Q. 301: Cost of the reviews will not include.

- A. Review process itself
- B. Metrics analysis
- C. Tool support.
- D. Process improvement.

Q. 302: Regression testing always involves

- A. Testing whether a known software fault been fixed.
- B. Executing a large number of different tests.
- C. Testing whether modifications have introduced adverse side effects.
- D. Using a test automation tool.

Q. 303: Capture and replay facilities are least likely to be used to

- A. Performance testing
- B. Recovery testing
- C. GUI testing
- D. User requirements.

Q. 304: Which tool will be used to test the flag memory leaks and unassigned pointers

- A. Dynamic analysis tool
- B. Static Analysis tool.
- C. Maintenance tool.
- D. Configuration tool.

Q. 305: Cyclomatic complexity is used to calculate

- A. Number of independent paths in the basis set of a program
- B. Number of binary decisions + 1
- C. Number bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at least once
- D. Number of branches and decisions

Q. 306: Which of the following is not included in Test Plan.

- A. Features to be tested.
- B. Environmental needs.
- C. Suspension criteria.
- D. Expected results.

Q. 307: Software quality is not relevant to _

- A. Correctness
- B. Usability
- C. Viability
- D. Reusability.

Q. 308: Match the following:

- 1. Test estimation
- Test control
- 3. Test monitoring
- a. Measures of tracking process
- b. Effort required to perform activities
- c. Reallocation of resources
- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
- C. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- D. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

Q. 309: When do you stop testing?

- A. When the specified number of faults are found.
- B. When the test completion criteria are met.
- C. When all high and medium priority tests are complete.
- D. When all statements have been executed

Q. 310: What is the smallest number of test cases required to Provide 100% branch coverage?

```
If(x>y) x=x+1;
else y=y+1;
 while(x>y)
 y=x*y; x=x+1;
 A. 1
```

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Q. 311: Match the following.

- 1. Configuration identification
- 2. Configuration control
- 3. Status reporting
- 4. Configuration auditing
- a. Maintains of CI's in a library
- b. Checks on the contents of the library
- c. Function recording and tracking problems.
- d. Requires the all CI's and their versions in the system are known
- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a.
- B. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b.
- C. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c.
- D. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d.

ISTQB MASTERCLASS LATEST 2020 sample question Q. 311: Match the following.

- 1. Configuration identification
- 2. Configuration control
- 3. Status reporting
- 4. Configuration auditing
- a. Maintains of CI's in a library
- b. Checks on the contents of the library
- c. Function recording and tracking problems.
- d. Requires the all CI's and their versions in the system are known
- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a.
- B. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b.
- C. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c.
- D. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d.

Q. 312: Integration testing in the large involves:

- A. Testing the system when combined with other systems.
- B. Testing a sub-system using stubs and drivers.
- C. Testing a system with a large number of users.
- D. Combing software components and testing them in one go.

Q. 313: One of the following is not a part of white box testing as per BS7925-II standards.

- A. Random testing
- B. Data Flow testing.
- C. Statement testing.
- D. Syntax testing.

Q. 314: A piece of software has been given _____what tests in the Following will you perform?

- 1) Test the areas most critical to business processes
- 2) Test the areas where faults will be maximum
- 3) Test the easiest functionalities
- A. 182 are true and 3 is false.
- B. 1,2&3 are true.
- C. 1 is true, 2&3 are false.
- D. 1&2 are false, 3 is true

Q. 315: Which of the following is a type of non-functional testing?

- A. Usability testing.
- B. Statement Coverage.
- C. Dataflow testing.
- D. Cause-effect graphing.

Q. 316: What type of testing will you perform on internet banking solution?

- A. System integration
- B. Functional testing
- C. Non-functional testing.
- D. Requirements testing

Q. 317: Which of the following are false?

- A. Incidents should always be investigated and resolved.
- B. Incidents occur when expected and actual results differ.
- C. Incidents can be analyzed to assist in test process improvement.
- D. An incident can be raised against documentation.

Q. 318: Testing is not done to _____

- A. Find faults
- B. Improve quality
- C. Check user friendliness.
- D. Improve software accuracy

Q. 319: A field failure occurs when multiple users access a system. Which of the following is true?

- A. This is an acceptable risk of a multi-user system.
- B. Insufficient functional testing has been performed.
- C. This indicates an important non-functional requirement was not specified and tested.
- D. It is not possible to test against such events prior to release.

Q. 320: People who don't participate in technical reviews

- A. Analysts
- B. Management
- C. Developers
- D. Testers

Q. 321: What is failure?

- A. Deviation from expected result to actual result
- B. Defect in the software.
- C. Error in the program code.
- D. Fault in the system.

Q. 322: Exclusive use of white box testing in a test-phase will:

- A. Ensure the test item is adequately tested.
- B. Make the need for black-box testing redundant.
- C. Run the risk that the requirements are not satisfied.
- D. Suffices for the unit testing phase.

Q. 323: Which of the following is least important in test management?

- A. Estimating test duration.
- B. Incident Management.
- C. Configuration Management.
- D. De-bugging.

Q. 324: A standard for software testing terminology is:

- A. IEEE 802.11
- B. ISO 9001
- C. BS 7925-1
- D. BS 7925-2

Q. 325: Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of User Acceptance Testing?

- A. Use of automated test execution tools.
- B. Testing performed by users.
- C. Testing against acceptance test criteria.
- D. Integration of system with user documentation.

Q. 326: Which of the following provides the biggest potential cost saving from use of CAST?

- A. Test management
- B. Test design
- C. Test planning
- D. Test execution

Q. 327: What type of testing is done to supplement the rigorous testing?

- A. Regression testing.
- B. Integration testing.
- C. Error Guessing
- D. System testing.

Q. 328: To make a test effective it is most important that:

- A. It is easy to execute.
- B. It is designed to detect faults if present.
- C. The expected outcome is specified before execution.
- D. It is unlikely to delay progress.

Q. 329: Error guessing is:

- A. An appropriate way of deriving system tests.
- B. Only used if good requirements are not available.
- C. Only used when good requirements are available.
- D. The most appropriate way of deriving system tests.

Q. 330: Amount of testing performed will not depend on

- A. Risks involved
- B. Contractual requirements
- C. Legal requirements
- D. Test data.

Q. 331: For software to be reliable it must:

- A. Be easy to maintain.
- B. Be unlikely to cause a failure.
- C. Never fail under any circumstances.
- D. Be written according to coding standards

Q. 332: In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid: An employee has \$4000 of salary tax free. The next \$1500 is taxed at 10% The next \$28000 is taxed at 22% Any further amount is taxed at 40%

To the nearest \$ which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

- A. \$1500
- B. \$32001
- C. \$28000
- D. \$33501

Q. 333: Faults found by users are due to:

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

Q. 334: An incident logging system

- A. Only records defects
- B. Is of limited value
- C. Is a valuable source of project information during testing if it contains all incidents
- D. Should be used only by the test team.

Q. 335: The later in the development life cycle a fault is discovered, the more expensive it is to fix. Why?

- A. The documentation is poor, so it takes longer to find out what the software is doing.
- B. Wages are rising
- C. The fault has been built into more documentation, code, tests, etc.
- D. None of the above

Q. 336: Which of the following is true?

- A. Component testing should be black box, system testing should be white box.
- B. If u find a lot of bugs in testing, you should not be very confident about the quality of software
- C. The fewer bugs you find, the better your testing was
- D. The more tests you run, the more bugs you will find.

Q. 337: If the pseudo code below were a programming language ,how many tests are required to achieve 100% statement coverage?

- 1. If x=3 then
- Display_messageX;
- If y=2 then
- 4. Display_messageY;
- Else
- Display_messageZ;
- Else
- Display_messageZ;
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Q. 338: Software testing activities should start

- A. As soon as the code is written
- B. During the design stage
- C. When the requirements have been formally documented
- D. As soon as possible in the development life cycle

Q. 339: Using the same code example as question 17, how many tests are required to achieve 100% branch/decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Q. 340: A test design technique is

- A. A process for selecting test cases
- B. A process for determining expected outputs
- C. A way to measure the quality of software
- D. A way to measure in a test plan what has to be done

Q. 341: What is the main reason for testing software before releasing it?

- A. To show that system will work after release
- B. To decide when the software is of sufficient quality to release
- C. To find as many bugs as possible before release
- D. To give information for a risk based decision about release

Q. 342: Testware(test cases, test dataset)

- A. Needs configuration management just like requirements, design and code
- B. Should be newly constructed for each new version of the software
- C. Is needed only until the software is released into production or use
- D. Does not need to be documented and commented, as it does not form part of the released software system

Q. 343: Which of the following is NOT a standard related to testing?

- A. IEEE829
- B. IEEE610
- C. BS7925-1
- D. BS7925-2

Q. 344: In which order should tests be run?

- A. The most important tests first
- B. The most difficult tests first(to allow maximum time for fixing)
- C. The easiest tests first (to give initial confidence)
- D. The order they are thought of

Q. 345: A program validates a numeric field as follows:

Values less than 10 are rejected, values between 10 and 21 are accepted, values greater than or equal to 22 are rejected. Which of the following covers the MOST boundary values?

- A. 9,10,11,22
- B. 9,10,21,22
- C. 10,11,21,22
- D. 10,11,20,21

Q. 346: Which of the following is not the integration strategy?

- A. Design based
- B. Big-bang
- C. Bottom-up
- D. Top-down

Q. 347: Which of the following tools would you use to detect a memory leak?

- A. State analysis
- B. Coverage analysis
- C. Dynamic analysis
- D. Memory analysis

Q. 348: Which of the following statements are true?

- A. Faults in program specifications are the most expensive to fix.
- B. Faults in code are the most expensive to fix.
- C. Faults in requirements are the most expensive to fix
- D. Faults in designs are the most expensive to fix.

Q. 349: Increasing the quality of the software, by better development methods, will affect the time needed for testing (the test phases) by:

- A. Reducing test time
- B. No change
- C. Increasing test time
- D. Can't say

ISTQB MASTERCLASS LATEST 2020 sample question Q. 350: Which of the following is a black box design technique?	
A. Statement testing B. Equivalence partitioning C. Error- guessing D. Usability testing	