**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 801 to 810**

**Q. 801: A bank application determines the creditworthiness of customers. The application uses a set of rules to determine the upper limit of the credit amount. Which of the following black-box test design techniques is best for testing the application?**

A. State transition testing

B. Use case testing

C. Equivalence partitioning

D. Decision table testing  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 802: Below you find a list of improvement goals a software development and test organization would like to achieve.**

**Which of these goals for improving the efficiency of test activities would best be supported by a test management tool?**

A. Improve the efficiency by optimizing the ability of tests to identify failures.

B. Improve the efficiency by building traceability between requirements, tests, and bugs

C. Improve the efficiency by faster resolving defects

D. Improve the efficiency by automating the selection of test cases for execution.

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

**Q. 803: Which statement about combinations of inputs and preconditions is true for a large system?**

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

B. It is not practically possible to test them all

C. It is not possible to test any of them

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

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

**Q. 804: Which  tests  are  BEST  described  by  the  following  characteristics?**W. Component  testing  
X. Integration  testing   
Y. Alpha  testing  
Z. Robustness  testing

1. Testing the  interaction  between  components  
2. Fixing  defects  as  soon  as  they are  found  
3. Automating  test  cases  before  coding  
4. Testing  separately  testable  components  
  
A. W1, X4, Y3 and Z2  
B. W2, W4, X1 and Z1   
C. W2, W3, W4 and X1   
D. W3, X1, X2 and X4  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**  
**Q. 805: Why should expected results be defined before execution?**

A. To assist in test automation

B. To improve test efficiency

C. To reduce the possibility of incorrect results

D. To improve design of the software

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

**Q. 806: Which characteristics BEST describe a walkthrough?**

A. Documented, includes peers and experts

B. Formal process collects metrics

C. Defined roles, led by trained moderator

D. Led by the author, may be documented

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

**Q. 807: Which of the following is a MAJOR activity of test control?**

A. Scheduling test analysis and design

B. Implementing the test policy or strategy

C. Making decisions based on information from test monitoring

D. Determining the scope and risks

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

**Q. 808: For which of the following is Impact Analysis ESPECIALLY important?**

A. Maintenance Testing

B. Unit Testing

C. System Testing

D. User Acceptance Testing

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

**Q. 809: What is the KEY difference in the usage of static analysis tools?**

A. Developers use static analysis tools before and during component testing   
    Designers use static analysis tools during software modeling   
  
B. Developers use static analysis tools to check the syntax of their codes   
    Designers use static analysis tools to ensure adherence to programming standards

C. Developers use static analysis tools before and after integration testing   
    Designers use static analysis tools to guarantee regulatory compliance

D. Developers use static analysis tools to check the syntax of their codes   
    Designers use static analysis tools after software modeling

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

**Q. 810: Given the following sample of pseudo code:**

Read A, B, C;

If A > B then

Print "Primary ratio is" & A / B;

End If

If A > C then

Print "Secondary ration is" & A / C;

End If.

**Which of the following test cases would achieve 100% statement coverage?**

A. A = 5, B = 10 and C = 2

B. A = 10, B = 10 and C = 10

C. A = 10, B =5 and C = 2

D. A = 2, B= 5 and C = 10

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 811 to 820**

**Q. 811: Which of the following statements is true?**

A. A test condition specifies input values and expected results; a test case combines one or more test conditions  
B. A test condition may be derived from requirements or specifications; a test procedure specifies the sequence of action for the execution of a test  
C. A test case specifies the sequence of execution of test conditions; a test procedure specifies test pre-conditions and post-conditions

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

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

**Q. 812: Which one of the following statements about approaches to test estimation is true?**

A. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach uses the knowledge of the owner of the tasks or experts

B. A metrics-based approach is based on creating a work-breakdown structure first; an expert-based approach is based on input from estimation experts

 C. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach is based on a work-breakdown structure

D. A metrics-based approach is based on an analysis of the specification documents; an expert-based approach is based on the opinion of the most experienced tester in the organisation

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

**Q. 813: Which option BEST describes objectives for test levels within a life cycle model?**

A. Objectives should be generic for any test level

B. Objectives are the same for each test level

C. Each test level has objectives specific to that level

D. Each test level must have different objectives

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

**Q. 814: Which statement is a valid explanation as to why black-box test design techniques can be useful?**

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

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

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

D. They can help to reduce testing costs

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

**Q. 815: During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process do you determine the exit criteria?**

A. Test analysis and design

B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

C. Test closure activities

D. Test planning and control

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

**Q. 816: Which two of the following are common attributes of maintenance testing?**

a. It is carried out to ensure that the system will be reliable once in service.

b. It includes regression testing.

c. It requires the use of fully defined specifications.

d. It can include testing of a system after migration from one platform to another.

A. a and b

B. a and c

C. c and d

D. b and d

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

**Q. 817: Which of the following would TYPICALLY be carried out by a test leader and which by a tester?**

**a. Creation of a test strategy.**

b. Creation of a test specification.

c. Raising of an incident report.

d. Write a test summary report.

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

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

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

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

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

**Q. 818: Where may functional testing be performed?**

A. At system and acceptance testing levels only

B. At all test levels

C. At all levels above integration testing

D. At the acceptance testing level only

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

**Q. 819: Which one of the following best describes risk-based testing?**

A. Testing as much of the system as possible in the time available

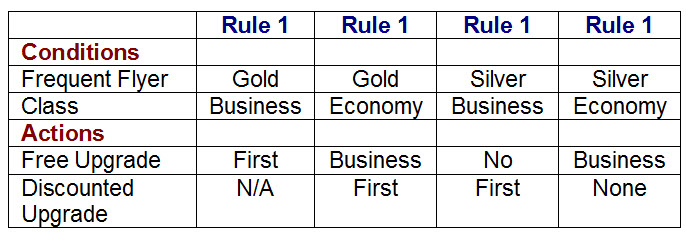
B. Targeting testing at the more critical areas of the system

C. Making full use of formal test case design techniques

D. Fixing as many defects as possible before go-live

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

**Q. 820: Given the following decision table:**



**What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?**

P. Gold frequent flyer, travelling in Economy class.

Q. Silver frequent flyer, travelling in Business class.

A. P. Offer free upgrade to Business and discounted upgrade to First. Q. Offer discounted upgrade to First

B. P. Offer free upgrade to Business but cannot upgrade to First. Q. Offer discounted upgrade to First

C. P. Offer free upgrade to First. Q. Cannot upgrade to First

D. P. Offer discounted upgrade to First. Q. Offer free upgrade to First

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 821 to 830**

**Q. 821: Which of the following activities would improve how a tool is deployed within an organization?**

a. Roll out the tool across the organisation as quickly as possible to all users.

b. Conduct periodic lessons learnt reviews with tool users.

c. Provide technical support to the test team for each type of tool.

d. If a tool is not being used, withdraw it and look for an alternative.

e. Make sure processes are improved to reflect a new tool.

A. a, b and c

B. a, c and d

C. c, d and e

D. b, c and e

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

**Q. 822: Place the stages of the Fundamental Test Process in the usual order (by time).**

a. Test closure activities.

b. Analysis and design.

c. Planning and control.

d. Implementation and execution.

e. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.  
f. Access software testing genius website

A. c, b, d, e, a

B. c, b, e, d, a

C. c, b, d, a, e

D. b, c, d, e, a

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

**Q. 823: If a system has been tested and only a few defects have been found, what can we conclude about the state of the system?**

a. The system may be defect free but the testing done cannot guarantee that this is true.

b. The system is defect free and further testing would therefore be a waste of resources.

c. It depends what the system is designed to do.

d. Further testing should be considered but this should be focussed on areas of highest risk because it would not be possible to test everything.

e. Testing should be curtailed because it is yielding no value.

A. a, c and d

B. b, c and d

C. a, d and e

D. b, c and e

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

**Q. 824: What would USUALLY have a set of input values and execution conditions?**

A. Test basis  
B. Test case  
C. Test objective  
D. Test control

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

**Q. 825: Which of the following defects would NORMALLY be identified by a static analysis tool?**

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

B. The design specification had many grammatical errors

C. The component's code had variables that were used but had not been declared

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

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

**Q. 826: Which of the following statements describe why error guessing is a useful test design technique?**

a. It can help derive test cases based on analysis of specification documents.

b. It can identify tests not easily captured by formal techniques.

c. It can make good use of tester's experience and available defect data.

d. It is a cheaper alternative to more formal test design techniques.

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and c

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

**Q. 827: Which of the following activities should be considered before purchasing a tool for an organization?**

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

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

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

d. Introduce tool deployment activities into the testing schedule.

A. a and d

B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and c

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

**Q. 828: Consider the following state table:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| S1 | S2/R1 | S3/R2 | S1/N | S4/R6 |
| S2 | S2/N | S2/N | S3/R3 | S4/R4 |
| S3 | S4/R5 | S2/R3 | S2/R6 | S2/N |
| S4 | S4/N | S4/N | S2/N | S1/R7 |

**Which of the following would result in a change of state to S2 with an action of R6?**

A. From state S1, input A

B. From state S2, input B

C. From state S3, input C

D. From state S4, input D

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

**Q. 829: Which of the following would NOT NORMALLY be considered for a testing role on a project?**

A. System operator

B. Developer

C. Configuration manager

D. Performance specialist

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

**Q. 830: Which one of the following provides the BEST description of test design?**

A. Identification of the features which should be tested

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

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

D. Creation of a test suite

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 831 to 840**

**Q. 831: Which one of the following examples describes a typical benefit of static analysis supported by tools?**

 A. Static analysis supported by tools may find defects prior to manual test execution.

B. Static analysis supported by tools prevents business analysts and requirement engineers building software models (e.g. state transition diagrams), which do not match the requirements.

C. By using static analysis tools user acceptance testing can be shortened because the users need to execute less tests.

D. By performing static analysis of the code supported by tools the need for the developers doing unit testing is decreased.

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

**Q. 832: Which of the following are true of software development models?**

a. Component Integration testing is present in all good development models.

b. Acceptance testing can take place before system testing starts.

c. Acceptance testing should only start when system testing is complete.

d. There may be fewer than four test levels in a V-model.

A. b and d

B. a and b

C. b and c

D. c and d

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

**Q. 833: Which of the following is a review process activity?**

A. Individual preparation

B. Writing test conditions

C. Developing a test plan

D. Executing test scripts

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

**Q. 834: Which of the following are white-box test design techniques?**

a. Decision table testing.

b. Decision coverage.

c. Boundary value analysis.

d. Error guessing.

e. Statement testing.

A. a and e

B. b and d

C. b and e

D. e and d

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

**Q. 835: Which of the following matches the activity (i to iv) to its most suitable type of tool (p to s)?**

i. Analysis of code structure.

ii. Generation of test cases.

iii. Simulation of the environment in which a component is run.

iv. Analysis of test metrics.

p. Test management.

q. Test design tool.

r. Static analysis tool.

s. Test harness.

A. i-s, ii-p, iii-r, iv-q

B. i-r, ii-q, iii-s, iv-p

C. i-r, ii-s, iii-p, iv-q

D. i-q, ii-r, iii-s, iv-p

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

**Q. 836: Which of the following statements about functional testing is correct?**

A. Functional test cases are derived from specifications

B. Functional test cases are derived from an examination of the code

C. Functional testing ensures error free software

D. Functional testing should be done before the Inspection process

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

**Q. 837: Which of the following account for most of the failures in a system?**

A. They will be found in the smallest modules

B. They will be evenly distributed among all modules

C. They will be found in the largest modules

D. They will be found in a small proportion of modules

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

**Q. 838: Which of the following is a project risk?**

A. There are non-standard implementations of some features

B. We may not be able to get a contractor to join the test team as planned

C. The response times of the software may not be fast enough

D. The contract has a legal loophole which has affected the company's profit

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

**Q. 839: Which of the following software work products would NOT TYPICALLY be examined using static analysis techniques?**

a. Design specification.

b. Component's code.

c. Software model.

d. Test procedure.

e. Non-functional requirements specification.

A. a, c and d

B. a, d and e

C. b, c and d

D. a, b and e

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

**Q. 840: An automated air-conditioner is programmed to turn its heating unit on when the temperature falls below 17 Deg. C and to turn its refrigeration unit on when the temperature exceeds 26 Deg. C. The air-conditioner is designed to operate at temperatures between -10 Deg. C and +40 Deg. C. Given the above specification, which of the following sets of values shows that the equivalence partition test design technique has been used correctly?**

A. –11 Deg. C, -1 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C

B. –11 Deg. C, -1 Deg. C, 12 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C

C. -11 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C

D. -1 Deg. C, 12 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 841 to 850**

**Q. 841: When in the lifecycle should testing activities start?**

A. As early as possible

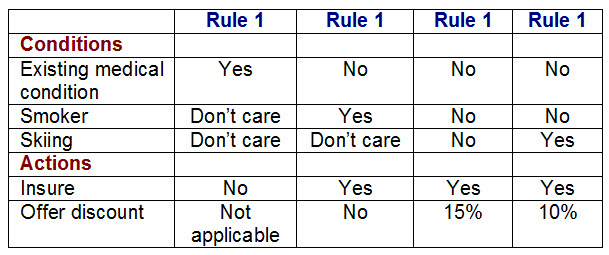
B. After the test environment is ready

C. After the requirements have been reviewed

D. Once the code is available to test

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

**Q. 842: Given the following decision table:**



**What is the expected action for each of the following test cases?**

**Joe is a smoker who will be skiing and has an existing medical condition.**

**Sue is a non-smoker who does not ski and does not have an existing medical condition.**

A. Insure Joe offering no discount, insure Sue offering no discount

B. Insure Joe, offering a 10% discount and insure Sue offering a 10% discount

C. Do not insure Joe and insure Sue offering no discount

D. Do not insure Joe and insure Sue offering a 15% discount

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

**Q. 843: Which of the following test activities are more likely to be undertaken by a test lead rather than a tester?**

a. Create test specifications.

b. Schedule tests.

c. Define metrics for measuring test progress.

d. Prepare and acquire test data.

A. c and d

B. a and b

C. b and d

D. b and c

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

**Q. 844: The list below (a to e) describes one major task for each of the five main activities of the fundamental test process. Which option (A to D) places the tasks in the correct order, by time?**

a. Create bi-directional traceability between test basis and test cases.

b. Check test logs against exit criteria.

c. Define the objectives of testing.

d. Check planned deliverables have been delivered.

e. Comparing actual results with expected results.

A. a, c, b, e, d

B. c, a, d, e, b

C. c, a, e, b, d

D. d, a, c, b, e

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

**Q. 845: A simple gaming system has been specified as a set of use cases. It has been tested by the supplier and is now ready for user acceptance testing. The system is assessed as low risk and there is pressure to release the software into the market as soon as possible. Which of the following test techniques would be most appropriate for this testing?**

A. State transition testing and decision testing

B. Equivalence partitioning and statement testing

C. Use case testing and exploratory testing

D. Decision table testing and exploratory testing

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

**Q. 846: A failure has occurred during system testing and incident report must be raised. The following attributes are available for the report:**

a. Tester's name.

b. Date raised.

c. Priority (to fix).

d. Severity (impact on the system).

e. Expected Results.

f. Actual Results.

g. Test case specification identifier.

h. Failing software function.

i. Tester's recommendations.

**Which attributes would be the MOST effective to enable determination of WHEN the incident should be fixed and HOW MUCH effort might be required to apply the fix?**

A. b, c, e, f, g

B. a, b, d, h, i

C. c, d, e, f, h

D. c, d, e, g, i

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

**Q. 847: Which of the following would be MOST USEFUL in estimating the amount of re-testing and regression testing likely to be required?**

a. The purchase of an automated test execution tool.

b. Time allocated for acceptance testing.

c. Metrics from previous similar projects.

d. Impact analysis.

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. a and d

D. c and d

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

**Q. 848: Which of the following are key success factors to the review process?**

A. Review time is allowed in the test execution schedule, process improvement is recognised in the follow up meeting and the objective is always to find defects

B. Each review has a clear objective, the right people are involved, training is provided in the review technique and management fully support the process

C. Participants are trained, all review meetings are time boxed and moderators are project managers

D. Every team member will be involved, all review techniques are used on every work product and test managers control the review process

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

**Q. 849: Given the following sample of pseudo code:**

Input ExamScore

If ExamScore <= 75 then

Print "Candidate has failed"

Else

Print "Candidate has passed"

If ExamScore >= 120 then

Print "Candidate has achieved a distinction"

EndIf

EndIf.

**What is the minimum number of test cases required to guarantee 100% decision coverage?**

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

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

**Q. 850: Match the following formal review roles and responsibilities:**

**Roles**

1. Moderator.

2. Recorder.

3. Reviewer.

4. Manager.

**Responsibilities**

P. The person chosen to represent a particular viewpoint and role.

Q. The person who decides on the execution of inspections and determines if the inspection objectives have been met.

R. The person who leads the inspection of a document or set of documents.

S. The person who documents all the issues, problems and open points.

A. 1Q, 2S, 3P, 4R

B. 1R, 2S, 3P, 4Q

C. 1Q, 2P, 3S, 4R

D. 1R, 2P, 3S, 4Q

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 851 to 860**

**Q. 851: During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process do you compare actual with expected results?**

A. Test closure activities

B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

C. Test analysis and design

D. Test implementation and execution

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

**Q. 852: Which one of the following pairs of factors is used to quantify risks?**

A. Impact and Cost

B. Likelihood and Impact

C. Product and Project

D. Probability and Likelihood

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

**Q. 853: Which of the following BEST describes a keyword-driven testing approach?**

A. Test input and expected results are stored in a table or spreadsheet, so that a single control script can execute all of the tests in the table  
B. Action-words are defined to cover specific interactions in system (e.g., log-on entries) which can then be used by testers to build their tests  
C. Keywords are entered into a test harness to obtain pre-defined test coverage reports

D. The test basis is searched using keywords to help identify suitable test conditions

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

**Q. 854: Which of the following is a TYPICAL objective of a pilot project for introducing a testing tool into an organization?**

A. To assess whether the benefits will be achieved at a reasonable cost

B. To identify the initial requirements of the tool

C. To select the most suitable tool for the intended purpose

D. To document test design and test execution processes

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

**Q. 855: Which activity in the Fundamental Test Process creates test suites for efficient test execution?**

A. Implementation and execution

B. Planning and control

C. Analysis and design

D. Test closure

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

**Q. 856: What does a test execution tool enable?**

A. Tests to be executed automatically, or semi automatically

B. Tests to be written without human intervention

C. Preparation of test data automatically

D. Manage test assets such as test conditions and test cases

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

**Q. 857: What is the purpose of configuration management in testing?**

a. To choose and implement a suitable configuration management tool.

b. To identify unique items of testware and their related developed software.

c. To provide traceability between items of testware and developed software.

d. To enable managers to configure the software.

e. To control the versions of software released into the test environment.

A. a, c and e

B. a, b and d

C. b, c and d

D. b, c and e

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

**Q. 858: Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?**

A. To measure characteristics of a system which give an indication of how the system performs its functions

B. To ensure that a system complies with the quality standards set by ISO 9126

C. To ensure that the system deals appropriately with software malfunctions

D. To measure the extent to which a system has been tested by functional testing

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

**Q. 859: Which one of the following methods for test estimation rely on information captured from previous projects?**

A. Test point-based

B. Expert-based

C. Metrics-based

D. Development effort-based

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

**Q. 860: Arrive-and-Go airline wants to clarify its baggage handling policy, whilst maximizing revenues, and will introduce the following tariffs for all baggage per individual customer (weights are rounded up to the nearest 0.1Kg):**

**The first 2Kg will be carried free of charge.**

**The next 10 Kg will be carried for a flat charge of $10.**

**An additional 15Kg will be charged a total charge of $17.**

**Luggage over this amount will be charged at $5 per Kg, up to a maximum of 150Kg per person.**

**No passenger may take more that 150Kg with them.**

**Which of the following would constitute boundary values for baggage weights in the price calculation?**

A. 0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0

B. 2.0, 9.9, 15.0, 26.9

C. 1.9, 12.0, 14.9, 150.0

D. 2.0, 12.1, 27.0, 150.1

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 861 to 870**

**Q. 861: What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?**

A. To cause as many failures as possible so that defects in the software are identified and can be fixed

B. To confirm that the system works as expected and that requirements have been met

C. To assess the quality of the software with no intention of fixing defects

D. To give information to stakeholders of the risk of releasing the system at a given time

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

**Q. 862: Which one of the following BEST describes a test control action?**

A. Setting a completion date

B. Reporting on poor progress

C. Adding extra test scripts to a test suite

D. Retesting a defect fix

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

**Q. 863: To  test  an  input  field that  accepts a  two - digit  day  based on a  particular  month  which data  set  demonstrates  boundary  value  analysis?**

A. 0, 1, 16, 31 and 100  
B. 1, 27, 28, 30 and 31  
C. 2, 26, 27, 29 and 30  
D. -1, 0, 15, 32 and 99

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

**Q. 864: Which two of the following are attributes of structural testing?**

a. It is based on testing features described in a functional specification.

b. It can include statement and decision testing.

c. It can be carried out at all levels of testing.

d. It can include debugging.

A. a and b

B. a and d

C. b and d

D. b and c

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

**Q. 865: Which one of the following BEST describes the purpose of a priority rating in an incident report?**

A. To show which parts of the system are affected by the incident

B. To show how quickly the problem should be fixed

C. To show how much it would cost to fix the defect

D. To show progress of testing

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

**Q. 866: Which  acceptance  test is  USUALLY  performed  by  system  administrators?**

A. Operational   
B. Customer   
C. Contractual   
D. Regulatory

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

**Q. 867: Which of the following is MOST clearly a characteristic of structure based (white-box) techniques?**

A. Test cases are independent of each other

B. Test cases can be easily automated

C. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code

D. Test cases are derived systematically from specifications

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

**Q. 868: Which of the following is a MAJOR activity of test planning?**

A. Initiation of corrective actions

B. Measuring and analysing results

C. Determining the exit criteria

D. Monitoring and documenting progress

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

**Q. 869: Retirement of software or a system would trigger which type of testing?**

A. Load testing

B. Portability testing

C. Maintenance testing

D. Maintainability testing

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

**Q. 870: Which of the following statements about black box and white box techniques is correct?**

A. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Condition Coverage are all black box techniques

B. Decision Table Testing, State Transition and Use Case Testing are all black box techniques

C. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Statement Testing are all white box techniques

D. Boundary Value Analysis, State Transition and Statement Testing are all white box techniques

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 871 to 880**

**Q. 871: Which of the following are characteristics of good testing in any life cycle model?**

a. Every development activity has a corresponding test activity.

b. Testers review development documents early.

c. There are separate levels for component and system integration test.

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

e. Each test level is based on the same test basis.

A. a, d and e

B. b, c and e

C. a, c and d

D. a, b and d

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

**Q. 872: A system requires 100% decision coverage at component testing for all modules.**

**The following module has been tested with a single test case.**

**The test case follows the path A, B, D, E, F, G.**

**What level of decision coverage has been achieved?**

A. 100%

B. 50%

C. 75%

D. 90%

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

**Q. 873: Which of the following statements is GENERALLY true of testing?**

a. Testing can show the presence of defects.

b. Testing reduces the probability of uncovered defects.

c. Testing can show that a previously present defect has been removed.

d. Testing can prove that software is defect free.

A. a, b and c

B. a, b and d

C. a, c and d

D. b, c and d

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

**Q. 874: Which one of the following characteristics of test execution tools describes best a specific characteristic of a keyword-driven test execution tool?**

A. A table containing test input data, action words, and expected results controls the execution of the system under test.

B. Actions of testers will be recorded in a script that can be rerun several times.

C. Actions of testers will be recorded in a script that is then being generalized to run with several sets of test input data.

D. The ability to log test results and compare them against the expected results.

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

**Q. 875: Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?**

a. Variables that are never used.

b. Security vulnerabilities.

c. Poor performance.

d. Unreachable code.

e. Business processes not followed.

A. b, c and d are true; a and e are false

B. a is true; b, c, d and e are false

C. c, d and e are true; a and b are false

D. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

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

**Q. 876: The Following table shows 6 test procedures (P to U) that must now be entered into a test execution schedule.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test Proce-dure ID** | **Business Priority (1 High 2 Medium 3 Low)** | **Dependencies on other test procedures** | **Other dependencies** |
| P | 3 | None | Delivery of the code for this part of system is running very late |
| Q | 1 | None | Regression testing only |
| R | 1 | Requires S to be run first | None |
| S | 2 | None | None |
| T | 2 | None | Regression testing only |
| U | 3 | None | None |

**Business severity is regarded as the most important element in determining the sequence of the test procedures, but other dependencies must also be taken into consideration. Regression testing can only be run once all other tests have completed.**

**Which of the following represents the MOST effective sequence for the test execution schedule (where the first entry in the sequence is the first procedure to be run, the second entry is the second to be run and so on)?**

A. R, Q, S, T, U, P

B. S, R, P, U, Q, T

C. Q, R, S, T, P, U

D. S, R, U, P, Q, T

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

**Q. 877: Which of the following activities would improve how a tool is deployed within an organization?**

a. Defining best practice guidelines for users.

b. Roll out the tool across the organization as quickly as possible to all users.

c. Provide technical support to the test team for each type of tool.

d. Introduce a system to monitor tool usage and user feedback.

e. Ensure that the test process is not changed as result of the tool's introduction.

A. a, b and c.

B. a, c and d.

C. c, d and e.

D. b, d and e.

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

**Q. 878: Which of the following is MOST likely to be an objective of a pilot project to introduce a test tool?**

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

B. To ensure that developers will use the test tool

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

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

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

**Q. 879: Which of the following statements describe why error guessing is a useful test design technique?**

a. It can help derive test cases based on analysis of specification documents.

b. It can identify tests not easily captured by formal techniques.

c. It can make good use of tester's experience and available defect data.

d. It is a cheaper alternative to more formal test design techniques.

A. a and b

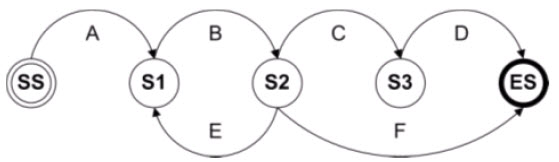
B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and c

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

**Q. 880: Given the following state transition diagram:**

****

**Which of the test cases below will cover the following series of state transitions?**

**SS - S1 - S2 - S1 - S2 - ES**

A. A, B, E, B, F

B. A, B, C, D

C. A, B, E, B, C, D

D. A, B, F

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 881 to 890**

**Q. 881: A programme level Master Test Plan states that a number of best practices must be adopted for its project life cycle models, irrespective of whether a sequential or iterative-incremental approach is adopted for each project. Which of the following life cycle related best practices would you expect to see in the Master Test Plan?**

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

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

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

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

A. a and b

B. a and c

C. b and d

D. c and d  
  
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 882: Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?**

A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.

B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.

C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.

D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

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

**Q. 883: Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?**

A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.

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

C. Prove that all faults are identified.

D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures.

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

**Q. 884: Which of these tasks would you expect to perform during Test Analysis and Design?**

A. Setting or defining test objectives.

B. Reviewing the test basis.

C. Creating test suites from test procedures.

D. Analyzing lessons learned for process improvement.

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

**Q. 885: Below is a list of problems that can be observed during testing or operation.**

**Which is MOST likely a failure?**

A. The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box.

B. One source code file included in the build was the wrong version.

C. The computation algorithm used the wrong input variables.

D. The developer misinterpreted the requirement for the algorithm.

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

**Q. 886: Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?**

A. Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects. \_

B. Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults.

C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product.

D. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developers.

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

**Q. 887: Which of the following statements are TRUE?**A. Software testing may be required to meet legal or contractual requirements.

 B. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the developer’s work.

 C. Rigorous testing and fixing of defects found can help reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment.

 D. Rigorous testing is sometimes used to prove that all failures have been found.

A. B and C are true; A and D are false.

B. A and D are true; B and C are false.

C. A and C are true, B and D are false.

D. C and D are true, A and B are false.

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

**Q. 888: Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between testing and debugging?**

A. Testing pinpoints (identifies the source of) the defects. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities.

B. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defects. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.

C. Testing removes faults. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.

D. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failures. Debugging removes the failures.

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

**Q. 889: Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?**

A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.

B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards.

C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.

D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainability.

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

**Q. 890: What is important to do when working with software development models? [K1]**

A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.

B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.

C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.

D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice versa.

**ISTQB Certification Exam-Sample Papers Q. 891 to 900**

**Q. 891: Which of the following characteristics of good testing apply to any software development life cycle model?**

A. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied.

B. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature.

C. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed.

D. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.

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

**Q. 892: For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?**

A. Correction of defects during the development phase.

B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.

C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.

D. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.

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

**Q. 893: Which of the following statements are TRUE?**

A. Regression testing and acceptance testing are the same.

B. Regression tests show if all defects have been resolved.

C. Regression tests are typically well-suited for test automation.

D. Regression tests are performed to find out if code changes have introduced or uncovered defects.

E. Regression tests should be performed in integration testing.

A. A, C and D and E are true; B is false.

B. A, C and E are true; B and D are false.

C. C and D are true; A, B and E are false.

D. B and E are true; A, C and D are false.

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

**Q. 894: Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?**

A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.

B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.

C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics.

D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

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

**Q. 895: Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?**

A. Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.

B. Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up.

C. Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.

D. Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis.

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

**Q. 896: Which TWO of the review types below are the BEST fitted (most adequate) options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?**

**Select 2 options.**

A. Informal review.

B. Management review.

C. Inspection.

D. Walkthrough.

E. Technical Review.

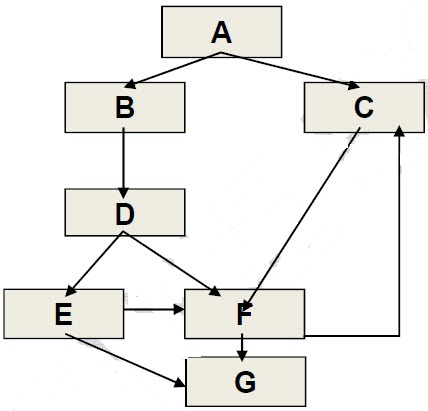
**<<<<<< =================== >>>>>>**

**Q. 897: One of the test goals for the project is to have 100% decision coverage. The following three tests have been executed for the control flow graph shown below.**

Test A covers path: A, B, D, E, G.

Test B covers path: A, B, D, E, F, G.

Test C covers path: A, C, F, C, F, C, F, G.

  
  
Which of the following statements related to the decision coverage goal is correct?

A. Decision D has not been tested completely.

B. 100% decision coverage has been achieved.

C. Decision E has not been tested completely.

D. Decision F has not been tested completely.

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

**Q. 898: A defect was found during testing. When the network got disconnected while receiving data from a server, the system crashed. The defect was fixed by correcting the code that checked the network availability during data transfer.**

**The existing test cases covered 100% of all statements of the corresponding module. To verify the fix and ensure more extensive coverage, some new tests were designed and added to the test suite.**

**What types of testing are mentioned above?**

A. Functional testing.

B. Structural testing.

C. Re-testing.

D. Performance testing.

A. A, B and D.

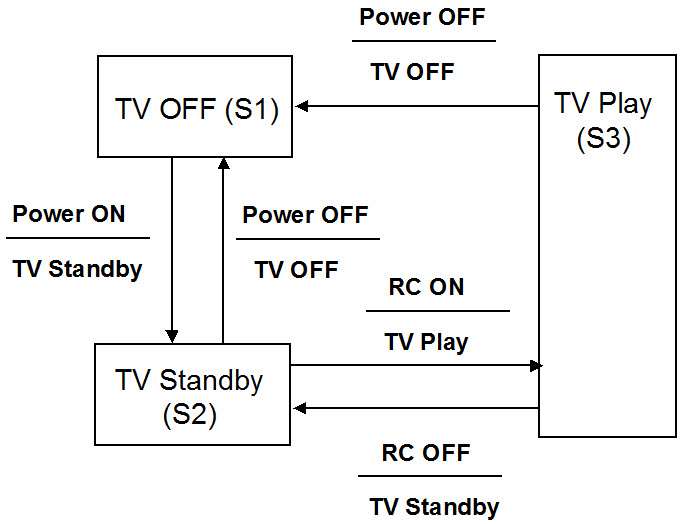
B. A and C.

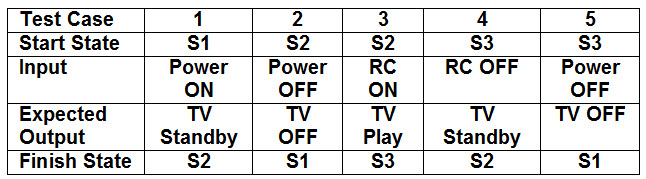
C. A, B and C.

D. A, C and D.

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

**Q. 899: Which of the following statements about the given state table is TRUE?**

****

****

A. The state table can be used to derive both valid and invalid transitions.

B. The state table represents all possible single transitions.

C. The state table represents only some of all possible single transitions.

D. The state table represents sequential pairs of transitions.

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

**Q. 900: Which TWO of the following solutions below lists techniques that can all be categorized as Black Box design techniques?**

**Select 2 options.**

A. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, state transition, and boundary value.

B. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, use case.

C. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, checklist based, statement coverage, use case.

D. Equivalence Partitioning, cause-effect graph, checklist based, decision coverage, use case.

E. Equivalence Partitioning, cause-effect graph, checklist based, decision coverage and boundary value.