

ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 13

1. The process starting with the terminal modules is called -

- a. Top-down integration
- b. Bottom-up integration
- c. None of the above
- d. Module integration

2. The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from

- a. Project plan
- b. Business plan
- c. Support plan
- d. None of the above

3. If an expected result is not specified then:

- a. We cannot run the test
- b. It may be difficult to repeat the test
- c. It may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed
- d. We cannot automate the user inputs

4. Which of the following could be a reason for a failure

- 1) Testing fault
- 2) Software fault
- 3) Design fault
- 4) Environment Fault
- 5) Documentation Fault
- a. 2 is a valid reason; 1,3,4 & 5 are not
- b. 1,2,3,4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
- c. 1,2,3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
- d. All of them are valid reasons for failure

5. Test are prioritized so that:

- a. You shorten the time required for testing
- b. You do the best testing in the time available
- c. You do more effective testing
- d. You find more faults

6. Which of the following is not a static testing technique

- a. Error guessing
- b. Walkthrough
- c. Data flow analysis
- d. Inspections

7. Which of the following statements about component testing is not true?

- a. Component testing should be performed by development
- b. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing

- c. Component testing should have completion criteria planned
- d. Component testing does not involve regression testing

8. During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?

- a. Execution
- b. Design
- c. Planning
- d. Check Exit criteria completion

9. Which, in general, is the least required skill of a good tester?

- a. Being diplomatic
- b. Able to write software
- c. Having good attention to detail
- d. Able to be relied on

10. The purpose of requirement phase is

- a. To freeze requirements
- b. To understand user needs
- c. To define the scope of testing
- d. All of the above

11. Verification is:

- a. Checking that we are building the right system
- b. Checking that we are building the system right
- c. Performed by an independent test team
- d. Making sure that it is what the user really wants

12. A regression test:

- a. Will always be automated
- b. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected
- c. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected
- d. Can only be run during user acceptance testing

13. Function/Test matrix is a type of

- a. Interim Test report
- b. Final test report
- c. Project status report
- d. Management report

14. Defect Management process does not include

- a. Defect prevention
- b. Deliverable base-lining
- c. Management reporting
- d. None of the above

15. What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country?

- a. Does not meet people needs
- b. Cultural difference
- c. Loss of control over reallocation of resources
- d. Relinquishments of control

16. Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs?

- a. 10-20
- b. 40-50
- c. 70-80
- d. 5-10

17. A reliable system will be one that:

- a. Is unlikely to be completed on schedule
- b. Is unlikely to cause a failure
- c. Is likely to be fault-free
- d. Is likely to be liked by the users

18. How much testing is enough

- a. This question is impossible to answer
- b. The answer depends on the risks for your industry, contract and special requirements
- c. The answer depends on the maturity of your developers
- d. The answer should be standardized for the software development industry

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability?

- a. Operability
- b. Observability
- c. Simplicity
- d. Robustness

20. Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method.

- a. White box
- b. Black box
- c. Green box
- d. Yellow box

21. Which of these can be successfully tested using Loop Testing methodology?

- a. Simple Loops
- b. Nested Loops
- c. Concatenated Loops
- d. All of the above

22. To test a function, the programmer has to write a _____, which calls the function and

passes it test data.

- a. Stub
- b. Driver
- c. Proxy
- d. None of the above

23. Equivalence partitioning is:

- a. A black box testing technique used only by developers
- b. A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing
- c. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
- d. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing

24. When a new testing tool is purchased, it should be used first by:

- a. A small team to establish the best way to use the tool
- b. Everyone who may eventually have some use for the tool
- c. The independent testing team
- d. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts

25. Inspections can find all the following except

- a. Variables not defined in the code
- b. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents
- c. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents
- d. How much of the code has been covered

Answers:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1)- b | 14) - b |
| 2)- a | 15) - b |
| 3)- c | 16) - b |
| 4)- d | 17) - b |
| 5)- b | 18) - b |
| 6)- a | 19) - d |
| 7)- d | 20) - a |
| 8)- c | 21) - d |
| 9) - b | 22) - b |
| 10) - d | 23) - c |
| 11) -b | 24) - a |
| 12) - b | 25) - d |