analysis meeting is held during the project planning period. Which of the following determines the level of risk?**

A. Difficulty of fixing related problems in code  
B. The harm that might result to the user  
C. The price for which the software is sold  
D. The technical staff in the meeting

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

**Q. 697: You are writing a test plan using the IEEE 829 template and are currently completing the Risks and Contingencies section. Which of the following is most likely to be listed as a project risk?**

A. Unexpected illness of a key team member  
B. Excessively slow transaction-processing time  
C. Data corruption under network congestion  
D. Failure to handle a key use case

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

**Q. 698: You and the project stakeholders develop a list of product risks and project risks during the planning stage of a project. What else should you do with those lists of risks during test planning?**

A. Determine the extent of testing required for the product risks and the mitigation and contingency actions required for the project risks.

B. Obtain the resources needed to completely cover each product risk with tests and transfer responsibility for the project risks to the project manager.

C. Execute sufficient tests for the product risks, based on the likelihood and impact of each product risk and execute mitigation actions for all project risks.

D. No further risk management action is required at the test planning stage.

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

**Q. 699: According to the ISTQB Glossary, a product risk is related to which of the following?**

A. Control of the test project  
B. The test object  
C. A single test item  
D. A potential negative outcome

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

**Q. 700: In an incident report, the tester makes the following statement, 'At this point, I expect to receive an error message explaining the rejection of this invalid input and asking me to enter a valid input. Instead the system accepts the input, displays an hourglass for between one and five seconds and finally terminates abnormally, giving the message, "Unexpected data type: 15. Click to continue." '**

**This statement is likely to be found in which of the following sections of an IEEE 829 standard incident report?**

A. Summary  
B. Impact  
C. Item pass/fail criteria  
D. Incident description