

Software Testing - ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (755)

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State Finished

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Marks 31.00/40.00

Grade 77.50 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. With sufficient effort and tool support, exhaustive testing is feasible for all software
- ☐ b. Automated tests avoid exhaustive testing better than manual tests
- ☒ 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.



CORRECT – Principle #2 states: “Testing everything (all combinations of inputs and preconditions) is not feasible except for trivial cases”

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: It is normally impossible to test all input/output combinations for a software system

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To determine whether enough component tests were executed within system testing
- ☐ b. To prove that any remaining defect will not cause any failures
- ☐ c. To prove that all defects are identified
- ☒ d. To detect as many failures as possible so that defects can be identified and corrected ✓ CORRECT – This is the main role of a test team

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To detect as many failures as possible so that defects can be identified and corrected

Question **3**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of these tasks would you expect to be performed during the Test Analysis and Design phase of the Fundamental Test Process?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Creating test suites from test procedures
- ☐ b. Analyzing lessons learned for process improvement
- ☒ c. Defining test objectives ✗ WRONG – this activity is performed during "Test Planning" phase
- ☐ d. Reviewing the test basis

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Reviewing the test basis

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Below is a list of problems that can be observed during testing or in production. Which of these problems is a failure?

Select one:

- ☐ a. One source code file included in the build has the wrong version
- ☒ b. The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box ✓ CORRECT – A failure is an external manifestation of a defect. A crash is clearly noticeable by user
- ☐ c. The developer misinterpreted the requirement for the algorithm
- ☐ d. The computation algorithm used wrong input variables

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following attitudes, qualifications or actions would lead to problems (or conflict) within mixed teams of testers and developers, when observed in reviews and tests?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Testers and developers are sufficiently qualified to find failures and defects
- ☐ b. Testers and developers are curious and focused on finding defects
- ☒ c. Testers expect that there might be defects in the software product which the developers have not found and fixed. ✗ WRONG. The tester's role in the team is finding defects in the software product that the developers have not found and fixed
- ☐ d. Testers and developers communicate defects as criticism of people, not as criticism of the software product

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Testers and developers communicate defects as criticism of people, not as criticism of the software product

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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 product released by the developers
- C. Rigorous testing and fixing of found defects could 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

Select one:

- ☐ a. A is true; B, C, and D are false
- ☐ b. C and D are true; A and B are false
- ☒ c. A and C are true; B and D are false
- ☐ d. A, B and C are true; D is false

✖

Your answer is incorrect.

- A. CORRECT. Software testing may be required to meet legal or contractual requirements
- B. CORRECT. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the product released by the developers
- C. CORRECT. One of the main aims of software testing is to reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment
- D. WRONG. It is impossible to prove that all failures have been found

The correct answer is: A, B and C are true; D is false

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements correctly describes the difference between testing and debugging?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Dynamic testing prevents the causes of failures; debugging removes the failures
- ☒ b. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defects; debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software
- ☐ c. Testing identifies the source of defects; debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities
- ☐ d. Testing removes faults; debugging identifies the causes of failures

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defects; debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements BEST describes non-functional testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Non-functional testing is the process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements
- ☐ b. Non-functional testing is the process of testing to determine system compliance with coding standards
- ☐ c. Non-functional testing is testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability, or maintainability
- ☒ d. Non-functional testing is testing without reference to the internal structure of a system ✖ WRONG, it is a definition of black box testing

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Non-functional testing is testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability, or maintainability

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

When working with software development models, what is it important to do?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Start with the V-model, and then move to either the iterative or the incremental model ✖ WRONG – The V-model is not compatible with iterative models. So the described flow does not make sense.
- ☐ b. Choose the waterfall model, because it is the most proven model
- ☐ c. Change the organization to fit the model, not vice versa.
- ☐ d. If needed, adapt the models to project and product characteristics

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: If needed, adapt the models to project and product characteristics

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing and applies to any software development life cycle model?

Select one:

- ☐ a. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature
- ☐ b. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed
- ☒ c. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity ✓ CORRECT – "In any life cycle model, there are several characteristics of good testing: For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity." (Section 2.1.3)
- ☐ d. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is an example of maintenance testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.
- ☒ b. Testing enhancements to an existing operational system ✓ CORRECT – testing the system's ability to perform after an environment change is considered "maintenance testing"
- ☐ c. Testing corrected defects during development of a new system
- ☐ d. Handling complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Testing enhancements to an existing operational system

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Regression testing and re-testing are the same
- B. Regression tests show if all failures have been resolved
- C. Regression tests are good candidates for test automation
- D. Regression tests are performed to uncover defects as a result of changes in the program
- E. Regression tests should not be performed during integration testing

Select one:

- ☐ a. A and B are true
- ☐ b. B, D, and E are true
- ☒ c. C and D are true
- ☐ d. A, C and E are true



Your answer is correct.

Sentence A is incorrect – **Regression testing** is the repeated testing of an already tested program, after modification, to discover any defects introduced or uncovered as a result of the change(s). **Re- test** is done to confirm that a defect has been successfully removed. (Section 2.3.4)

Sentence B is incorrect – The sentence describes “Re-test”

Sentence C is correct - Regression test suites are run many times and generally evolve slowly, so regression testing is a strong candidate for automation. (Section 2.3.4)

Sentence D is correct – This is the definition of regression tests. See Section 2.3.4

Sentence E is incorrect – “Regression testing may be performed at all test levels, and includes functional, non-functional and structural testing.” (Section 2.3.4)

The correct answer is: C and D are true

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements comparing component testing and system testing is TRUE?

Select one:

- ☒ a. 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 ✓
- ☐ b. Component testing verifies the functionality of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions between different parts of the system
- ☐ c. Component testing is the responsibility of the testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system
- ☐ d. Component testing only focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 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

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following describes the main phases of a formal review?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Individual preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis
- ☐ b. Planning, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up
- ☒ c. Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up ✓
- ☐ d. Initiation, status, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up

Your answer is correct.

The main phases of a formal review are planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up

The correct answer is: Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up

Question **15**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the review types below is the BEST option to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Informal Review
- ☐ b. Inspection
- ☒ c. Walkthrough
- ☐ d. Peer Review

✕

Your answer is incorrect.

For reviewing safety critical components in a software project a more formal, documented review is needed

The correct answer is: Inspection

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about tool-supported static analysis is FALSE?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Tool-supported static analysis can be used as a preventive measure with appropriate processes in place
- ☐ b. Tool-supported static analysis can result in cost savings by finding defects early
- ☐ c. Tool-supported static analysis can find defects that are not easily found by dynamic testing
- ☒ d. Tool-supported static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software

✓

CORRECT. During static analysis no failures are found, because the code is not running

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Tool-supported static analysis is a good way to force failures into the software

Question 17

Incorrect

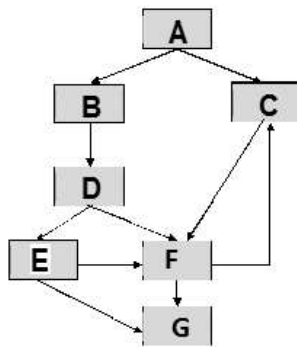
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

One of the test goals for your 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 TRUE?

Select one:

- ☒ a. 100% decision coverage has been achieved
- ☐ b. Decision F has not been tested completely
- ☐ c. Decision E has not been tested completely
- ☐ d. Decision D has not been tested completely

x

Your answer is incorrect.

In the diagram there are following four conditions: A, D, E, F

The test A covers A->B, D->E and E->G

The test B covers A->B, D->E, E->F and F->G

The test C covers A->C, F->C and F->G.

Hence condition A is covered (A->B and A->C), condition E is covered (E->G and E->F), condition F is covered (F->C and F->G).

Condition D is not covered, there is only D->E and D->F is not covered.

The correct answer is: Decision D has not been tested completely

Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A defect was found during testing:

While receiving customer 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 to ensure more extensive coverage, some new tests were designed and added to the test suite and executed

What types of testing are described above?

- A. Functional testing
- B. Structural testing
- C. Re-testing
- D. Performance testing

Select one:

- ☐ a. B, C, and D, but not A
- ☐ b. A and C, but not B and D
- ☒ c. A, B, and C, but not D
- ☐ d. A and B, but not C and D



Your answer is correct.

A. is true. Receiving customer data is typical functional testing

B. is true. In the problem description it was stated, "*The existing test cases covered 100% of all statements of the corresponding module*"; **statement testing is structural testing**

C. is true. In the problem description it was stated, "*To verify the fix and to ensure more extensive coverage, some new tests were designed and added to the test suite and executed*", **so this is a retest.**

D. is false. In the problem description there is no information about performance testing.

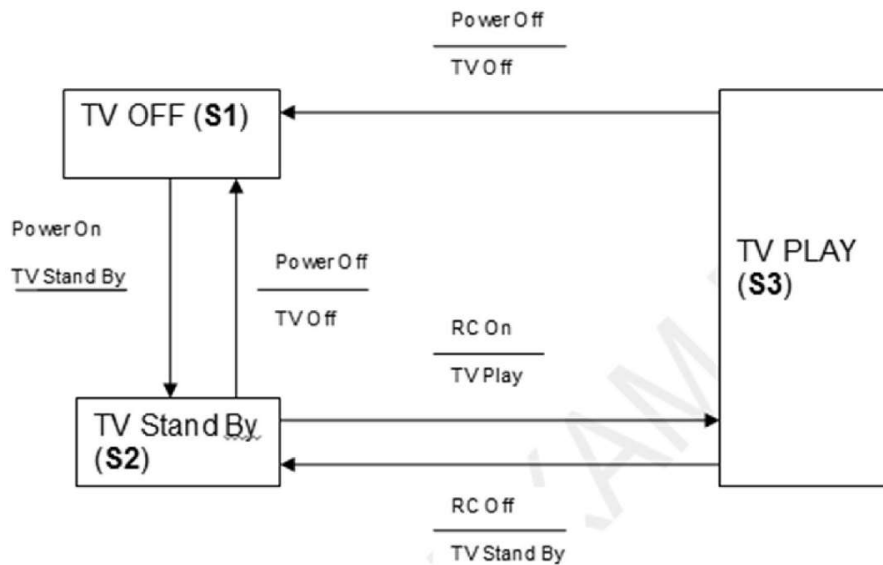
The correct answer is: A, B, and C, but not D

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the given state transition diagram and table of test cases is TRUE?



Test Case	1	2	3	4	5
Start State	S1	S2	S2	S3	S3
Input	Power On	Power Off	RC On	RC Off	Power Off
Expected Output	TV Stand By	TV Off	TV Play	TV Stand By	TV Off
Final State	S2	S1	S3	S2	S1

Select one:

- ☐ a. The given test cases represent only some of the valid transitions in the state transition diagram
- ☒ b. The given test cases represent all possible valid transitions in the state transition diagram ✓
- ☐ c. The given test cases represent sequential pairs of transitions in the state transition diagram
- ☐ d. The given test cases can be used to derive both valid and invalid transitions in the state transition diagram

Your answer is correct.

Proposed test cases covered all five possible single valid transitions in the given state diagram (S1→S2, S2→S1, S2→S3, S3→S2, S3→S1)

The correct answer is: The given test cases represent all possible valid transitions in the state transition diagram

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements for the equivalence partitioning test technique are TRUE?

Equivalence partition testing ...

- A. divides possible inputs into classes where all elements are expected to cause the same behavior
- B. uses both valid and invalid partitions
- C. must include at least two values from every equivalence partition
- D. can be used only for testing equivalence partition inputs from a Graphical User Interface

Select one:

- ☐ a. B and C are true; A and D are false
- ☒ b. A and B are true; C and D are false
- ☐ c. A is true; B, C and D are false
- ☐ d. A, B, and D are true; C is false



Your answer is correct.

Equivalence partitions divide possible inputs into classes where all elements are expected to cause the same behavior and uses both valid and invalid partitions. What more it is enough to use one value from each class. Introducing input from GUI is possible, but is not the best method.

- A. Is true
- B. Is true
- C. Is false
- D. Is false

The correct answer is: A and B are true; C and D are false

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following options lists techniques categorized as Black Box design techniques?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Coverage testing, Boundary Value analysis
- ☐ b. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, Statement coverage, Use Case Based testing
- ☐ c. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Coverage testing, Use Case Based testing
- ☒ d. Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, State Transition testing, and Boundary Value analysis



CORRECT – all four are black box tests techniques. See section 4.3

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Equivalence Partitioning, Decision Table testing, State Transition testing, and Boundary Value analysis

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An employee's bonus is to be calculated. It cannot be negative, but it can be calculated down to zero. The bonus is based on the length of employment. The categories are: less than or equal to 2 years, more than 2 years but less than 5 years, 5 or more years, but less than 10 years, 10 years or longer. Depending on the length of employment, an employee will get different levels of bonus.

How many valid equivalence partitions are needed to test the calculation of the bonus?

Select one:

☐ a. 3

☒ b. 4

✓ CORRECT. The partitions follow the description in the question:
 $0 < \text{employment time} \leq 2$
 $2 < \text{employment time} < 5$
 $5 \leq \text{employment time} < 10$
 $10 \leq \text{employment time}$

☐ c. 5

☐ d. 2

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 4

Question **23**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about the benefits of deriving test cases from use cases are true and which are false?

- A. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for system and acceptance testing
- B. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful only for automated testing
- C. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for component testing
- D. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for integration testing

Select one:

- ☐ a. B and D are true; A and C are false
- ☐ b. A and D are true; B and C are false
- ☒ c. A is true; B, C, and D are false
- ☐ d. A, C, and D are true; B is false

✖

Your answer is incorrect.

Sentence A is CORRECT – Use cases describe how users interact with the completed system, therefore are best fitted for defining system-level tests. Additionally, “Use cases are very useful for designing acceptance tests with customer/user participation.”

Sentence B is WRONG – Use cases can be executed manually, not just automatically

Sentence C is WRONG – at the component level we derive test cases to increase code coverage. These are derived mostly by looking at the code, not by definition of a use case which will eventually exercise a certain piece of the code

Sentence D is CORRECT – “[use cases] also help uncover integration defects caused by the interaction and interference of different components”

The correct answer is: A and D are true; B and C are false

Question **24**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the options below would be the BEST basis for testing using fault attacks?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Use Cases derived from business flows by domain experts
- ☐ b. Risk identification performed at the beginning of the project
- ☒ c. Experience, defect and failure data; knowledge about software failures ✓ CORRECT – “These defect and failure lists can be built based on experience, available defect and failure data, and from common knowledge about why software fails.” (Section 4.5)
- ☐ d. Expected results from comparison with an existing system

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Experience, defect and failure data; knowledge about software failures

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are working on a project that has poor specifications and time pressure.

Which of the following test techniques would be the best test approach to use?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Statement Testing
- ☒ b. Exploratory Testing ✓ CORRECT, exploratory testing is a good idea when there is poor documentation and time pressure
- ☐ c. Decision Testing
- ☐ d. Use Case Testing

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Exploratory Testing

Question **26**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following test techniques is a white-box technique?

Select one:

- ☐ a. State Transition Testing
- ☐ b. Equivalence Partitioning
- ☐ c. Boundary Value Analysis
- ☒ d. Decision Testing

✓ CORRECT, decision testing is a white box technique

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Decision Testing

Question **27**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You have started specification-based software testing. The system under test calculates the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two integers (A and B) greater than zero. [K3]

calcGCD (A, B);

The following test inputs have been specified.

Test Case	A	B
1	1	1
2	INT_MAX	INT_MAX
3	1	0
4	0	1
5	INT_MAX-1	1
6	1	INT_MAX-1

Where INT_MAX is the largest Integer.

Which test technique has been applied in order to determine test cases 1 through 6?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Decision Table Testing
- ☐ b. State Transition Testing
- ☒ c. Boundary Value Analysis
- ☐ d. Use Case Testing

✓ CORRECT: given values (0,1,INT_MAX -1, INT_MAX) are typical border values

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Boundary Value Analysis

Question **28**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

A company's employees are paid bonuses if they work more than a year in the company and achieve individually agreed targets.

The following decision table has been designed to test the system:

		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8
Conditions									
Cond1	Employment for more than 1 year?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Cond2	Agreed target?	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
Cond3	Achieved target?	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Action									
	Bonus payment?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

Which test cases could be eliminated in the above decision table because the test case wouldn't occur in a real situation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. T7 and T8
- ☒ b. T1 and T2
- ☐ c. T3 and T4
- ☐ d. T5 and T6

✕

Your answer is incorrect.

In the test cases one should infer from the conditions. In the test cases T5 and T6 the situation is described, where the target is reached, however, was not agreed. Since this situation can't occur, therefore we can eliminate the corresponding test cases.

The correct answer is: T5 and T6

Question **29**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following BEST describes how tasks are divided between the test manager and the tester?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The test manager plans testing activities and chooses the standards to be followed, while the tester chooses the tools and controls to be used
- ☐ b. The test manager plans, monitors, and controls the testing activities, while the tester designs tests and decides about the approval of the test object
- ☒ c. The test manager plans, organizes, and controls the testing activities, while the tester specifies and executes tests ✓ CORRECT – see section 5.1.2
- ☐ d. The test manager plans and organizes the testing, and specifies the test cases, while the tester prioritizes and executes the tests

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The test manager plans, organizes, and controls the testing activities, while the tester specifies and executes tests

Question **30**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following can be categorized as a product risk?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Low quality of requirements, design, code and tests
- ☒ b. Error-prone areas, potential harm to the user, poor product characteristics ✓ CORRECT – all items are product risks (See Syllabi Section 5.5.2)
- ☐ c. Problems in defining the right requirements, potential failure areas in the software or system
- ☐ d. Political problems, and delays in especially complex areas in the product

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Error-prone areas, potential harm to the user, poor product characteristics

Question **31**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following are typical exit criteria from testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Test coverage measures, reliability measures, degree of tester independence, and product completeness
- ☐ b. Time to market, residual defects, tester qualification, degree of tester independence, test coverage measures and test cost
- ☐ c. Test coverage measures, reliability measures, test cost, availability of testable code, time to market, and product completeness
- ☒ d. Test coverage measures, reliability measures, test cost, schedule, state of defect correction and residual risks ✓ CORRECT – See section 5.2.4

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Test coverage measures, reliability measures, test cost, schedule, state of defect correction and residual risks

Question **32**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

As a Test Manager, you have the following requirements to test:

R1 – Process Anomalies

R2 – Synchronization

R3 – Confirmation

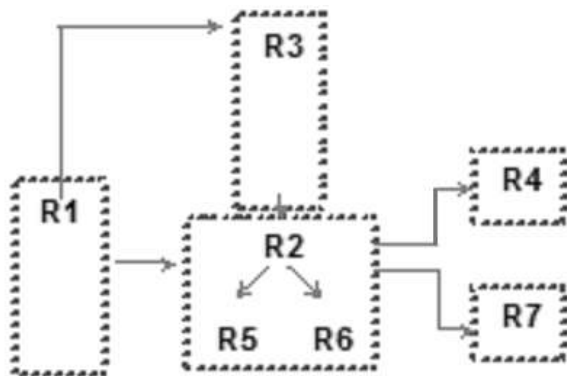
R4 – Issues

R5 – Financial Data

R6 – Diagram Data

R7 – Changes to the User Profile

The notation to indicate any Requirement's logical dependencies is, for example, "R1 -> R3" meaning that R3 is dependent on R1.



Which of the following options structures the test execution schedule according to the requirement dependencies?

Select one:

- ☐ a. R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7 -> R1 -> R3
- ☐ b. R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R3 -> R4 -> R7
- ☒ c. R1 -> R3 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7
- ☐ d. R3 -> R2 -> R1 -> R7 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4

✓ CORRECT – the tests are specified in a cadence that takes the dependencies into account

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: R1 -> R3 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6 -> R4 -> R7

Question **33**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a possible benefit of independent testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Independent testers do not need extra education and training
- ☐ b. Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process
- ☒ c. Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers ✓ CORRECT – that is one of the reasons for independence
- ☐ d. More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers

Question **34**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is a project risk?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Failure-prone software delivered
- ☐ b. Possible reliability defect (bug)
- ☐ c. Poor software characteristics (e.g. usability)
- ☒ d. Skill and staff shortages ✓ CORRECT - skill and staff shortages is typical project risk

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Skill and staff shortages

Question **35**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

As a test manager, you are asked for a test summary report. Concerning test activities, and according to the IEEE 829 Standard, what should be the MOST important information to include in your report?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Training taken by members of the test team to support the test effort
- ☒ b. An overview of the major testing activities, events and the status with respect to meeting goals ✔ CORRECT – the test summary report must include information about the major testing activities, events and the status with respect to meeting goals
- ☐ c. The number of test cases executed and their results
- ☐ d. Overall evaluation of each development work item

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: An overview of the major testing activities, events and the status with respect to meeting goals

Question **36**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

You are a tester in a safety-critical software development project. During execution of a test, you find out that one of your test cases failed, causing you to write an incident report.

According to the IEEE Std. 829, what should you consider to be the MOST important information to include in your incident report?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Incident description, development environment and expected results of testing
- ☒ b. Impact, incident description, date and your name ✔ CORRECT – the most important information that should be included in an incident report for critical software is impact
- ☐ c. Unique ID for the report, special requirements needed and the person who caused the defect
- ☐ d. Transmitted items, your name and your feelings about the possible root cause of the defect

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Impact, incident description, date and your name

Question **37**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

From the list below, which are the recommended principles for introducing a test tool to an organization?

1. Roll out the tool to the entire organization at the same time
2. Start with a pilot project
3. Adapt and improve processes to fit the use of the tool
4. Provide training and coaching for new users
5. Let each team decide their own way of using the tool
6. Monitor that costs do not exceed initial acquisition cost
7. Gather lessons learned from all teams

Select ONE option.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1, 3, 4, 5
- ☐ b. 2, 5, 6
- ☐ c. 1, 6, 7
- ☒ d. 2, 3, 4, 7



Your answer is correct.

Sentence 1 is **incorrect** – It is recommended to first do a pilot deployment, before rolling out to the entire organization (Section 6.3)

Sentence 2 is **correct** – See above

Sentence 3 is **correct** – “Evaluate how the tool fits with existing processes and practices, and determine what would need to change” (Section 6.3)

Sentence 4 is **correct** – Provision of training is one of the success factors for deployment (Section 6.3)

Sentence 5 is **incorrect** – If you let everyone to decide how to use the tool, there will be a mess. “Defining usage guidelines” is one of the success factors for deployment (Section 6.3)

Sentence 6 is **incorrect** - The cost of deploying a tool is more than just the acquisition cost of the tool. Failing to realize this is one of the risks associated with tool deployment (Section 6.1)

Sentence 7 is **correct** - “Gathering lessons learned from all teams” is one of the success factors for deployment (Section 6.3)

The correct answer is: 2, 3, 4, 7

Question **38**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following BEST describes a characteristic of a keyword-driven test execution tool?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Actions of testers are automated using a script that is run with several sets of test input data
- ☒ b. A table with test input data, action words, and expected results controls execution of the system under test ✓ CORRECT – “In a keyword-driven testing approach, the spreadsheet contains keywords describing the actions to be taken (also called action words), and test data” (Section 6.2.3)
- ☐ c. Actions of testers are automated using a script that is rerun several times
- ☐ d. The ability to log test results, and compare them against the expected results stored in a text file

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: A table with test input data, action words, and expected results controls execution of the system under test

Question **39**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a goal of a pilot project for tool evaluation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. To evaluate how the tool fits with existing processes and practices
- ☐ b. To assess whether the benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost
- ☐ c. To determine use, management, storage, and maintenance of the tool and testware
- ☒ d. To reduce the defect rate in the pilot project ✓ CORRECT – reducing the number of defects is not the goal of a pilot project

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: To reduce the defect rate in the pilot project

Question **40**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A software development and test organization would like to achieve the test efficiency improvement goals listed below.

Which would best be supported by a test management tool?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Resolve defects faster
- ☐ b. Optimize the ability of tests to identify failures
- ☐ c. Automate a selection of test cases for execution
- ☒ d. Enable traceability between requirements, tests, and defects (bugs) ✓ CORRECT – because traceability between requirements and testing is a functionality of a test management tool

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Enable traceability between requirements, tests, and defects (bugs)

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