

ISTQB Question Paper - 9

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 know 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 that 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 |
| 13) - c | |