

ISTQB Question Paper - 15

- 1 What is the normal order of activities in which software testing is organized?
 - a. unit, integration, system, validation
 - b. system, integration, unit, validation
 - c. unit, integration, validation, system
 - d. none of the above
- 2 Test Case are grouped into Manageable (and scheduled) units are called as
 - a. Test Harness
 - b. Test Suite
 - c. Test Cycle
 - d. Test Driver
- 3 During this event the entire system is tested to verify that all functional information structural and quality requirements have been met. A predetermined combination of tests is designed that when executed successfully satisfy management that the system meets specifications
 - a. Validation Testing
 - b. Integration Testing
 - c. User Acceptance Testing
 - d. System Testing
- 4 A formal assessment of a work product conducted by one or more qualified independent reviewer to detect defects.
 - a. Inspection.
 - b. Walkthrough.
 - c. Review
 - d. Non Conformance
- 5 With thorough testing it is possible to remove all defects from a program prior to delivery to the customer.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6 Which of these are objectives for software testing?
 - a. determine the productivity of programmers
 - b. eliminate the need for future program maintenance
 - c. eliminate every error prior to release
 - d. uncover software errors
- 7 The testing technique that requires devising test cases to demonstrate that each program function is operational is called
 - a. black-box testing
 - b. glass-box testing
 - c. grey-box testing

d. white-box testing

8 . Equivalence testing divides the input domain into classes of data from which test cases can be derived to reduce the total number of test cases that must be developed.

- a. True
- b. False

9 Boundary value analysis can only be used during white-box testing.

- a. True
- b. False

10 Performs sufficient testing to evaluate every possible path and condition in the application system. The only test method that guarantees the proper functioning of the application system is called as _____

- a. Regression Testing
- b. Exhaustive Testing
- c. Basic Path Testing
- d. Branch Testing

11 Defects are recorded into three major purposes. They are:

1.To correct the defect 2.To report status of the application 3.To improve the software development process

- a. True
- b. False

12 Majority of system errors occur in the _____ phase

- a. Requirements Phase.
- b. Analysis and Design Phase
- c. Development Phase
- d. Testing Phase

13 . ----- includes both Black box and White Box Testing features

- a. Gray Box Testing
- b. Hybrid Testing
- c. a&b
- d. None

14 What's the disadvantage of Black Box Testing

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

15 CAST stands for

- a. Computer Aided Software Testing

- b. Computer Aided Software Tools
- c. Computer Analysis Software Techniques
- d. None

16 Which one is not comes under international standard

- a. IEC
- b. IEEE
- c. ISO
- d. All of the above

17 Which summarizes the testing activities associated with one or more test design specifications.

- a. Test Summary report
- b. Test Log
- c. Test Incident Report
- d. Test Script

18 The specification which describes steps required to operate the system and exercise test cases in order to implement the associated test design

- a. Test Case Specification
- b. Test Design Specification
- c. Test Procedure Specification
- d. None

19 A series of probing questions about the competeness and attributes of an application system is called

- a. Checklist
- b. Checkpoint review
- c. Decision table
- d. Decision tree

20 Quality Assurance is the process by which product quality is compared with the application standards and the action taken when nonconformance is detected.

- a. True
- b. False

21 Which testing is used to verify that the system can perform properly when internal program or system limitations have been exceeded

- a. Stress Testing
- b. Load Testing
- c. Performance Testing
- d. Volume testing

22 How much percentage of the life cycle costs of a software are spent on maintenance.

- a. 10%
- b. 30%
- c. 50%

d. 70%

23 Which test may not mimic real world situations

- a. Functional testing
- b. Structural Testing
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

24 Structure is unknown for which type of development project

- a. Traditional system development
- b. Iterative development
- c. System maintenance
- d. Purchased/contracted software

25 In which phase static tests are used

- a. Requirements
- b. Design
- c. Coding
- d. All of the above

26 System Integration testing should be done after

- a. Integration testing
- b. System testing
- c. unit testing
- d. component integration testing

27 Beta testing is performed at developing organization's site where as Alpha testing is performed by people at their own locations.

- a. True
- b. False

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

- a. Regression testing
- b. Maintenance testing
- c. Confirmation testing
- d. None of the above

29 The person who leads the review of the document(s), planning the review, running the meeting and follow-up after the meeting

- a. Reviewer
- b. Author
- c. Moderator
- d. Auditor

30 Which rule should not be followed for reviews

- a. Defects and issues are identified and corrected
- b. The product is reviewed not the producer
- c. All members of the reviewing team are responsible for the result of the review
- d. Each review has a clear predefined objective

31 . Static analysis tools are typically used by

- a. Testers
- b. Developers
- c. Testers & Developers
- d. None

32 A whitebox testing technique that measures the number of or percentage of decision directions executed by the test case designed is called

- a. Condition coverage
- b. Decision/Condition coverage
- c. Decision Coverage
- d. Branch coverage

33 Tool which stores requirement statements, check for consistency and allow requirements to be prioritized and enable individual tests to be traceable to requirements, functions and features. a. Incident management tools

- b. Requirements management tools
- c. Configuration management tools
- d. None

34 Typical defects discovered by static analysis includes

- a. Programming standard violations
- b. Referring a variable with an undefined value
- c. security vulnerabilities
- d. All Above

35 Exhaustive testing is possible

- a. True
- b. False

36 Failure is ---

- a. Incorrect program behavior due to a fault in the program
- b. Bug found before product Release
- c. Bug found after product Release
- d. Bug found during Design phase

37 Verification can be termed as 'Are we building the product right?'

- a. True
- b. False

38 When to stop Testing?

- a. Stop when scheduled time for testing expires
- b. Stop if 75% of the pre-defined number of errors is detected.
- c. Stop when all the test cases execute with detecting few errors.
- d. None above

39 What type of tools to be used for Regression Testing

- a. Performance
- b. Record/Playback
- c. a&b
- d. None

40 The number of tests to test all control statements equals the cyclomatic complexity

- a. True
- b. False

41 EULA stands for

- a. End Usability License Agreement
- b. End User License Agreement
- c. End User License Arrangement
- d. End User License Attachment

42 The principal attributes of tools and automation are

- a. Speed & efficiency
- b. Accuracy & precision
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

43 The tool modifies the program code or manipulates the operating environment in any way is considered non-invasive

- a. True
- b. False

44 Drivers are tools used to control and operate the software being tested.

- a. True
- b. False

45 In --- testing doesn't know anything about the software being tested; it just clicks or types randomly.

- a. Random testing
- b. Gorilla testing
- c. Adhoc testing
- d. Dumb monkey testing

46 Configuration and compatibility testing are typically good choices for outsourcing

- a. True

b. False

47 The goal of a software tester is to find bugs, find them as early as possible and make sure they get fixed.

a. True

b. False

48 . --- is a very early build intended for limited distribution to a few key customers and to marketing for demonstration purposes.

a. Alpha release

b. Beta release

c. Test release document

d. Build

49 Testing with out a real plan and test cases is called ---

a. Gorilla testing

b. Monkey testing

c. Adhoc testing

d. all of the above

50 -- indicates how important it is to fix the bug and when it should be fixed

a. Severity

b. Priority

c. All of the above

d. None of the above

1.a 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.b 6.d 7.c 8.a 9.b 10.c 11.a 12.a 13.a 14.d

15.a 16.b 17.c 18.c 19.a 20.a 21.a 22.d 23.b 24.d 25.d 26.c 27.b 28.c

29.c 30.c 31.b 32.b 33.b 34.c 35.b 36.a 37.a 38.a 39.b 40.a 41.b 42.c

43.b 44.a 45.d 46.a 47.a 48.b 49.d 50.c