Sample Questions
ISTQB Foundation Questions

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#1. Which of the following is the best example of a defect that causes harm?

    a. A usability defect that results in user dissatisfaction
    b. A defect that causes slow response time when running reports
    c. A defect that causes raw sewage to be dumped into the ocean
    d. A regression defect that causes the desktop window to display in green

#2. Which of the following will help prevent defects from reoccurring?

    a. Rotating developers to keep them motivated
    b. Determining the environmental conditions that caused the failure
    c. Improving processes based on root cause analysis
    d. Prioritizing reoccurring defects higher than new defects

#3. Which testing level is primarily focused on building confidence rather than finding defects?

    a. Unit testing
    b. Integration testing
    c. System testing
    d. Acceptance testing

#4. Which characteristic must a tester possess in order to be successful when working with a project team?

    a. Constructive communication skills
    b. Authoritarian leadership style
    c. Extroverted personality
    d. Extensive organizational network

#5. If you need to add system integration testing as a test level for a particular project, what testing level should it directly follow?

    a. Component
    b. Component integration
    c. System
    d. Acceptance

#6. In which testing level are the developers most heavily involved?

    a. Compatibility
    b. Acceptance
    c. Component
    d. Conversion

#7. If you are testing to ensure that the software will be easy to analyze and change, what type of non-functional testing are you conducting?

    a. Portability
    b. Functional
    c. Usability
    d. Maintainability

#8. Which of the following is an important characteristic of tests used for regression testing?

    a. They focus on testing the intricate and difficult-to-test aspects of the software
    b. They require significant maintenance effort for each release
    c. They are used for one release and are then discarded to keep the test set fresh
    d. They are reusable for multiple releases with little maintenance

#9. Which of the following is a trigger for maintenance testing?

    a. A new software product is being developed and defects have been found in unit testing
    b. A new software product is being developed and will work across multiple platforms
    c. A component of an existing production software product has been removed
    d. A component of an existing production software product has received high usage

#10. Which of the following is an effective method for finding defects early in the software lifecycle?

    a. Static analysis
    b. System testing
    c. User acceptance testing
    d. Implementation validation testing

#11. If a review is being led by the author of the document, what type of review is it?

    a. Inspection
    b. Technical review
    c. Walkthrough
    d. Informal

#12. Which of the following is a key factor in the success of a work product review?

    a. Limit the number of defects found
    b. Define the objectives
    c. Couple it to performance reviews
    d. Open invitation

#13. When should the expected results of a test case be defined?

    a. When the test case is written, prior to execution
    b. When the test case is executed
    c. When the risk is assessed
    d. When the test condition is identified

#14. Which of the following black-box testing techniques focuses on covering all combinations of triggering conditions?

    a. State transition testing
    b. Equivalence partitioning
    c. Boundary value analysis
    d. Decision table testing

#15. What do use cases describe?

    a. Process flows
    b. Data flows
    c. Control flows
    d. Code flows

#16. If you are using a testing technique to identify test cases that were missed when you applied formal testing techniques, what type of test design are you doing?

    a. Experience-based
    b. Informal
    c. Defect-based
    d. Ad hoc

#17. If you need to attain a certain level of code coverage for a particular software product your team is testing, what type of testing should you use?

    a. Specification-based
    b. Structure-based
    c. Experience-based
    d. Defect-based

#18. Which of the following tasks is most typical for a tester

    a. Coordinate the testing strategy with project managers
    b. Determine what tests should be automated
    c. Acquire and prepare data to be used for testing
    d. Use test results to guide future planning

#19. At what point in the project should the test execution be scheduled?

    a. During test planning
    b. During test analysis and design
    c. During test implementation
    d. During test execution

#20. Which of the following should include the scheduling of test analysis?

    a. Test approach
    b. Test strategy
    c. Test planning
    d. Test estimation

#21. If the project is using highly skilled and experienced developers, what is affected by this factor?

   a. The test strategy
   b. The test estimate
   c. The test reporting
   d. The test automation

#22. Which of the following test estimation approaches is based on typical values?

   a. Risk-based
   b. Value-based
   c. Expert-based
   d. Metrics-based

#23. For what level of testing is the following criterion appropriate?   No priority 1, 2, or 3 defects are open and all priority 4 defects must have a documented workaround and are accepted by the business.

   a. Exit from unit testing
   b. Entrance to integration testing
   c. Exit from integration testing
   d. Exit from system testing

#24. If you want to track all changes to versions of your testware, what should you implement?

   a. Tracker control
   b. Configuration management
   c. Test control
   d. Test reporting

#25. Which of the following is a risk that could threaten the project's objectives?

   a. The software fails to detect the selection of an invalid workflow path by a user with restricted rights
   b. A data conversion is failing because of an unexpected data format
   c. The test environment is not ready
   d. There are several usability issues in the software

#26. What can a risk-based approach to testing help identify?

   a. Levels of system access to provide to testers
   b. Appropriate testing techniques to use on the system
   c. Role of the test lead for the project
   d. Responsibility for failures that occur in production

#27. In an incident report, what is another attribute that can be used to indicate the priority of the incident?

    a. Severity
    b. Risk
    c. Urgency
    d. Impact

#28. Which of the following tools would be most appropriate for managing defects throughout the software lifecycle?

    a. Configuration management tools
    b. Requirements management tools
    c. Failure management tools
    d. Incident management tools