

Q. 201: The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from

- A. Project plan
 - B. Business plan
 - C. Support plan
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 202: A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called:

- A. A dynamic analysis tool
 - B. A test execution tool
 - C. A debugging tool
 - D. A test management tool
 - E. A configuration management tool
-

Q. 203: Which of the following is not a static testing technique

- A. Error guessing
 - B. Walkthrough
 - C. Data flow analysis
 - D. Inspections
-

Q. 204: Which document specifies the sequence of test executions?

- A. Test procedure specification
 - B. Test design specification
 - C. Test case specification
 - D. Test plan
-

Q. 205: 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
-

Q. 206: Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability?

- A. Operability
- B. Observability

- C. Simplicity
 - D. Robustness
-

Q. 207: Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs?

- A. 10-20
 - B. 40-50
 - C. 70-80
 - D. 5-10
-

Q. 208: Which tool can be used to support and control part of the test management process?

- A. Coverage management tool
 - B. Test management tool
 - C. Data preparation tool
 - D. Performance testing tool
-

Q. 209: 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
-

Q. 210: When should we stop our testing?

- A. This question is difficult to answer
- B. The answer depends on the contract with the client, special requirements if any & risks your organization is willing to take
- C. The answer depends on the experience & maturity of your developers
- D. The answer should be standardized for the software development industry

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 201	A
Q. 202	D
Q. 203	A
Q. 204	A
Q. 205	D
Q. 206	D
Q. 207	B
Q. 208	B
Q. 209	C
Q. 210	B

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Q. 211: 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
-

Q. 212: 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
-

Q. 213: Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method.

- A. White box
 - B. Black box
 - C. Green box
 - D. Yellow box
-

Q. 214: 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
-

Q. 215: 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
-

Q. 216: 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

Q. 217: Function/Test matrix is a type of

- A. Interim Test report
 - B. Final test report
 - C. Project status report
 - D. Management report
-

Q. 218: 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
-

Q. 219: 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
-

Q. 220: The difference between re-testing and regression testing is

- A. Re-testing is running a test again; regression testing looks for unexpected side effects
- B. Re-testing looks for unexpected side effects; regression testing is repeating those tests
- C. Re-testing is done after faults are fixed; regression testing is done earlier
- D. Re-testing uses different environments, regression testing uses the same environment
- E. Re-testing is done by developers, regression testing is done by independent testers

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 211	D
Q. 212	D
Q. 213	A
Q. 214	B
Q. 215	B
Q. 216	B
Q. 217	C
Q. 218	B
Q. 219	B
Q. 220	A

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Q. 221: Testing should be stopped when:

- A. All the planned tests have been run
 - B. Time has run out
 - C. All faults have been fixed correctly
 - D. Both A. and C.
 - E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested
-

Q. 222: Which test technique is based on requirements specifications?

- A. White-box technique
 - B. Component testing
 - C. Black-box technique
 - D. Data driven testing
-

Q. 223: Which of the following is NOT part of configuration management:

- A. Status accounting of configuration items
 - B. Auditing conformance to ISO9001
 - C. Identification of test versions
 - D. Record of changes to documentation over time
 - E. Controlled library access
-

Q. 224: A test plan defines

- A. What is selected for testing
 - B. Objectives and results
 - C. Expected results
 - D. Targets and misses
-

Q. 225: A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called:

- A. A dynamic analysis tool
 - B. A test execution tool
 - C. A debugging tool
 - D. A test management tool
 - E. A configuration management tool
-

Q. 226: The cost of fixing a fault:

- A. Is not important

- B. Increases as we move the product towards live use
 - C. Decreases as we move the product towards live use
 - D. Is more expensive if found in requirements than functional design
 - E. Can never be determined
-

Q. 227: Order numbers on a stock control system can range between 10000 and 99999 inclusive. Which of the following inputs might be a result of designing tests for only valid equivalence classes and valid boundaries:

- A. 1000, 5000, 99999
 - B. 9999, 50000, 100000
 - C. 10000, 50000, 99999
 - D. 10000, 99999
 - E. 9999, 10000, 50000, 99999, 10000
-

Q. 228: When what is visible to end-users is a deviation from the specific or expected behavior, this is called:

- A. An error
 - B. A fault
 - C. A failure
 - D. A defect
 - E. A mistake
-

Q. 229: Which of the following can be tested as part of operational testing?

- A. Component interaction
 - B. Probe effect
 - C. State transition
 - D. Disaster recovery
-

Q. 230: Given the following:

*Switch PC on
Start outlook
IF outlook appears THEN
Send an email
Close outlook*

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage
- B. 1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
- C. 1 test for statement coverage. 3 for branch coverage
- D. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
- E. 2 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 221	E
Q. 222	C
Q. 223	B
Q. 224	B
Q. 225	D
Q. 226	B
Q. 227	C
Q. 228	C
Q. 229	D
Q. 230	B

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Q. 231: Test managers should not:

- A. Report on deviations from the project plan
 - B. Sign the system off for release
 - C. Re-allocate resource to meet original plans
 - D. Raise incidents on faults that they have found
 - E. Provide information for risk analysis and quality improvement
-

Q. 232: Which of the following is NOT part of system testing:

- A. Business process-based testing
 - B. Performance, load and stress testing
 - C. Requirements-based testing
 - D. Usability testing
 - E. Top-down integration testing
-

Q. 233: 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 managers to see what projects it should be used in
 - E. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts
-

Q. 234: Which of the following is not part of performance testing:

- A. Measuring response time
 - B. Measuring transaction rates
 - C. Recovery testing
 - D. Simulating many users
 - E. Generating many transactions
-

Q. 235: What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

- A. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
 - B. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
 - C. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
 - D. To know when test planning is complete
 - E. To plan when to stop testing
-

Q. 236: Given the following code, which is true:

*IF A > B THEN
C = A\\$B*

```
ELSE  
C = A + B  
ENDIF  
Read D
```

```
IF C = D Then  
Print Error  
ENDIF
```

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
 - B. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
 - C. 2 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
 - D. 3 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
 - E. 3 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
-

Q. 237: Unreachable code would best be found using:

- A. Code reviews
 - B. Code inspections
 - C. A coverage tool
 - D. A test management tool
 - E. A static analysis tool
-

Q. 238: What information need not be included in a test incident report:

- A. How to fix the fault
 - B. How to reproduce the fault
 - C. Test environment details
 - D. Severity, priority
 - E. The actual and expected outcomes
-

Q. 239: Which of the following is NOT included in the Test Plan document of the Test Documentation Standard:

- A. Test items (i.e. software versions)
 - B. What is not to be tested
 - C. Test environments
 - D. Quality plans
 - E. Schedules and deadlines
-

Q. 240: IEEE 829 test plan documentation standard contains all of the following except:

- A. Test items
- B. Test deliverables
- C. Test tasks

D. Test environment
E. Test specification

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 231	C
Q. 232	E
Q. 233	B
Q. 234	C
Q. 235	E
Q. 236	B
Q. 237	A
Q. 238	A
Q. 239	D
Q. 240	E

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Q. 241: The standard that gives definitions of testing terms is:

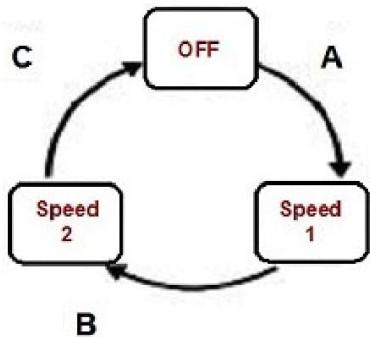
- A. ISO/IEC 12207
 - B. BS7925-1
 - C. BS7925-2
 - D. ANSI/IEEE 829
 - E. ANSI/IEEE 729
-

Q. 242: What are the main objectives of software project risk management?

- A. Increase focus on preventive processes and improve tester job satisfaction
 - B. Reduce the probability of occurrence and decrease the potential impact
 - C. Control contractor problems and minimize the impact of corporate politics
 - D. Increase the probability of project success regardless of the cost involved
-

Q. 243: Consider the following state transition diagram of a two-speed hair dryer, which is operated by pressing its one button. The first press of the button turns it on to Speed 1, second press to Speed 2 and the third press turns it off.

state transition diagram of a two-speed hair dryer



Which of the following series of state transitions below will provide 0-switch coverage?

- A. A,C,B
 - B. B,C,A
 - C. A,B,C
 - D. C,B,A
-

Q. 244: How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 decision coverage?

```
If (p = q) {  
    s = s + 1;  
    if (a < S) {  
        t = 10;  
    }  
}
```

```
} else if (p > q) {  
t = 5;  
}
```

- A. 3
 - B. 6
 - C. 5
 - D. 4
-

Q. 245: Which of the following statements about the component testing standard is false:

- A. Black box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique
 - B. White box design techniques all have an associated measurement technique
 - C. Cyclomatic complexity is not a test measurement technique
 - D. Black box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique
 - E. White box measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique
-

Q. 246: Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing:

- A. No, because they apply to development documentation
 - B. No, because they are normally applied before testing
 - C. No, because they do not apply to the test documentation
 - D. Yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality
 - E. Yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities
-

Q. 247 The main focus of acceptance testing is:

- A. Finding faults in the system
 - B. Ensuring that the system is acceptable to all users
 - C. Testing the system with other systems
 - D. Testing for a business perspective
 - E. Testing by an independent test team
-

Q. 248: Which of the following can help testers understand the root causes of defects from previous projects?

- A. Ishikawa diagram
 - B. Cause-and-effect diagram
 - C. Lessons learned
 - D. Fishbone diagram
-

Q. 249: Which technique is appropriate to test changes on old and undocumented functionalities of a system?

- A. Specification-based technique
 - B. Black-box technique
 - C. White-box technique
 - D. Data driven testing technique
-

Q. 250: Non-functional system testing includes:

- A. Testing to see where the system does not function properly
- B. Testing quality attributes of the system including performance and usability
- C. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that action
- D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function
- E. Testing for functions that should not exist

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 241	B
Q. 242	B
Q. 243	C
Q. 244	D
Q. 245	A
Q. 246	D
Q. 247	D
Q. 248	C
Q. 249	C
Q. 250	B

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Q. 251: Which of the following is NOT a black box technique:

- A. Equivalence partitioning
 - B. State transition testing
 - C. LCSAJ
 - D. Syntax testing
 - E. Boundary value analysis
-

Q.252: Expected results are:

- A. Only important in system testing
 - B. Only used in component testing
 - C. Never specified in advance
 - D. Most useful when specified in advance
 - E. Derived from the code
-

Q. 253: Beta testing is:

- A. Performed by customers at their own site
 - B. Performed by customers at their software developer's site
 - C. Performed by an independent test team
 - D. Useful to test bespoke software
 - E. Performed as early as possible in the lifecycle
-

Q. 254: Consider the following:

Pick up and read the newspaper

Look at what is on television

If there is a program that you are interested in watching then switch
the the television on and watch the program

Otherwise

Continue reading the newspaper

If there is a crossword in the newspaper then try and complete the
crossword

- A. SC = 1 and DC = 1
 - B. SC = 1 and DC = 2
 - C. SC = 1 and DC = 3
 - D. SC = 2 and DC = 2
 - E. SC = 2 and DC = 3
-

**Q. 255: A typical commercial test execution tool would be able to
perform all of the following EXCEPT:**

- A. Generating expected outputs
- B. Replaying inputs according to a programmed script

- C. Comparison of expected outcomes with actual outcomes
 - D. Recording test inputs
 - E. Reading test values from a data file
-

Q. 256: Consider the following statements about early test design:

- i. Early test design can prevent fault multiplication
 - ii. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fix
 - iii. Early test design can find faults
 - iv. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements
 - v. Early test design takes more effort
- A. i, iii & iv are true. ii & v are false
 - B. iii is true, I, ii, iv & v are false
 - C. iii & iv are true. i, ii & v are false
 - D. i, iii, iv & v are true, ii us false
 - E. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false
-

Q. 257: Given the following code, which is true about the minimum number of test cases required for full statement and branch coverage:

```
Read P  
Read Q  
IF P+Q > 100 THEN  
Print "Large"  
ENDIF
```

```
If P > 50 THEN  
Print "P Large"  
ENDIF
```

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
 - B. 1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
 - C. 1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage
 - D. 2 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
 - E. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
-

Q. 258: The place to start if you want a (new) test tool is:

- A. Attend a tool exhibition
 - B. Invite a vendor to give a demo
 - C. Analyse your needs and requirements
 - D. Find out what your budget would be for the tool
 - E. Search the internet
-

Q. 259: Error guessing is best used

- A. As the first approach to deriving test cases
 - B. After more formal techniques have been applied
 - C. By inexperienced testers
 - D. After the system has gone live
 - E. Only by end users
-

Q. 260: Exit Criteria may consist of:

- i. Thoroughness measures, such as coverage of code, functionality or risk
 - ii. Estimates of Defect density or reliability measures.
 - iii. Residual risk such as defects not fixed or lack of test coverage in certain areas
 - iv. Verifying the Test Environment.
- A. iv is correct and i,ii,iii are incorrect.
 - B. i,ii,iii is correct and iv is incorrect
 - C. ii is correct and i,ii,iii are incorrect
 - D. iii and iv are correct and i,ii are incorrect

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 251	C
Q. 252	D
Q. 253	A
Q. 254	E
Q. 255	A
Q. 256	A
Q. 257	B
Q. 258	C
Q. 259	B
Q. 260	B

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Q. 261: One of the fields on a form contains a text box, which accepts alphabets in lower or upper case. Identify the invalid Equivalence class value.

- A. CLASS
 - B. cLASS
 - C. CLass
 - D. CLa01ss
-

Q. 262: The Kick Off phase of a formal review includes the following:

- A. Explaining the objective
 - B. Fixing defects found typically done by author
 - C. Follow up
 - D. Individual Meeting preparations
-

Q. 263: Peer Reviews are also called as :

- A. Inspection
 - B. Walkthrough
 - C. Technical Review
 - D. Formal Review
-

Q. 264: Validation involves which of the following

- i. Helps to check the Quality of the Built Product
 - ii. Helps to check that we have built the right product.
 - iii. Helps in developing the product
 - iv. Monitoring tool wastage and obsoleteness.
- A. Options i,ii,iii,iv are true.
B. ii is true and i,iii,iv are false
C. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
D. iii is true and i,ii,iv are false.
-

Q. 265: Success Factors for a review include:

- i. Each Review does not have a predefined objective
 - ii. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively
 - iii. Management supports a good review process.
 - iv. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement.
- A. ii,iii,iv are correct and i is incorrect
B. iii , i , iv is correct and ii is incorrect
C. i , iii , iv , ii is in correct
D. ii is correct

Q. 266: Which test measures the system at or beyond the limits of its specified requirements?

- A. Structural testing
 - B. Stress testing
 - C. Error guessing
 - D. Black-box testing
-

Q. 267: Defects discovered by static analysis tools include:

- i. Variables that are never used.
 - ii. Security vulnerabilities.
 - iii. Programming Standard Violations
 - iv. Uncalled functions and procedures
- A. i , ii,iii,iv is correct
B. iii ,is correct I,ii,iv are incorrect.
C. i ,ii, iii and iv are incorrect
D. iv, ii is correct
-

Q. 268: Which defect can typically be discovered using a static analysis tool?

- A. Inconsistencies in numerical calculations
 - B. Programming standards violations
 - C. Problems related to system usability
 - D. Internal and external system reliability
-

Q. 269: Which of the following techniques is NOT a black box technique?

- A. State transition testing
 - B. LCSAJ (Linear Code Sequence and Jump)
 - C. Syntax testing
 - D. Boundary value analysis
-

Q. 270: Features of White Box Testing Technique:

- i. We use explicit knowledge of the internal workings of the item being tested to select the test data.
- ii. Uses specific knowledge of programming code to examine outputs and assumes that the tester knows the path of logic in a unit or a program.
- iii. Checking for the performance of the application
- iv. Also checks for functionality.

- A. i, ii are true and iii and iv are false
- B. iii is true and i,ii, iv are false
- C. ii ,iii is true and i,iv is false
- D. iii and iv are true and i,ii are false

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 261	D
Q. 262	A
Q. 263	C
Q. 264	B
Q. 265	A
Q. 266	B
Q. 267	A
Q. 268	B
Q. 269	B
Q. 270	A

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Q. 271. The Provision and Management of a controlled library containing all the configurations items is called as

- A. Configuration Control
 - B. Status Accounting
 - C. Configuration Identification
 - D. Configuration Identification
-

Q. 272: The selection of a test approach should consider the context:

- i. Risk of Failure of the Project, hazards to the product and risks of product failure to humans
- ii. Skills and experience of the people in the proposed technique, tools and methods
- iii. The objective of the testing endeavour and the mission of the testing team.
- iv. The size of the testing Team

- A. i,ii,iii,iv are true
 - B. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false.
 - C. ii,iii,iv are true and i is false.
 - D. i,iv are true and ii, iii are false.
-

Q. 273: Benefits of Independent Testing

- A. Independent testers are much more qualified than Developers
 - B. Independent testers see other and different defects and are unbiased.
 - C. Independent Testers cannot identify defects.
 - D. Independent Testers can test better than developers
-

Q. 274: Minimum Test Required for Statement Coverage:

```
Disc = 0  
Order-qty = 0  
Read Order-qty  
If Order-qty >=20 then  
Disc = 0.05  
If Order-qty >=100 then  
Disc =0.1  
End if  
End if
```

- A. Statement coverage is 4
 - B. Statement coverage is 1
 - C. Statement coverage is 3
 - D. Statement Coverage is 2
-

Q. 275: Test Conditions are derived from:

- A. Specifications
 - B. Test Cases
 - C. Test Data
 - D. Test Design
-

Q. 276: Which of the following is the task of a Test Lead / Leader.

- i. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.
 - ii. Write Test Summary Reports based on the information gathered during testing
 - iii. Decide what should be automated , to what degree and how.
 - iv. Create the Test Specifications
-
- A. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
 - B. ii,iii,iv is true and i is false
 - C. i is true and ii,iii,iv are false
 - D. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect
-

Q. 277: Impact Analysis helps to decide:

- A. How much regression testing should be done.
 - B. Exit Criteria
 - C. How many more test cases need to write.
 - D. Different Tools to perform Regression Testing
-

Q. 278: Drivers are also known as:

- i. Spade
 - ii. Test harness
 - iii. Scaffolding
-
- A. I, ii are true, and iii is false
 - B. I, iii are true, and ii is false
 - C. ii , iii are true, and i is false
 - D. All of the above are true
-

Q. 279: Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?

- A. Top-down
 - B. Big-bang
 - C. Bottom-up
 - D. Functional incrementation.
-

Q. 280: A Person who documents all the issues, problems and open points that were identified during a formal review.

- A. Moderator.
- B. Scribe
- C. Author
- D. Manager

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 271	A
Q. 272	B
Q. 273	B
Q. 274	B
Q. 275	A
Q. 276	A
Q. 277	A
Q. 278	C
Q. 279	B
Q. 280	B

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Q. 281: In case of Large Systems:

- A. Only few tests should be run
 - B. Testing should be on the basis of Risk
 - C. Only Good Test Cases should be executed.
 - D. Test Cases written by good test engineers should be executed.
-

Q. 282: What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?

	Rule1	Rule2	Rule3	Rule4
Conditions Citibank Card	Yes	Yes	No	No
Member				
Type of Room	Silver	Platinum	Silver	Platinum
Actions Offer upgrade	Yes	No	No	No
To Gold Luxury				
Offer upgrade to Silver	N/A	Yes	N/A	No

- A. Citibank card member, holding a Silver room
- B. Non Citibank-member, holding a Platinum room

- A. A Dont offer any upgrade, B Dont offer any upgrade.
 - B. A Dont offer any upgrade, B Offer upgrade to Gold.
 - C. A Offer upgrade to Silver, B Offer upgrade to Silver.
 - D. A Offer upgrade to Gold, B Dont offer any upgrade.
-

Q. 283: Which typical defects are easier to find using static instead of dynamic testing?

- L. Deviation from standards
- M. Requirements defects
- N. Insufficient maintainability
- O. Incorrect interface specifications

- A. L, M, N and O
 - B. L and N
 - C. L,N and O
 - D. L,M and N
-

Q. 284: Based on the IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation (IEEE Std 829-1998), which sections of the test incident report should the following details be recorded?

- a) Test incident report identifier
- b) Summary
- c) Incident description
- d) Impact

- 1. Expected results
- 2. Actual results
- 3. Procedure step
- 4. Environment
- 5. Revision level
- 6. Date and time

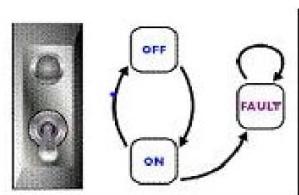
- A. a: 3; b: 5; c: 1, 2, 4 and 6
- B. b: 5; c: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6
- C. b: 5 and 6; c: 1, 2, 3 and 4
- D. a: 5; c: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 285: Repeated Testing of an already tested program, after modification, to discover any defects introduced or uncovered as a result of the changes in the software being tested or in another related or unrelated software component:

- A. Re Testing
- B. Confirmation Testing
- C. Regression Testing
- D. Negative Testing

Q. 286: Consider the following state transition diagram of a switch. Which of the following represents an invalid state transition?



state transition diagram of a switch

- A. OFF to ON
- B. ON to OFF
- C. FAULT to ON
- D. none of above

Q. 287: We use the output of the requirement analysis, the requirement specification as the input for writing:

- A. User Acceptance Test Cases
 - B. Integration Level Test Cases
 - C. Unit Level Test Cases
 - D. Program specifications
-

Q. 288: Regression testing should be performed:

- i. Every week
 - ii. After the software has changed
 - iii. As often as possible
 - iv. When the environment has changed
 - v. When the project manager says
- A. i & ii are true, iii, iv & v are false
B. ii, iii & iv are true, i & v are false
C. ii & iv are true, i, iii & v are false
D. ii is true, i, iii, iv & v are false
-

Q. 289: Which input combinations will a knowledgeable tester MOST LIKELY use to uncover potential errors when testing a surname field?

- A. Wilson, de Costa and Morgan
 - B. Go, Cheenaswamimuthusami and Venkatsewaran
 - C. Smit, Smyth and Smithson
 - D. O'Lever, Lesa-Brit and Jewel De
-

Q. 290: Which of the following has highest level of independence in which test cases are:

- A. Designed by persons who write the software under test
- B. Designed by a person from a different section
- C. Designed by a person from a different organization
- D. Designed by another person

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 281	B
Q. 282	D
Q. 283	A
Q. 284	B
Q. 285	C
Q. 286	C
Q. 287	A
Q. 288	C
Q. 289	D
Q. 290	C

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 291: Test planning has which of the following major tasks?

- i. Determining the scope and risks, and identifying the objectives of testing.
 - ii. Determining the test approach (techniques,test items, coverage, identifying and interfacing the teams involved in testing , testware)
 - iii. Reviewing the Test Basis (such as requirements,architecture,design,interface)
 - iv. Determining the exit criteria.
- A. i,ii,iv are true and iii is false
B. i,iv are true and ii is false
C. i, ii are true and iii,iv are false
D. ii,iii,iv are true and i is false
-

Q. 292: Deciding How much testing is enough should take into account :-

- i. Level of Risk including Technical and Business product and project risk
 - ii. Project constraints such as time and budget
 - iii. Size of Testing Team
 - iv. Size of the Development Team
- A. i,ii,iii are true and iv is false
B. i,,iv are true and ii is false
C. i,ii are true and iii,iv are false
D. ii,iii,iv are true and i is false
-

Q. 293: Which of the following will be the best definition for Testing:

- A. The goal / purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program works.
 - B. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program is defect free.
 - C. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the program does what it is supposed to do.
 - D. Testing is executing Software for the purpose of finding defects.
-

Q. 294: Minimum Tests Required for Statement Coverage and Branch Coverage:

```
Read P
Read Q
If p+q > 100 then
Print "Large"
End if
If p > 50 then
Print "pLarge"
End if
```

- A. Statement coverage is 2, Branch Coverage is 2
- B. Statement coverage is 3 and branch coverage is 2
- C. Statement coverage is 1 and branch coverage is 2
- D. Statement Coverage is 4 and Branch coverage is 2

Q. 295: Match every stage of the Software Development Life cycle with the Testing Life cycle:

- i. Hi-level design a Unit tests
- ii. Code b Acceptance tests
- iii. Low-level design c System tests
- iv. Business requirements d Integration tests

- A. i-d , ii-a , iii-c , iv-b
 - B. i-c , ii-d , iii-a , iv-b
 - C. i-b , ii-a , iii-d , iv-c
 - D. i-c , ii-a , iii-d , iv-b
-

Q. 296: Which of the following is a part of Test Closure Activities?

- i. Checking which planned deliverables has been delivered
- ii. Defect report analysis.
- iii. Finalizing and archiving testware.
- iv. Analysing lessons.

- A. i , ii , iv are true and iii is false
 - B. i , ii , iii are true and iv is false
 - C. i , iii , iv are true and ii is false
 - D. All of above is true
-

Q. 297: What principles do “avoiding author bias” and “communicating problems constructively” represent?

- A. Preventive testing and reactive testing
 - B. Experience-based testing and interoperability testing
 - C. Independent testing and good interpersonal skills
 - D. Criticism avoidance and effective relationships
-

Q. 298: Which test is OFTEN the responsibility of the customers or users of the system?

- A. Usability testing
 - B. Functional testing
 - C. Maintenance testing
 - D. Acceptance testing
-

Q. 299: Which of the following statements is true of static analysis:

- A. Compiling code is not a form of static analysis.
 - B. Static analysis need not be performed before imperative code is executed.
 - C. Static analysis can find faults that are hard to find with dynamic testing.
 - D. Extensive statistic analysis will not be needed if white- Box testing is to be performed.
-

Q. 300: 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%

Which of these groups of numbers would fall into the same equivalence class?

- A. \$5800; \$28000; \$32000
- B. \$0; \$200; \$4200
- C. \$5200; \$5500; \$28000
- D. \$28001; \$32000; \$35000

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 291	A
Q. 292	C
Q. 293	D
Q. 294	C
Q. 295	D
Q. 296	C
Q. 297	C
Q. 298	D
Q. 299	A
Q. 300	A

JS TQB MasterClass

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
- 2. 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=xy; x=x+1;  
}
```

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

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 301	C
Q. 302	C
Q. 303	D
Q. 304	A
Q. 305	B
Q. 306	D
Q. 307	C
Q. 308	A
Q. 309	B
Q. 310	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 311: Match the following.

- 1. Configuration identification
 - 2. Configuration control
 - 3. Status reporting
 - 4. Configuration auditing
-
- a. Maintains of CIs in a library
 - b. Checks on the contents of the library
 - c. Function recording and tracking problems.
 - d. Requires the all CIs 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: How are error guessing and exploratory testing similar?

- A. Both are widely used formal techniques
 - B. Both are white-box test design techniques
 - C. Both are experience-base testing
 - D. Both are effective at all testing levels
-

Q. 314: What technique would be MOST appropriate to check status changes based on certain events?

- A. State transition
 - B. Equivalence partitioning
 - C. Boundary value analysis
 - D. Decision table
-

Q. 315: In a formal review, who is primarily responsible for the documents to be reviewed?

- A. Author
- B. Manager
- C. Moderator
- D. Reviewers

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 analysed 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

Question No.2	Correct Answer
Q. 311	B
Q. 312	A
Q. 313	C
Q. 314	A
Q. 315	A
Q. 316	C
Q. 317	C
Q. 318	D
Q. 319	C
Q. 320	B

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Q. 321: What is failure?

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

Q. 322: Which test support tool can be used to enforce coding standards?

- A. Static analysis tool
 - B. Performance testing tool
 - C. Test comparator
 - D. Test management tool
-

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.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 321	A
Q. 322	A
Q. 323	D
Q. 324	C
Q. 325	A
Q. 326	D
Q. 327	C
Q. 328	C
Q. 329	D
Q. 330	D

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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: Which test design techniques should a tester use to respectively achieve the following:

- (a) Check the documented features of the system,
- (b) ensure 100 % decision coverage, and
- (c) detect likely defects and distribution?

- A. Specification-based, data driven testing, and defect density techniques
 - B. Specification-based, branch coverage, and exploratory techniques
 - C. Structure-based, equivalence partitioning, and exploratory techniques
 - D. Specification-based, structure-based, and experience-based techniques
-

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 set of test data demonstrates equivalence partitioning to check whether a customer is a teenager or not?

- A. 10, 15 and 19 years

- B. 13, 19 and 25 years
C. 13, 16 and 19 years
D. 12, 13 and 20 years
-

Q. 337: Which technique is OFTEN considered as an extension of equivalence partitioning?

- A. Decision table testing
B. State transition testing
C. Use case testing
D. Boundary value analysis
-

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: A company by the name Software Testing Genius Inc. decides to use functional test execution automation tool for testing GUI of their product. The GUI is expected to change frequently. Software Testing Genius Inc. has put some of the manual testers through a 3-day training program on how to use the tool. Which of the following is likely to be true?

- A. Automation is likely to fail because of frequent changes and lack of experience
B. Automation is likely to fail because of GUI automation is not the right way to automate
C. Automation is likely to succeed because automation is very useful for frequent changes
D. Automation is likely to succeed because the team has been trained on tool.
-

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

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 331	B
Q. 332	D
Q. 333	B
Q. 334	C
Q. 335	C
Q. 336	D
Q. 337	D
Q. 338	D
Q. 339	A
Q. 340	A

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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: Based on the IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation (IEEE Std 829-1998), which of the following sections are part of the test summary report?

- a) Test summary and report identifier
- b) Comprehensive assessment
- c) Summary of results
- d) Evaluation
- e) Observers
- f) Approvals

- A. a, b, c, d and e
 - B. a, b, c, e and f
 - C. a, c, d, e and f
 - D. a, b, c, d and f
-

Q. 345: What analysis determines which parts of the software have been executed?

- A. Impact analysis
 - B. Code coverage
 - C. Gap analysts
 - D. Cyclomatic complexity
-

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. Cant say
-

Q. 350: Which of the following is a black box design technique?

- A. Statement testing
- B. Equivalence partitioning
- C. Error- guessing
- D. Usability testing

Q. 341	D
Q. 342	A
Q. 343	B
Q. 344	D
Q. 345	B
Q. 346	A
Q. 347	C
Q. 348	C
Q. 349	A
Q. 350	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 351: When reporting faults found to developers, testers should be:

- A. As polite, constructive and helpful as possible
 - B. Firm about insisting that a bug is not a “feature” if it should be fixed
 - C. Diplomatic, sensitive to the way they may react to criticism
 - D. All of the above
-

Q. 352: Which of the following statements is not true

- A. Performance testing can be done during unit testing as well as during the testing of whole system
 - B. The acceptance test does not necessarily include a regression test
 - C. Verification activities should not involve testers (reviews, inspections etc)
 - D. Test environments should be as similar to production environments as possible
-

Q. 353: Which test may OPTIONALY be included in the common type of the V-model?

- A. Component (unit) testing
 - B. Acceptance testing
 - C. System integration testing
 - D. Validation and verification
-

Q. 354: When should you stop testing?

- A. When time for testing has run out.
 - B. When all planned tests have been run
 - C. When the test completion criteria have been met
 - D. When no faults have been found by the tests run
-

Q. 355: Coverage measurement

- A. Is nothing to do with testing
 - B. Is a partial measure of test thoroughness
 - C. Branch coverage should be mandatory for all software
 - D. Can only be applied at unit or module testing, not at system testing
-

Q. 356: Which of the following is NOT a type of non-functional test?

- A. State-Transition
 - B. Usability
 - C. Performance
 - D. Security
-

Q. 357: Which of the following is the component test standard?

- A. IEEE 829
 - B. IEEE 610
 - C. BS7925-1
 - D. BS7925-2
-

Q. 358: 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 input values cover all of the equivalence partitions?

- A. 10,11,21
 - B. 3,20,21
 - C. 3,10,22
 - D. 10,21,22
-

Q. 359: Which of the following are KEY tasks of a test leader?

- i. Understanding the project risks
 - ii. Measuring performance of components
 - iii. Scheduling tests and other activities
 - iv. Using monitoring tools as needed
- A. i and iii
 - B. i and ii
 - C. iii and iv
 - D. ii and iii
-

Q. 360: Which of the following is a static test?

- A. Code inspection
- B. Coverage analysis
- C. Usability assessment
- D. Installation test

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 351	D
Q. 352	C
Q. 353	C
Q. 354	C
Q. 355	B
Q. 356	A
Q. 357	D
Q. 358	C
Q. 359	A
Q. 360	A

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Q. 361: A program with high cyclomatic complexity is most likely to be:

- A. Large
 - B. Small
 - C. Difficult to write
 - D. Difficult to test
-

Q. 362: Which of the following is the odd one out?

- A. White box
 - B. Glass box
 - C. Structural
 - D. Functional
-

Q. 363: Which of the following techniques are black box techniques?

- A. State transition testing, code testing, agile testing
 - B. Equivalence partitioning, state transition testing, decision table testing
 - C. System testing, acceptance testing, equivalence partitioning
 - D. System integration testing, system testing, decision table testing
-

Q. 364: What is the KEY difference between black-box and white-box testing?

- A. Black-box is functional; white-box is structural
 - B. Black-box is functional; white-box is non-functional
 - C. Black-box has a wider statement coverage than white-box
 - D. Black-box can only be performed after white-box
-

Q. 365: What technique captures system requirements that contain logical conditions?

- A. Boundary value
 - B. Equivalence partition
 - C. Decision table
 - D. State transition
-

Q. 366: What makes an inspection different from other review types?

- A. It is led by a trained leader, uses formal entry and exit criteria and checklists
 - B. It is led by the author of the document to be inspected
 - C. It can only be used for reviewing design and code
 - D. It is led by the author, uses checklists, and collects data for improvement
-

Q. 367: Why does the boundary value analysis provide good test cases?

- A. Because it is an industry standard
 - B. Because errors are frequently made during programming of the different cases near the “edges” of the range of values
 - C. Because only equivalence classes that are equal from a functional point of view are considered in the test cases
 - D. Because the test object is tested under maximal load up to its performance limits
-

Q. 368: If a program is tested and 100% branch coverage is achieved, which of the following coverage criteria is then guaranteed to be achieved?

- A. 100% Equivalence class coverage
 - B. 100% Condition coverage and 100% Statement coverage
 - C. 100% Statement coverage
 - D. 100% Multiple condition coverage
-

Q. 369: A defect management system shall keep track of the status of every defect registered and enforce the rules about changing these states. If your task is to test the status tracking, which method would be best?

- A. Logic-based testing
 - B. Use-case-based testing
 - C. State transition testing
 - D. Systematic testing according to the V-model
-

Q. 370: In system testing...!

- A. Both functional and non-functional requirements are to be tested
- B. Only functional requirements are tested; non-functional requirements are validated in a review
- C. Only non-functional requirements are tested; functional requirements are validated in a review
- D. Only requirements which are listed in the specification document are to be tested

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 361	D
Q. 362	D
Q. 363	B
Q. 364	A
Q. 365	C
Q. 366	A
Q. 367	B
Q. 368	B
Q. 369	C
Q. 370	A

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Q. 371: Integration testing has following characteristics

- I. It can be done in incremental manner
 - II. It is always done after system testing
 - III. It includes functional tests
 - IV. It includes non-functional tests
- A. I, II and III are correct
B. I is correct
C. I, III and IV are correct
-

Q. 372: Which of the following activities differentiate a walkthrough from a formal review?

- A. A walkthrough does not follow a defined process
 - B. For a walkthrough individual preparation by the reviewers is optional
 - C. A walkthrough requires meeting
 - D. A walkthrough finds the causes of failures, while formal review finds the failures
-

Q. 373: Why is testing necessary?

- A. Because testing is a good method to make there are not defects in the software
 - B. Because verification and validation are not enough to get to know the quality of the software
 - C. Because testing measures the quality of the software system and helps to increase the quality
 - D. Because testing finds more defects than reviews and inspections.
-

Q. 374: In foundation level syllabus you will find the main basic principles of testing. Which of the following sentences describes one of these basic principles?

- A. Complete testing of software is attainable if you have enough resources and test tools
 - B. With automated testing, you can make statements with more confidence about the quality of a product than with manual testing
 - C. For a software system, it is not possible, under normal conditions, to test all input and output combinations.
 - D. A goal of testing is to show that the software is defect free.
-

Q. 375: Which of the following is true

- A. Testing is the same as quality assurance
- B. Testing is a part of quality assurance
- C. Testing is not a part of quality assurance

- D. Testing is same as debugging
-

Q. 376: This part of a program is given:

WHILE (condition A) Do B

END WHILE

How many decisions should be tested in this code in order to achieve 100% decision coverage?

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

Q. 377: In a flight reservation system, the number of available seats in each plane model is an input. A plane may have any positive number of available seats, up to the given capacity of the plane. Using Boundary Value analysis, a list of available seat values were generated. Which of the following lists is correct?

- A. 1, 2, capacity -1, capacity, capacity plus 1
 - B. 0, 1, capacity, capacity plus 1
 - C. 0, 1, 2, capacity plus 1, a very large number
 - D. 0, 1, 10, 100, capacity, capacity plus one
-

Q. 378: Which of the following is a valid collection of equivalence classes for the following problem: An integer field shall contain values from and including 1 to and including 15

- A. Less than 1, 1 through 15, more than 15
 - B. Negative numbers, 1 through 15, above 15
 - C. Less than 1, 1 through 14, more than 15
 - D. Less than 0, 1 through 14, 15 and more
-

Q. 379: Which of the following is correct about static analysis tools

- A. They help you find defects rather than failures
 - B. They are used by developers only
 - C. They require compilation of code
 - D. They are useful only for regulated industries
-

Q. 380: Which of the following is most often considered as components interface bug?

- A. For two components exchanging data, one component used metric units, the other one used British units

- B. The system is difficult to use due to a too complicated terminal input structure
- C. The messages for user input errors are misleading and not helpful for understanding the input error cause
- D. Under high load, the system does not provide enough open ports to connect to

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 371	C
Q. 372	B
Q. 373	C
Q. 374	C
Q. 375	B
Q. 376	A
Q. 377	B
Q. 378	A
Q. 379	A
Q. 380	A

ISTQB MasterClass

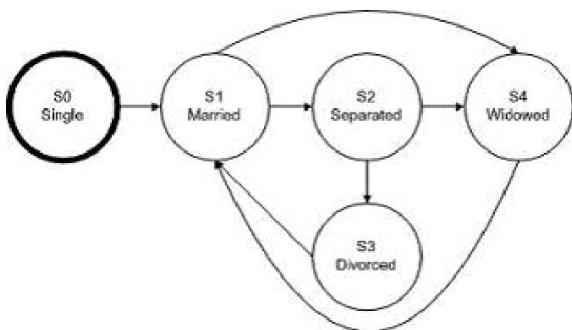
Q. 381: Which of the following is correct about static analysis tools?

- A. Static analysis tools are used only by developers
 - B. Compilers may offer some support for static analysis
 - C. Static analysis tools help find failures rather than defects
 - D. Static analysis tools require execution of the code to analyse the coverage
-

Q. 382: Which of the following list contains only non-functional tests?

- A. Interoperability (compatibility) testing, reliability testing, performance testing
 - B. System testing, performance testing
 - C. Load testing, stress testing, component testing, portability testing
 - D. Testing various configurations, beta testing, load testing
-

Q. 383: Without testing all possible transitions, which test suite will test all marital statuses?



which test suite will test all marital statuses?

- A. SO-S1-S2-S4-S1-S4
 - B. SO-S1-S2-S3-S1-S2
 - C. SO-S1-S4-S1-S2-S3
 - D. SO-S1-S2-S3-S4-S1
-

Q. 384: What test items should be put under configuration management?

- A. The test object, the test material and the test environment
 - B. The problem reports and the test material
 - C. Only the test object. The test cases need to be adapted during agile testing
 - D. The test object and the test material
-

Q. 385: This part of a program is given:

```
WHILE (condition A)
Do B
END WHILE
```

How many paths should be tested in this code in order to achieve 100% path coverage?

- A. One
 - B. Indefinite
 - C. Two
 - D. Four
-

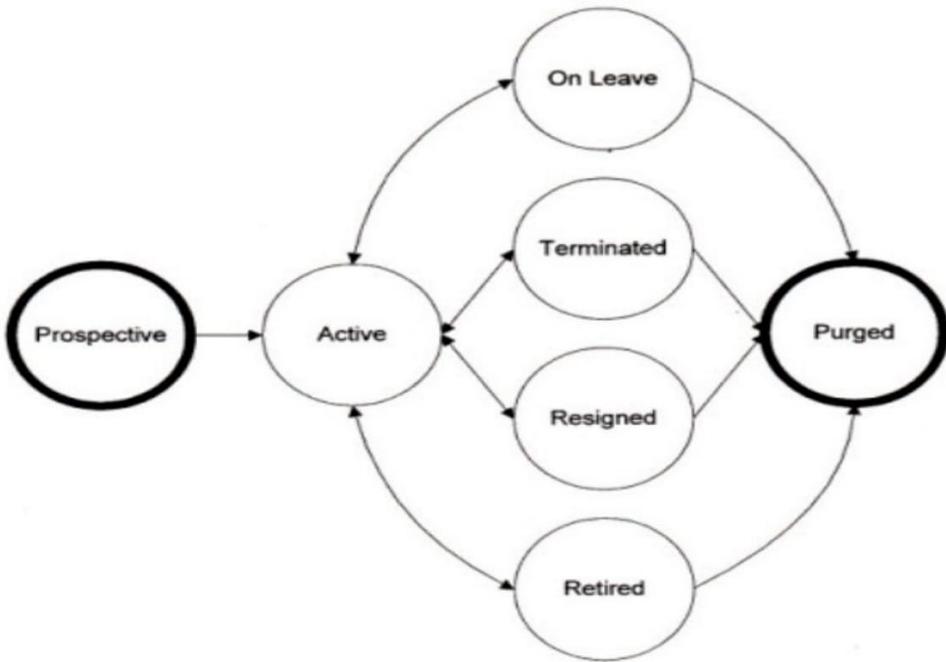
Q. 386: What is the purpose of test exit criteria in the test plan?

- A. To specify when to stop the testing activity
 - B. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
 - C. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
 - D. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
-

Q. 387 If a program is tested and 100% condition coverage is achieved, which of the following coverage criteria is then guaranteed to be achieved?

- A. 100% branch coverage
 - B. 100% condition coverage and 100% statement coverage
 - C. Equivalence class and boundary value coverage
 - D. No other white box coverage criterion is guaranteed to be fulfilled 100%
-

Q. 388: Using the diagram below, which test suite will uncover invalid state transitions for employee status reporting software?



which test suite will uncover invalid state transitions for employee status reporting software?

- A. Prospective - Active - Resigned - Active - terminated - Purged
- B. Prospective - Active - On Leave - Active - Resigned - Retired
- C. Prospective - Active - Retired - Active - On Leave - Purged
- D. Prospective - Active - On Leave - Active - Retired - Active

Q. 389: Which test approaches or strategies are characterized by the descriptions below?

- S. Analytical approaches
- T. Model-based approaches
- U. Methodical approaches
- V. Consultative approaches

- 1. Relies on guidelines from domain experts
- 2. Includes error guessing and fault-attacks
- 3. Uses statistical information about failure rates
- 4. Focuses on areas of greatest risk

- A. S4, T3, U2, V1
- B. S1, T2, U3, V4
- C. S2, T3, U1, V4
- D. S3, T4, U2, V1

Q. 390: Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Static analysis tools produce statistics during program execution
- B. Configuration management systems allow us to provide accurate defect statistics of different configurations
- C. Stress testing tools examine the behaviour of the test object at or beyond full load
- D. Performance measurement tools can be used in all phases of software life-cycle

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 381	B
Q. 382	C
Q. 383	C
Q. 384	A
Q. 385	C
Q. 386	A
Q. 387	B
Q. 388	B
Q. 389	A
Q. 390	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 391: Which of the following project inputs influence testing?

- (I) Contractual requirements
- (II) Legal requirements
- (III) Industry standards
- (IV) Application risk
- (V) Project size

- A. (I) through (III) are correct
 - B. All alternatives are correct
 - C. (II) and (V) are correct
 - D. (I), (III) and (V) are correct
-

Q. 392: Which of the following are USUALLY stated as testing objectives?

- I. Finding defects in the software
- II. Reducing maintenance costs
- III. Confirming that the system works
- IV. Assessing the quality of the software
- V. Meeting schedule milestones

- A. I and II
 - B. I, III; and IV
 - C. II, IV, and V
 - D. III and IV
-

Q. 393: Maintenance testing is:

- A. Testing management
 - B. Synonym of testing the quality of service
 - C. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of existing software
 - D. Testing the level of maintenance by the vendor
-

Q. 394: Why is incremental integration preferred over “big bang” integration?

- A. Because incremental integration has better early defects screening and isolation ability
 - B. Because “big bang” integration is suitable only for real time applications
 - C. Incremental integration is preferred over “Big Bang Integration” only for “bottom up” development model
 - D. Because incremental integration can compensate for weak and inadequate component testing
-

Q. 395: V-Model is:

- A. A software development model that illustrates how testing activities integrate with software development phases
- B. A software life-cycle model that is not relevant for testing
- C. The official software development and testing life-cycle model of ISTQB

D. A testing life cycle model including unit, integration, system and acceptance phases

Q. 396: Which of the following items need not to be given in an incident report?

- A. The version number of the test object
 - B. Test data and used environment
 - C. Identification of the test case that failed
 - D. The location and instructions on how to correct the fault
-

Q. 397: Who should be responsible for coordinating the test strategy with the project manager and others?

- A. Tester
 - B. Developer
 - C. Customer
 - D. Test leader
-

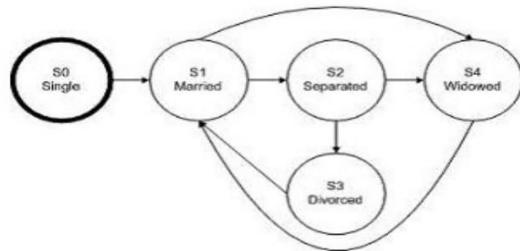
Q. 398: Acceptance testing means

- A. Testing performed on a single stand-alone module or unit of code
 - B. Testing after changes have been made to ensure that no unwanted changes were introduced
 - C. Testing to ensure that the system meets the needs of the organization and end user.
 - D. Users test the application in the developer's environment
-

Q. 399: The _____ testing should include operational tests of the new environment as well as of the changed software

- A. System Testing
 - B. Integration testing
 - C. Component testing
 - D. Maintenance testing
-

Q. 400: Using the diagram below, which test suite will check for ALL valid state transitions using the LEAST effort?



which test suite will check for ALL valid state transitions using the LEAST effort?

- A. SO-S1-S2-S4-S1-S4-S1-S2-S3-S1
- B. SO-S1-S2-S4-S1-S2-S3-S1
- C. SO-S1-S4-S1-S2-S3-S1
- D. SO-S1-S2-S4-S1-S4-S1-S2-S3

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 391	B
Q. 392	B
Q. 393	C
Q. 394	A
Q. 395	A
Q. 396	D
Q. 397	D
Q. 398	C
Q. 399	D
Q. 400	A

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 401: Input and output combinations that will be treated the same way by the system can be tested using which technique?

- A. Boundary value
 - B. Equivalence partition
 - C. Decision table
 - D. State transition
-

Q. 402: Branch Coverage

- A. Another name for decision coverage
 - B. Another name for all-edges coverage
 - C. Another name for basic path coverage
 - D. All the above
-

Q. 403: The _____ Is the activity where general testing objectives are transformed into tangible test conditions and test designs

- A. Testing Planning
 - B. Test Control
 - C. Test analysis and design
 - D. Test implementation
-

Q. 404: Integration testing where no incremental testing takes place prior to all the system's components being combined to form the system.

- A. System testing
 - B. Component Testing
 - C. Incremental Testing
 - D. Big bang testing
-

Q. 405: A test case design technique for a component in which test cases are designed to execute statements is called as?

- A. State transition Testing
 - B. Static Testing
 - C. Transition testing
 - D. Statement testing
-

Q. 406: Who should have technical and Business background.

- A. Moderator
- B. Author
- C. Reviewer

D. Recorder

Q. 407: A test plan defines

- A. What is selected for testing
 - B. Objectives and results
 - C. Expected results
 - D. Targets and misses
-

Q. 408: Features to be tested, approach refinements and feature pass / fail criteria BUT excluding environmental needs should be specified in which document?

- A. Test case specification
 - B. Test plan
 - C. Test procedure specification
 - D. Test design specification
-

Q. 409: Test basis documentation is analysed in which phase of testing

- A. Test Analysis
 - B. Test Design
 - C. Test Execution
 - D. Test Planning
-

Q. 410: Which one is not the task of test leader?

- A. Coordinate the test strategy and plan with project managers and others
- B. Decide about the implementation of the test environment
- C. Write test summary reports
- D. Review and contribute to test plans

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 401	B
Q. 402	A
Q. 403	C
Q. 404	D
Q. 405	D
Q. 406	C
Q. 407	B
Q. 408	D
Q. 409	A
Q. 410	D

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 411: if (condition1 && (condition2 function1()))
statement1;
else
statement2;

- A. Decision coverage
 - B. Condition coverage
 - C. Statement coverage
 - D. Path Coverage
-

Q.412: _____ reviews are often held with just the programmer who wrote the code and one or two other programmers or testers.

- A. Formal Reviews
 - B. Peer Reviews
 - C. Semi-Formal Reviews
 - D. All of the above
-

Q. 413: In _____ testing test cases i.e input to the software are created based on the specifications languages

- A. State Transition Testing
 - B. Random Testing
 - C. Syntax Testing
 - D. Penetration testing
-

Q. 414: Stochastic testing is an example of which test approach or strategy?

- A. Model-based
 - B. Analytical
 - C. Methodical
 - D. Heuristic
-

Q. 415: Verification activities during design stages are

- A. Reviewing and Inspecting
 - B. Inspecting and Testing
 - C. Reviewing and Testing
 - D. Reviewing, Inspecting and Testing.
-

Q. 416: Based on the IEEE Standard for Software test Documentation (IEEE Std 829-1998), which of the following sections is part of the test summary report?

- a) Test summary and report identifier of Summary

- c) Variances
- d) Anomalies
- e) Comprehensive assessment
- f) Approvals

- A. a, b, e and f
 - B. a, b, c, d and f
 - C. a, b, c, e and f
 - D. a, b, c and f
-

Q. 417: What is the name of a temporary software component that is used to call another component for testing purposes?

- A. Domain
 - B. Use case
 - C. Stub
 - D. Driver
-

Q. 418: Size of a project is defined in terms of all the following except

- A. Person days
 - B. Person hours
 - C. Calendar months
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 419: Testing responsibilities:

Tester 1: Verify that the program is able to display images clearly on all 10 of the monitors in the lab

Tester 2: Make sure the program instructions are easy to use Security concerns are important for which type of applications

Tester 3: Verify that the calculation module works correctly by using both scripts and ad hoc testing. Which term is used to refer to the testing that is performed by

Tester 3 in the above scenario?

- A. Unit testing
 - B. Algorithm-specific testing
 - C. Compatibility testing
 - D. Black box testing
-

Q. 420: Objective of review meeting is

- A. To identify problems with design
- B. To solve the problems with design
- C. Both A. and B
- D. None of the above.

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 411	B
Q. 412	B
Q. 413	C
Q. 414	A
Q. 415	A
Q. 416	C
Q. 417	D
Q. 418	C
Q. 419	D
Q. 420	C

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Q. 421: QC is

- A. Phase building activity
 - B. Intermediate activity
 - C. End of Phase activity
 - D. Design activity
-

Q. 422: Which tool store information about versions and builds of software and testware

- A. Test Management tool
 - B. Requirements management tool
 - C. Configuration management tool
 - D. Static analysis too;
-

Q. 423: Testing Process comprised of

- A. Test Plan and Test Cases
 - B. Test log and Test Status
 - C. Defect Tracking
 - D. All of the above
-

Q. 424: Preparing and automating test cases before coding is called

- A. Test first approach
 - B. Test-driven development
 - C. Both A. & B.
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 425: Which one is not characteristic of test management tool?

- A. Support for the management of tests and the testing activities carried out
 - B. Interfaces to test execution tools
 - C. Quantitative analysis related to tests
 - D. Check for consistency and undefined requirements
 - E. None of the above
-

Q. 426: Code Walkthrough

- A. Type of dynamic testing
 - B. Type of static testing
 - C. Neither dynamic nor static
 - D. Performed by the testing team
-

Q. 427: Risk analysis talks about

- A. The data required for testing, the infrastructure requirements to manage the data as well as the methods for preparing test data, requirements, converters and sources
 - B. Details what types of tests must be conducted, what stages of testing are required and outlines the sequence and timing of tests
 - C. A testing goal. It is a statement of what the tester is expected to accomplish or validate during a testing activity. These guide the development of test cases and procedures
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 428: What are the 2 major components taken into consideration with risk analysis?

- A. The probability the negative event will occur
 - B. The potential loss or impact associated with the event
 - C. Both A. and B.
 - D. Neither A. nor B.
-

Q. 429: If the application is complex, but NOT data intensive and is to be tested on one configuration and 2 rounds, the easiest method to test is

- A. Manual testing
 - B. Automation testing
 - C. Both
 - D. None
-

Q. 430: Which of the following are typical tester tasks?

- A. Decide what should be automated, to what degree, and how.
- B. Set up configuration management of testware; review tests developed by others.
- C. Prepare and acquire test data; review tests developed by others.
- D. Initiate the specification, preparation, implementation and execution of tests and monitor and control the execution.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 421	C
Q. 422	C
Q. 423	D
Q. 424	C
Q. 425	D
Q. 426	B
Q. 427	B
Q. 428	C
Q. 429	A
Q. 430	C

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 431: Structural Testing

- A. Same as black box testing
 - B. Same as white box testing
 - C. Same as functional testing
 - D. None of the above.
-

Q. 432: Which test approach uses all combinations of input values and preconditions?

- A. Component testing
 - B. Error guessing
 - C. Keyword driven testing
 - D. Exhaustive testing
-

Q. 433: Which technique describes process flows through a system based on its likely usage?

- A. Data driven testing
 - B. State transition testing
 - C. Decision table testing
 - D. Use case testing
-

Q. 434: Regression testing mainly helps in

- A. Re-testing fixed defects
 - B. Checking for side-effects of fixes
 - C. Checking the core gaps
 - D. Ensuring high-level sanity
-

Q. 435: Review is one of the methods of V&V. The other methods are

- A. Inspection
 - B. Walkthrough
 - C. Testing
 - D. All of the above
-

Q. 436: Which review is inexpensive

- A. Informal Review
 - B. Walkthrough
 - C. Technical review
 - D. Inspection
-

Q. 437: Following are some of the testing risks

- A. Budget, Test environment
 - B. Budget, Number of qualified test resources
 - C. Budget, Number of qualified test resources, Test environment
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 438: Random Testing

- A. Program is tested randomly sampling the input.
 - B. A black-box testing technique
 - C. Both A. and B.
 - D. None of the above.
-

Q. 439: Which of the following is TRUE when introducing a new tool into a test environment?

- A. Changes to existing test processes should not be needed with the new tool.
 - B. A site license will be needed to reduce the cost per seat of the tool.
 - C. The tool should be rolled out as quickly as possible to maximize ROI.
 - D. Introducing the tool to the organization should start with a pilot project.
-

Q. 440: Reliability, usability, efficiency are

- A. Functional characteristics
- B. Non-functional characteristics
- C. Both A. & B.
- D. None of the above

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 431	B
Q. 432	D
Q. 433	D
Q. 434	B
Q. 435	D
Q. 436	A
Q. 437	B
Q. 438	A
Q. 439	D
Q. 440	B

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Q. 441: Test Plan

- A. Road map for testing
 - B. Tells about the actual results and expected results
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 442: User Acceptance Testing

- A. Same as Alpha Testing
 - B. Same as Beta Testing
 - C. Combination of Alpha and Beta Testing
 - D. None of the above
-

Q. 443: Path coverage includes

- A. Statement coverage
 - B. Condition coverage
 - C. Decision coverage
 - D. None of these
-

Q. 444: Which of the following demonstrates independence in testing?

- J. Independent testers are external to the organization
 - K. Independent testers are part of the development team
 - L. Independent testers are from the user community
 - M. Programmers who wrote the code serve as independent testers
 - N. Customers who wrote the requirements serve as independent testers
-
- A. J. L and N
 - B. J. K, L and N
 - C. K. M and N
 - D. J, L, M and N
-

Q. 445: Recovery testing is a system test that forces the software to fail and verifies that data recovery is properly performed. The following should be checked for correctness

1. Re-initialization
 2. Restart
 3. Data Recovery
 4. Check Point Mechanism
-
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1, 2 and 3
 - C. 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - D. 2 and 4

Q. 446: Data flow analysis studies:

- A. Possible communications bottlenecks in a program.
 - B. The rate of change of data values as a program executes.
 - C. The use of data on paths through the code.
 - D. The intrinsic complexity of the code.
-

Q. 447: Which of the following is NOT a white box technique?

- A. Statement testing
 - B. Path testing
 - C. Data flow testing
 - D. State transition testing
-

Q. 448: Which one of the following describes the major benefit of verification early in the life cycle?

- A. It allows the identification of changes in user requirements.
 - B. It facilitates timely set up of the test environment.
 - C. It reduces defect multiplication.
 - D. It allows testers to become involved early in the project.
-

Q. 449: Which test is usually run many times and generally evolve slowly?

- A. Performance testing
 - B. Stress testing
 - C. Reliability testing
 - D. Regression testing
-

Q. 450: Alpha testing is:

- A. Post-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.
- B. The first testing that is performed.
- C. Pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.
- D. Pre-release testing by end user representatives at their sites.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 441	A
Q. 442	C
Q. 443	D
Q. 444	B
Q. 445	C
Q. 446	C
Q. 447	D
Q. 448	C
Q. 449	D
Q. 450	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 451: We split testing into distinct stages primarily because:

- A. Each test stage has a different purpose.
 - B. It is easier to manage testing in stages.
 - C. We can run different tests in different environments.
 - D. The more stages we have, the better the testing.
-

Q. 452: Which of the following would NOT normally form part of a test plan?

- A. Features to be tested
 - B. Incident reports
 - C. Risks
 - D. Schedule
-

Q. 453: What should be considered when introducing a tool into an organization?

- A. Assessing the organizational maturity
 - B. Counting the number of systems to be tested
 - C. Calculating the ratio between programmers and testers
 - D. Reviewing the exit criteria of previous projects
-

Q. 454: Which one of the following statements about system testing is NOT true?

- A. System tests are often performed by independent teams.
 - B. Functional testing is used more than structural testing.
 - C. Faults found during system tests can be very expensive to fix.
 - D. End-users should be involved in system tests.
-

Q. 455: Which of the following is not described in a unit test standard?

- A. Syntax testing
 - B. Equivalence partitioning
 - C. Stress testing
 - D. Modified condition/decision coverage
-

Q. 456: Which of the following is likely to benefit most from the use of test tools providing test capture and replay facilities?

- A. Regression testing
- B. Integration testing
- C. System testing
- D. User acceptance testing

Q. 457: Which of the following is false?

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

Q. 458: Which document specifies the execution order of test cases?

- A. Test design specification
 - B. Test item
 - C. Test procedure specification
 - D. Test plan
-

Q. 459: Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- A. A minimal test set that achieves 100% LCSAJ coverage will also achieve 100% branch coverage.
 - B. A minimal test set that achieves 100% path coverage will also achieve 100% statement coverage.
 - C. A minimal test set that achieves 100% path coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% statement coverage.
 - D. A minimal test set that achieves 100% statement coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% branch coverage.
-

Q. 460: How are integration testing and use case testing similar and dissimilar?

- A. Both checks for interactions: integration for components, usecase for actions
- B. Both are black-box techniques: integration is low-level, use case is high-level
- C. Both are static testing: developers perform integration, users execute use case tests
- D. Both are V&V techniques: integration is for validation, use case is for verification

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 451	A
Q. 452	B
Q. 453	A
Q. 454	D
Q. 455	C
Q. 456	A
Q. 457	A
Q. 458	C
Q. 459	D
Q. 460	A

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 461: What is the main difference between a walkthrough and an inspection?

- A. An inspection is lead by the author, whilst a walkthrough is lead by a trained moderator.
 - B. An inspection has a trained leader, whilst a walkthrough has no leader.
 - C. Authors are not present during inspections, whilst they are during walkthroughs.
 - D. A walkthrough is lead by the author, whilst an inspection is lead by a trained moderator.
-

Q. 462: Which of these activities provides the biggest potential cost saving from the use of CAST?

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

Q. 463: Which of the following is NOT true of incidents?

- A. Incident resolution is the responsibility of the author of the software under test.
 - B. Incidents may be raised against user requirements.
 - C. Incidents require investigation and/or correction.
 - D. Incidents are raised when expected and actual results differ.
-

Q. 464: Which of the following characterizes the cost of faults?

- A. They are cheapest to find in the early development phases and the most expensive to fix in the latest test phases.
 - B. They are easiest to find during system testing but the most expensive to fix then.
 - C. Faults are cheapest to find in the early development phases but the most expensive to fix then.
 - D. Although faults are most expensive to find during early development phases, they are cheapest to fix then.
-

Q. 465: Which one of the following statements, about capture-replay tools, is NOT correct?

- A. They are used to support multi-user testing.
 - B. They are used to capture and animate user requirements.
 - C. They are the most frequently purchased types of CAST tool.
 - D. They capture aspects of user behaviour.
-

Q. 466: Which of the following is true of the V-model?

- A. It states that modules are tested against user requirements.
- B. It only models the testing phase.
- C. It specifies the test techniques to be used.
- D. It includes the verification of designs.

Q. 467: Error guessing:

- A. Supplements formal test design techniques.
 - B. Can only be used in component, integration and system testing.
 - C. Is only performed in user acceptance testing.
 - D. Is not repeatable and should not be used.
-

Q. 468: 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%
Which of these groups of numbers would fall into the same equivalence class?

- A. \$4800; \$14000; \$28000
 - B. \$5200; \$5500; \$28000
 - C. \$28001; \$32000; \$35000
 - D. \$5800; \$28000; \$32000
-

Q. 469: The oracle assumption:

- A. Is that there is some existing system against which test output may be checked.
 - B. Is that the tester can routinely identify the correct outcome of a test.
 - C. Is that the tester knows everything about the software under test.
 - D. Is that the tests are reviewed by experienced testers.
-

Q. 470: In prioritising what to test, the most important objective is to:

- A. Find as many faults as possible.
- B. Test high risk areas.
- C. Obtain good test coverage.
- D. Test whatever is easiest to test.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 461	D
Q. 462	C
Q. 463	A
Q. 464	A
Q. 465	B
Q. 466	D
Q. 467	A
Q. 468	D
Q. 469	B
Q. 470	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 471: The most important thing about early test design is that it:

- A. Makes test preparation easier.
 - B. Means inspections are not required.
 - C. Can prevent fault multiplication.
 - D. Will find all faults.
-

Q. 472: Which of the following are potential drawbacks of independence in testing?

- 01. Independent testers may feel they are not part of the development team
 - 02. Developers may lose a sense of personal responsibility for quality
 - 03. Project managers will not have as much control on the project
 - 04. Customers may end up requesting features that are technically impossible
- A. 01 and 02
 - B. 01, 02 and 03
 - C. 03 and 04
 - D. 01, 02, 03 and 04
-

Q. 473: Integration testing in the small:

- A. Tests the individual components that have been developed.
 - B. Tests interactions between modules or subsystems.
 - C. Only uses components that form part of the live system.
 - D. Tests interfaces to other systems.
-

Q. 474: Which of the following requirements is testable?

- A. The system shall be user friendly.
 - B. The safety-critical parts of the system's all contain 0 faults.
 - C. The response time shall be less than one second for the specified design load.
 - D. The system shall be built to be portable.
-

Q. 475: An important benefit of code inspections is that they:

- A. Enable the code to be tested before the execution environment is ready.
 - B. Can be performed by the person who wrote the code.
 - C. Can be performed by inexperienced staff.
 - D. Are cheap to perform.
-

Q. 476: Test cases are designed during:

- A. Test recording.
- B. Test planning.

- C. Test configuration.
 - D. Test specification.
-

Q. 477: A failure is:

- A. Found in the software; the result of an error.
 - B. Departure from specified behaviour.
 - C. An incorrect step, process or data definition in a computer program.
 - D. A human action that produces an incorrect result.
-

Q. 478: How would you estimate the amount of re-testing likely to be required?

- A. Metrics from previous similar projects
 - B. Discussions with the development team
 - C. Time allocated for regression testing
 - D. A. & B.
-

Q. 479: Given the following sets of test management terms (v-z), and activity descriptions (1-5), which one of the following best pairs the two sets?

v - Test control
w - Test monitoring
x - Test estimation
y - Incident management
z - Configuration control

- 1 - Calculation of required test resources
- 2 - Maintenance of record of test results
- 3 - Re-allocation of resources when tests overrun
- 4 - Report on deviation from test plan
- 5 - Tracking of anomalous test results

- A. v-3,w-2,x-1,y-5,z-4
- B. v-2,w-5,x-1,y-4,z-3
- C. v-3,w-4,x-1,y-5,z-2
- D. v-2,w-1,x-4,y-3,z-5

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 480: 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 whole pound, which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

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

D. \$28000

/STQB MasterClass

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 471	C
Q. 472	A
Q. 473	B
Q. 474	C
Q. 475	A
Q. 476	D
Q. 477	B
Q. 478	D
Q. 479	C
Q. 480	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 481: Which of the following is NOT true of test coverage criteria?

- A. Test coverage criteria can be measured in terms of items exercised by a test suite.
 - B. A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of user requirements covered.
 - C. A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of faults found.
 - D. Test coverage criteria are often used when specifying test completion criteria.
-

Q. 482: Analyse the following highly simplified procedure:

Ask: "What type of ticket do you require, single or return"?

IF the customer wants return

Ask: "What rate, Standard or Cheap-day"?

IF the customer replies Cheap-day

Say: "That will be 11:20"

ELSE

Say: "That will be 19:50"

ENDIF

ELSE

Say: "That will be 9:75"

ENDIF

Now decide the minimum number of tests that are needed to ensure that all the questions have been asked, all combinations have occurred and all replies given.

- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
-

Q. 483: Which of the following should NOT normally be an objective for a test?

- A. To find faults in the software.
 - B. To assess whether the software is ready for release.
 - C. To demonstrate that the software doesn't work.
 - D. To prove that the software is correct.
-

Q. 484: Enough testing has been performed when:

- A. Time runs out.
 - B. The required level of confidence has been achieved.
 - C. No more faults are found.
 - D. The users won't find any serious faults.
-

Q. 485: Which of the following is the best source of Expected Outcomes for User Acceptance Test scripts?

- A. Actual results
 - B. Program specification
 - C. User requirements
 - D. System specification
-

Q. 486: Which of the following are disadvantages of capturing tests by recording the actions of a manual tester?

- i The script may be unstable when unexpected events occur.
 - ii Data for a number of similar tests is automatically stored separately from the script.
 - iii Expected results must be added to the captured script.
 - iv The captured script documents the exact inputs entered by the tester.
 - v When replaying a captured test, the tester may need to debug the script if it doesn't play correctly.
- A. i, iii, iv, v.
 - B. ii, iv and v.
 - C. i, ii and iv.
 - D. i and v.
-

Q. 487: Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any life cycle model?

- A. All document reviews involve the development team.
 - B. Some, but not all, development activities have corresponding test activities.
 - C. Each test level has test objectives specific to that level.
 - D. Analysis and design of tests begins as soon as development is complete.
-

Q. 488: The process of designing test cases consists of the following activities:

- i. Elaborate and describe test cases in detail by using test design techniques.
- ii. Specify the order of test case execution.
- iii. Analyse requirements and specifications to determine test conditions.
- iv. Specify expected results.

According to the process of identifying and designing tests, what is the correct order of these activities?

- A. iii, i, iv, ii.
 - B. iii, iv, i, ii.
 - C. iii, ii, i, iv.
 - D. ii, iii, i, iv.
-

Q. 489: Which is the MOST important advantage of independence in testing?

- A. An independent tester may find defects more quickly than the person who wrote the software?
 - B. An independent tester may be more focused on showing how the software works than the person who wrote the software.
 - C. An independent tester may be more effective and efficient because they are less familiar with the software than the person who wrote it.
 - D. An independent tester may be more effective at finding defects missed by the person who wrote the software.
-

Q. 490: Given the following specification, which of the following values for age are in the SAME equivalence partition?

If you are less than 18, you are too young to be insured. Between 18 and 30 inclusive, you will receive a 20% discount. Anyone over 30 is not eligible for a discount.

- A. 17, 18, 19.
- B. 29, 30, 31.
- C. 18, 29, 30.
- D. 17, 29, 31.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 481	C
Q. 482	A
Q. 483	D
Q. 484	B
Q. 485	C
Q. 486	A
Q. 487	C
Q. 488	A
Q. 489	D
Q. 490	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 491: Consider the following statements:

- i. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% branch coverage.
- ii. 100% branch coverage guarantees 100% statement coverage.
- iii. 100% branch coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage.
- iv. 100% decision coverage guarantees 100% branch coverage.
- v. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage.

- A. ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False
 - B. i & v are True; ii, iii & iv are False
 - C. ii & iii are True; i, iv & v are False
 - D. ii, iii & iv are True; i & v are False
-

Q. 492: What is the difference between a project risk and a product risk?

- A. Project risks are potential failure areas in the software or system; product risks are risks that surround the projects capability to deliver its objectives.
 - B. Project risks are the risks that surround the projects capability to deliver its objectives; product risks are potential failure areas in the software or system.
 - C. Project risks are typically related to supplier issues, organizational factors and technical issues; product risks are typically related to skill and staff shortages.
 - D. Project risks are risks that delivered software will not work; product risks are typically related to supplier issues, organizational factors and technical issues.
-

Q. 493: During which fundamental test process activity do we determine if MORE tests are needed?

- A Test implementation and execution.
 - B Evaluating test exit criteria.
 - C Test analysis and design.
 - D Test planning and control.
-

Q. 494: What is the MAIN purpose of a Master Test Plan?

- A. To communicate how incidents will be managed.
 - B. To communicate how testing will be performed.
 - C. To produce a test schedule.
 - D. To produce a work breakdown structure.
-

Q. 495: Which of the following defines the sequence in which tests should be executed?

- A. Test plan.
- B. Test procedure specification.
- C. Test case specification.
- D. Test design specification.

Q. 496: Which of the following is a major task of test planning?

- A. Determining the test approach.
 - B. Preparing test specifications.
 - C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
 - D. Measuring and analyzing results.
-

Q. 497: What is the main purpose of impact analysis for testers?

- A. To determine the programming effort needed to make the changes.
 - B. To determine what proportion of the changes need to be tested.
 - C. To determine how much the planned changes will affect users.
 - D. To determine how the existing system may be affected by changes.
-

Q. 498: 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 after that is taxed at 22%.
Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

To the nearest whole pound, which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

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

Q. 499: Which of the following tools is most likely to contain a comparator?

- A. Dynamic Analysis tool.
 - B. Test Execution tool.
 - C. Static Analysis tool.
 - D. Security tool.
-

Q. 500: When software reliability measures are used to determine when to stop testing, the best types of test cases to use are those that

- A. Exercise system functions in proportion to the frequency they will be used in the released product
- B. Push the system beyond its designed operation limits and are likely to make the system fail
- C. Exercise unusual and obscure scenarios that may not have been considered in design
- D. Exercise the most complicated and the most error-prone portions of the system

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 491	D
Q. 492	B
Q. 493	B
Q. 494	B
Q. 495	B
Q. 496	A
Q. 497	D
Q. 498	B
Q. 499	B
Q. 500	A

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 501: Which of the following statements is MOST OFTEN true?

- A. Source-code inspections are often used in component testing.
 - B. Component testing searches for defects in programs that are separately testable.
 - C. Component testing is an important part of user acceptance testing.
 - D. Component testing aims to expose problems in the interactions between software and hardware components.
-

Q. 502: Which of the following is an objective of a pilot project for the introduction of a testing tool?

- A. Evaluate testers competence to use the tool.
 - B. Complete the testing of a key project.
 - C. Assess whether the benefits will be achieved at a reasonable cost.
 - D. Discover what the requirements for the tool are.
-

Q. 503: What is an informal test design technique where a tester uses information gained while testing to design new and better tests?

- A. Error guessing
 - B. Exploratory testing
 - C. Use case testing
 - D. Decision table testing
-

Q. 504: Which of the following is determined by the level of product risk identified?

- A. Extent of testing.
 - B. Scope for the use of test automation.
 - C. Size of the test team.
 - D. Requirement for regression testing.
-

Q. 505: When should testing be stopped?

- A. When all the planned tests have been run
 - B. When time has run out
 - C. When all faults have been fixed correctly
 - D. It depends on the risks for the system being tested
-

Q. 506: Which of the following statements is true? Select ALL correct options Regression testing should be performed:

- i Once a month
- ii When a defect has been fixed
- iii When the test environment has changed

iv When the software has changed

- A. ii and iv.
 - B. ii, iii and iv.
 - C. i, ii and iii.
 - D. i and iii.
-

Q. 507: The following statements are used to describe the basis for creating test cases using either black or white box techniques:

- i Information about how the software is constructed.
- ii Models of the system, software or components.
- iii Analysis of the test basis documentation.
- iv Analysis of the internal structure of the components.

Which combination of the statements describes the basis for black box techniques?

- A. ii and iii.
 - B. ii and iv.
 - C. i and iv.
 - D. i and iii.
-

Q. 508: Which of the following requirements would be tested by a functional system test?

- A. The system must be able to perform its functions for an average of 23 hours 50 mins per day.
 - B. The system must perform adequately for up to 30 users.
 - C. The system must allow a user to amend the address of a customer.
 - D. The system must allow 12,000 new customers per year.
-

Q. 509: Based on the error guessing test design technique, which of the following will an experienced tester MOST LIKELY test in calendar software?

- i. First two letters of the month, e.g., MA can represent March or May
- ii. First letter of the day, e.g., T can mean Tuesday or Thursday
- iii. Leap year
- iv. Number of days in a month
- v. Three-digit days and months

- A. i, ii, iv and v
- B. iii and iv
- C. i, ii, iii and iv
- D. i, ii and v

Q. 510: Which of the following are valid objectives for incident reports?

- i. Provide developers and other parties with feedback about the problem to enable identification, isolation and correction as necessary.
 - ii. Provide ideas for test process improvement.
 - iii. Provide a vehicle for assessing tester competence.
 - iv. Provide testers with a means of tracking the quality of the system under test.
- A. i, ii, iii.
B. i, ii, iv.
C. i, iii, iv.
D. ii, iii, iv.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 501	B
Q. 502	C
Q. 503	B
Q. 504	A
Q. 505	D
Q. 506	B
Q. 507	A
Q. 508	C
Q. 509	C
Q. 510	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 511: What is the objective of debugging?

- i To localise a defect.
 - ii To fix a defect.
 - iii To show value.
 - iv To increase the range of testing.
- A. i, iii.
B. ii, iii, iv.
C. ii, iv.
D. i, ii.
-

Q. 512: Consider the following techniques. Which are static and which are dynamic techniques?

- i. Equivalence Partitioning.
- ii. Use Case Testing.
- iii. Data Flow Analysis.
- iv. Exploratory Testing.
- v. Decision Testing.
- vi. Inspections.

- A. i-iv are static, v-vi are dynamic.
B. iii and vi are static, i, ii, iv and v are dynamic.
C. ii, iii and vi are static, i, iv and v are dynamic.
D. vi is static, i-v are dynamic.
-

Q. 513: Given the following code, which statement is true about the minimum number of test cases required for full statement and branch coverage?

```
Read p  
Read q  
IF p+q > 100 THEN  
Print "Large"  
ENDIF  
IF p > 50 THEN  
Print "p Large"  
ENDIF
```

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
B. 1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
C. 1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage
D. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
-

Q. 514: Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing?

- A. Code cannot be released into production until independent testing is complete.
B. Testing is isolated from development.
C. Developers do not have to take as much responsibility for quality.

D. Independent testers see other and different defects, and are unbiased.

Q. 515: Which activity in the fundamental test process includes evaluation of the testability of the requirements and system?

- A. Test analysis and design.
 - B. Test planning and control.
 - C. Test closure.
 - D. Test implementation and execution.
-

Q. 516: In which of the following orders would the phases of a formal review usually occur?

- A. Planning, preparation, kick off, meeting, rework, follow up.
 - B. Kick off, planning, preparation, meeting, rework, follow up.
 - C. Preparation, planning, kick off, meeting, rework, follow up.
 - D. Planning, kick off, preparation, meeting, rework, follow up.
-

Q. 517: For testing, which of the options below best represents the main concerns of Configuration Management?

- i. All items of testware are identified and version controlled;
 - ii. All items of testware are used in the final acceptance test;
 - iii. All items of testware are stored in a common repository;
 - iv. All items of testware are tracked for change;
 - v. All items of testware are assigned to a responsible owner;
 - vi. All items of testware are related to each other and to development items.
- A. i, iv, vi.
 - B. ii, iii, v.
 - C. i, iii, iv.
 - D. iv, v, vi.
-

Q. 518: Which of the following defines the scope of maintenance testing?

- A. The coverage of the current regression pack.
 - B. The size and risk of any change(s) to the system.
 - C. The time since the last change was made to the system.
 - D. Defects found at the last regression test run.
-

Q. 519: What is typically the MOST important reason to use risk to drive testing efforts?

- A. Because testing everything is not feasible.
- B. Because risk-based testing is the most efficient approach to finding bugs.
- C. Because risk-based testing is the most effective way to show value.

D. Because software is inherently risky.

Q. 520: Which of the following are valid objectives for testing?

- i.To find defects.
- ii.To gain confidence in the level of quality.
- iii.To identify the cause of defects.
- iv.To prevent defects.

- A. i,ii, and iii.
- B. ii, iii and iv.
- C. i, ii and iv.
- D. i,iii and iv.

ISTQB MasterClass

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 511	D
Q. 512	B
Q. 513	B
Q. 514	D
Q. 515	A
Q. 516	D
Q. 517	A
Q. 518	B
Q. 519	A
Q. 520	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 521: Which of the following will NOT be detected by static analysis?

- A. Parameter type mismatches.
 - B. Errors in requirements.
 - C. Undeclared variables.
 - D. Uncalled functions.
-

Q.522: Which of the following would be a valid measure of test progress?

- A. Number of undetected defects.
 - B. Total number of defects in the product.
 - C. Number of test cases not yet executed.
 - D. Effort required to fix all defects.
-

Q. 523: 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 after that is taxed at 22%.
Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

To the nearest whole pound, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

- A. \$4000; \$5000; \$5500.
 - B. \$32001; \$34000; \$36500.
 - C. \$28000; \$28001; \$32001.
 - D. \$4000; \$4200; \$5600.
-

Q. 524: Which of the following test activities can be automated?

- i Reviews and inspections.
- ii Metrics gathering.
- iii Test planning.
- iv Test execution.
- v Data generation.

- A. i, iii, iv.
 - B. i, ii, iii.
 - C. ii, iv, v.
 - D. ii, iii, v.
-

Q. 525: In a REACTIVE approach to testing when would you expect the bulk of the test design work to be begun?

- A. After the software or system has been produced.

- B. During development.
 - C. As early as possible.
 - D. During requirements analysis.
-

Q. 526: Which statement about expected outcomes is FALSE?

- A. Expected outcomes are defined by the software's behaviour
 - B. Expected outcomes are derived from a specification, not from the code
 - C. Expected outcomes should be predicted before a test is run
 - D. Expected outcomes may include timing constraints such as response times
-

Q. 527: Functional system testing is:

- A. Testing that the system functions with other systems
 - B. Testing that the components that comprise the system function together
 - C. Testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole
 - D. Testing the system performs functions within specified response times
-

Q. 528: Which of the following items would not come under Configuration Management?

- A. Operating systems
 - B. Test documentation
 - C. Live data
 - D. User requirement documents
-

Q. 529: What is NOT included in typical costs for an inspection process?

- A. Setting up forms and databases
 - B. Analysing metrics and improving processes
 - C. Writing the documents to be inspected
 - D. Time spent on the document outside the meeting
-

Q. 530: Which of the following statements about component testing is FALSE?

- A. Black box test design techniques all have an associated test measurement technique
- B. White box test design techniques all have an associated test measurement technique
- C. Cyclomatic complexity is not a test measurement technique
- D. Black box test measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 521	B
Q. 522	C
Q. 523	D
Q. 524	C
Q. 525	A
Q. 526	A
Q. 527	C
Q. 528	C
Q. 529	C
Q. 530	A

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 531: Which of the following is NOT a reasonable test objective:

- A. To find faults in the software
 - B. To prove that the software has no faults
 - C. To give confidence in the software
 - D. To find performance problems
-

532: Which of the following uses Impact Analysis most?

- A. Component testing
 - B. Non-functional system testing
 - C. User acceptance testing
 - D. Maintenance testing
-

Q. 533: What type of review requires formal entry and exit criteria, including metrics:

- A. Walkthrough
 - B. Inspection
 - C. Management review
 - D. Post project review
-

Q. 534: Maintenance means

- A. Updating tests when the software has changed
 - B. Testing a released system that has been changed
 - C. Testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need
 - D. Testing to maintain business advantage
-

Q. 535: A Test Plan Outline contains which of the following: -

- i. Test Items
 - ii. Test Scripts
 - iii. Test Deliverables
 - iv. Responsibilities
- A. I,ii,iii are true and iv is false
B. i,iii,iv are true and ii is false
C. ii,iii are true and i and iv are false
D. i,ii are false and iii , iv are true
-

Q. 536: All of the following might be done during unit testing except

- A. Desk check
- B. Manual support testing

- C. Walkthrough
D. Compiler based testing
-

Q. 537: Which of the following is a requirement of an effective software environment?

- I. Ease of use
- II. Capacity for incremental implementation
- III. Capability of evolving with the needs of a project
- IV. Inclusion of advanced tools

- A.I, II &III
 - B.I, II &IV
 - C.II, III&IV
 - D.I, III&IV
-

Q. 538: When testing a grade calculation system, a tester determines that all scores from 90 to 100 will yield a grade of A, but scores below 90 will not. This analysis is known as:

- A. Equivalence partitioning
 - B. Boundary value analysis
 - C. Decision table
 - D. Hybrid analysis
-

Q. 539: The bug tracking system will need to capture these phases for each bug.

- I. Phase injected
 - II. Phase detected
 - III. Phase fixed
 - IV. Phase removed
-
- A. I, II and III
 - B. I, II and IV
 - C. II, III and IV
 - D. I, III and IV
-

Q. 540: Which of the following software change management activities is most vital to assessing the impact of proposed software modifications?

- A. Baseline identification
- B. Configuration auditing
- C. Change control
- D. Version control

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 531	B
Q. 532	D
Q. 533	B
Q. 534	B
Q. 535	B
Q. 536	B
Q. 537	A
Q. 538	A
Q. 539	B
Q. 540	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 541: A type of integration testing in which software elements, hardware elements, or both are combined all at once into a component or an overall system, rather than in stages.

- A. System Testing
 - B. Big-Bang Testing
 - C. Integration Testing
 - D. Unit Testing
-

Q. 542: You are the test manager and you are about to start the system testing. The developer team says that due to change in requirements they will be able to deliver the system to you for testing 5 working days after the due date. You cannot change the resources (work hours, test tools, etc.) What steps you will take to be able to finish the testing in time.

- A. Tell to the development team to deliver the system in time so that testing activity will be finished in time.
 - B. Extend the testing plan, so that you can accommodate the slip going to occur
 - C. Rank the functionality as per risk and concentrate more on critical functionality testing
 - D. Add more resources so that the slippage should be avoided
-

Q. 543: There is one application, which runs on a single terminal. There is another application that works on multiple terminals. What are the test techniques you will use on the second application that you would not do on the first application?

- A. Integrity, Response time
 - B. Concurrency test, Scalability
 - C. Update & Rollback, Response time
 - D. Concurrency test, Integrity
-

Q. 544: Which technique can be used to achieve input and output coverage? It can be applied to human input, input via interfaces to a system, or interface parameters in integration testing.

- A. Error Guessing
 - B. Boundary Value Analysis
 - C. Decision Table testing
 - D. Equivalence partitioning
-

Q. 545: Which of the following assertions about code coverage are correct?

- A. Statement coverage usually requires more test case suites
 - B. 100% statement coverage guarantees 100% decision coverage
 - C. 100% decision coverage implies 100% statement coverage
 - D. Decision tables cannot be used to list statement coverage values
-

Q. 546: Which of the following statements is true about white-box testing?

- A. It includes functional testing
 - B. It includes loop testing
 - C. It is usually done after black-box testing
 - D. It is usually done during the integration testing phase
-

Q. 547: “The tracing of requirements for a test level through the layers of a test documentation” done by

- A. Horizontal traceability
 - B. Depth traceability
 - C. Vertical traceability
 - D. Horizontal & Vertical traceabilities
-

Q. 548: How many test cases are needed to achieve 100% condition coverage?

```
if ((temperature < 0) or  
(temperature > 100)) {  
    alert ("DANGER");  
    if ((speed > 100) and (load <= 50)) {  
        speed = 50;  
    }  
} else {  
    check = false;  
}
```

- A. 5
 - B. 4
 - C. 2
 - D. 3
-

Q. 549: Big bang approach is related to

- A. Regression testing
 - B. Inter system testing
 - C. Re-testing
 - D. Integration testing
-

Q. 550: Which of the following statements is true about a software verification and validation program?

- I. It strives to ensure that quality is built into software.
 - II. It provides management with insights into the state of a software project.
 - III. It ensures that alpha, beta, and system tests are performed.
 - IV. It is executed in parallel with software development activities.
- A. I, II&III

B.II, III&IV
C.I, II&IV
D.I, III&IV

/STQB MasterClass

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 541	B
Q. 542	C
Q. 543	C
Q. 544	D
Q. 545	C
Q. 546	B
Q. 547	A
Q. 548	A
Q. 549	D
Q. 550	C

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 561: Item transmittal report is also known as

- A. Incident report
- B. Release note
- C. Review report
- D. Audit report

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 562: COTS is known as

- A. Commercial off the shelf software
- B. Compliance of the software
- C. Change control of the software
- D. Capable off the shelf software

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 563: Change request should be submitted through development or program management. A change request must be written and should include the following criteria.

- I. Definition of the change
- II. Documentation to be updated
- III. Name of the tester or developer
- IV. Dependencies of the change request.

- A. I, III and IV
- B. I, II and III
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II and IV

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 564: Change X requires a higher level of authority than Change Y in which of the following pairs? Change X Change Y

- A. Code in development Code in production
- B. Specifications during requirements analysis Specifications during systems test
- C. Documents requested by the technical development group Documents requested by customers
- D. A product distributed to several sites A product with a single user

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 565: Cause effect graphing is related to the standard

- A. BS7799
- B. BS 7925/2
- C. ISO/IEC 926/1
- D. ISO/IEC 2382/1

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 566: The primary goal of comparing a user manual with the actual behavior of the running program during system testing is to

- A. Find bugs in the program
- B. Check the technical accuracy of the document
- C. Ensure the ease of use of the document
- D. Ensure that the program is the latest version

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 567: During the testing of a module tester X finds a bug and assigned it to developer. But developer rejects the same, saying that its not a bug. What X should do?

- A. Report the issue to the test manager and try to settle with the developer.
- B. Retest the module and confirm the bug
- C. Assign the same bug to another developer
- D. Send to the detailed information of the bug encountered and check the reproducibility

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 568: One of the more daunting challenges of managing a test project is that so many dependencies converge at test execution. One missing configuration file or hard ware device can render all your test results meaning less. You can end up with an entire platoon of testers sitting around for days. Who is responsible for this incident?

- A. Test managers faults only
- B. Test lead faults only
- C. Test manager and project manager faults
- D. Testers faults only

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 569: You are a tester for testing a large system. The system data model is very large with many attributes and there are a lot of inter dependencies with in the fields. What steps would you use to test the system and also what are the efforts of the test you have taken on the test plan

- A. Improve super vision, More reviews of artifacts or program means stage containment of the defects.
- B. Extend the test plan so that you can test all the inter dependencies
- C. Divide the large system in to small modules and test the functionality
- D. Test the interdependencies first, after that check the system as a whole

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 570: Testing of software used to convert data from existing systems for use in replacement systems

- A. Data driven testing
- B. Migration testing
- C. Configuration testing
- D. Back to back testing

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 561	B
Q. 562	A
Q. 563	D
Q. 564	D
Q. 565	B
Q. 566	B
Q. 567	D
Q. 568	A
Q. 569	A
Q. 570	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 571: A test manager wants to use the resources available for the automated testing of a web application. The best choice is

- A. Test automater, web specialist, DBA, test lead
- B. Tester, test automater, web specialist, DBA
- C. Tester, test lead, test automater, DBA
- D. Tester, web specialist, test lead, test automater

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 572: What type of risk includes potential failure areas in the software?

- A. Probed risks
- B. Product risks
- C. Economic risks
- D. Requirements risks

<<<< ===== >>>>

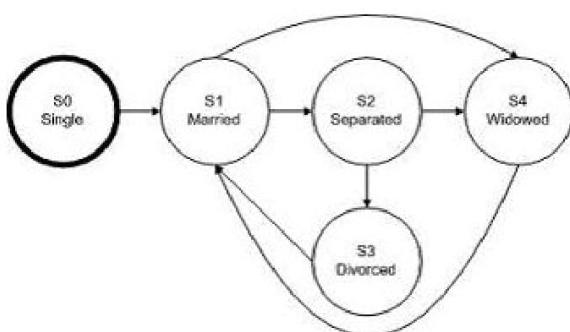
Q. 573: Consider the following statements

- i. A incident may be closed without being fixed
- ii. Incidents may not be raised against documentation
- iii. The final stage of incident tracking is fixing
- iv. The incident record does not include information on test environments
- v. Incidents should be raised when someone other than the author of the software performs the test

- A. ii and v are true, i, iii and iv are false
- B. i and v are true, ii, iii and iv are false
- C. i, iv and v are true, ii and iii are false
- D. i and ii are true, iii, iv and v are false
- E. i is true, ii, iii, iv and v are false

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 574: Which test suite will check for an invalid transition using the diagram below?



which test suite will check for ALL valid state transitions using the LEAST effort?

- A. S0-S1-S2-S3-S1-S4

- B. S0-S1-S4-S1-S2-S3
- C. S0-S1-S3-S1-S2-S1
- D. S0-S1-S2-S3-S1-S2

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 575: Who OFTEN performs system testing and acceptance testing, respectively?

- A. Senior programmers and professional testers
- B. Technical system testers and potential customers
- C. Independent test team and users of the system
- D. Development team and customers of the system

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 576: Which test levels are USUALLY included in the common type of V-model?

- A. Integration testing, system testing, acceptance testing, and regression testing
- B. Component testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing
- C. Incremental testing, exhaustive testing, exploratory testing, and data driven testing
- D. Alpha testing, beta testing, black-box testing, and white-box testing

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 577: Which general testing principles are characterized by the descriptions below?

- W) Early testing
- X) Defect clustering
- Y) Pesticide paradox
- Z) Absence-of-errors fallacy

- 1) Testing should start at the beginning of the project
- 2) Conformance to requirements and fitness for use
- 3) Small Number of modules contain the most defects
- 4) Test cases must be regularly renewed and revised

- A. W1, X2, Y3, and Z4
- B. W1, X3, Y4, and Z2
- C. W2, X3, Y1, and Z4
- D. W1, X4, Y2, and Z3

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 578: How are (a) static analysis tools and (b) performance testing tools different?

- A. (a) helps in enforcing coding standards; (b) tests system performance
- B. (a) analyses security vulnerabilities; (b) measures the effectiveness of test cases
- C. (a) prepares codes prior to testing; (b) prepares codes prior to stress testing
- D. (a) highlights unreachable conditions; (b) improves system performance

Q. 579: In an Examination a candidate has to score minimum of 24 marks in order to clear the exam. The maximum that he can score is 40 marks. Identify the Valid Equivalence values if the student clears the exam.

- a) 22,23,26
- b) 21,39,40
- c) 29,30,31
- d) 0,15,22

<<<< ===== >>>>

Q. 580: Which of the following describe test control actions that may occur during testing?

- I. Setting an entry criterion that developers must retest fixes before fixes are accepted into a build.
- II. Changing the test schedule due to availability of a test environment.
- III. Re-prioritizing tests when development delivers software late

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I, II and III
- D. I and III

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 571	B
Q. 572	B
Q. 573	B
Q. 574	C
Q. 575	B
Q. 576	B
Q. 577	B
Q. 578	A
Q. 579	C
Q. 580	C

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 581: What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4
Conditions				
Indian Resident?	False	True	True	True
Age between 18-55	Dont Care	False	True	True
Married	Dont Care	Dont Care	False	True
Actions				
Issue Membership?	False	False	True	True
Offer 10% discount?	False	False	True	False

A.TC1: Anand is a 32-year-old married, residing in Kolkata.

B.TC3: Attapattu is a 65-year-old married person, residing in Colombo.

- A. A Issue membership, 10% discount, B Issue membership, offer no discount.
- B. A Dont Issue membership, B Dont offer discount.
- C. A Issue membership, no discount, B Dont Issue membership.
- D. A Issue membership, no discount, B- Issue membership with 10% discount.

Evaluation of different options:

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4
Conditions				
Indian Resident?	False	True	True	True
Age between 18-55	Dont Care	False	True	True
Married	Dont Care	Dont Care	False	True
Actions				
Issue Membership?	False	False	True	True
Offer 10% discount?	False	False	True	False

Explanation:

For TC1: follow the path in green color

(The person is Indian resident, so select only True options.

The person is aged between 18-55, so select only True

The person is a married, so again select only True

For this person, the actions under Rule 4 will be applied. That is, issue membership and no discount)

For TC3: follow the path in blue color

(The person is not Indian resident, so select only False (under Rule 1)

The person is not aged between 18-55. No need to select any path, as it is written Dont care.

The person is married. No need to select any path, as it is written Dont care.

For this person, the actions under Rule1 will be applied, That is, Dont issue membership and no discount.)

Q. 582: Which of the following is false?

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

Q. 583: Which of the following is false?

- A. In a system two different failures may have different severities.
 - B. A system is necessarily more reliable after debugging for the removal of a fault.
 - C. A fault need not affect the reliability of a system.
 - D. Undetected errors may lead to faults and eventually to incorrect behaviour.
-

Q. 584: A testing process that is conducted to test new features after regression testing of previous features.

- A. Operational testing
 - B. Progressive testing
 - C. Recovery testing
 - D. Regression testing
-

Q. 585: Identify out of the following, which are the attributes of cost of faults?

- A. These are cheapest to detect during early phases of development & becomes more & more expensive to fix in the later phases.
 - B. Although faults are most expensive to find during early development phases, they are cheapest to fix then.
 - C. Faults are cheapest to find in the early development phases but the most expensive to fix then.
 - D. They are easiest to find during system testing but the most expensive to fix then.
-

Q. 586: What is non-functional testing?

- A. Testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements
 - B. Testing the internal structure of the system to ensure its built correctly
 - C. Testing the way the system works without regard to the level of test
 - D. Testing characteristics such as usability or reliability
-

Q. 587: Which of the following is a form of functional testing?

- A. Boundary value analysis
- B. Usability testing
- C. Performance testing

D. Security testing

Q. 588: Which of the following statements about decision tables are TRUE?

- I. Decision tables are useful when dealing with multiple inputs that do not interact.
- II. The strength of a decision table is that it creates combinations of inputs that might not otherwise been evaluated.
- III. Decision tables are useful when trying to capture system requirements that contain logical conditions.
- IV. Each column of a decision table corresponds to a business rule that defines a unique combination of conditions.

- A.II, III and IV
 - B.I and IV
 - C.I, II and III
 - D.I and III
-

Q. 589: Which of the following are metrics (measurements) that a test group may use to monitor progress?

- I. Subjective confidence of the testers in the product
 - II. The number of testers currently testing
 - III. Percentage of planned test cases prepared
- Defects found and fixed

- A. I only
 - B. I, III and IV
 - C. I, II and IV
 - D. II and IV
-

Q. 590: A test case has which of the following elements?

- A. A test environment description and test instructions.
- B. A set of inputs, execution preconditions, and expected outcomes.
- C. A test plan, test inputs, and logging instructions.
- D. Execution instructions and a function description to determine correct outcome.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 581	C
Q. 582	A
Q. 583	B
Q. 584	B
Q. 585	A
Q. 586	D
Q. 587	A
Q. 588	A
Q. 589	B
Q. 590	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 591: Which of the following is a fundamental principle of software defect prevention?

- A. Software quality engineering must evaluate all errors.
 - B. A balance of white-box and black-box testing is necessary.
 - C. A single root cause taxonomy should be used by all projects.
 - D. Feedback to the individuals who introduced the defect is essential.
-

Q. 592: When software reliability measures are used to determine when to stop testing, the best types of test cases to use are those that

- A. Push the system beyond its designed operation limits and are likely to make the system fail
 - B. Exercise unusual and obscure scenarios that may not have been considered in design
 - C. Exercise system functions in proportion to the frequency they will be used in the released product
 - D. Exercise the most complicated and the most error-prone portions of the system
-

Q. 593: Which of the following statements about static analysis is FALSE?

- A. Static analysis can find defects that are likely to be missed by dynamic testing.
 - B. Static analysis is a good way to force failures in the software.
 - C. Static analysis tools examine code or other types of product documentation.
 - D. Static analysis can result in cost saving by finding bugs early.
-

Q. 594: Which of the following statements is true about white-box testing?

- A. It includes functional testing.
 - B. It includes loop testing.
 - C. It is usually done after black-box testing.
 - D. It is usually done during the integration testing phase.
-

Q. 595: A set of behavioural and performance requirements which, in aggregate, determine the functional properties of a software system.

- A. Functional requirement
 - B. Functional specifications
 - C. Functional test cases
-

Q. 596: Which of the following provides the test group with the ability to reference all documents and software items unambiguously?

- A. Agile testing methodology
 - B. Effective use of tools
 - C. Configuration management
 - D. Requirements traceability matrix
-

Q. 597: Which of the following is not a job responsibility of a software tester?

- A. Identifying test cases
 - B. Preparing test data
 - C. Executing tests
 - D. Writing the functional specifications
-

Q.598: Which of the following are Black Box test design techniques?

- I. Boundary value analysis
- II. Branch condition testing
- III. Equivalence partitioning
- IV. State transition testing.

- A. I, II, III and IV
 - B. I and III
 - C. III and IV
 - D. I, III and IV
-

Q. 599: Which of the following are test management tool capabilities?

- I. The enforcement of coding standards.
 - II. Support for requirements traceability activities.
 - III. The generation of testing progress reports
 - IV. Generation of test process improvement information.
- A. II, III and IV
 - B. I and II
 - C. I, III and IV
 - D. III and IV
-

Q. 600: Errors that are cosmetic in nature are usually assigned a _____ severity level.

- A. Fatal (Severity)
- B. Low (Severity)
- C. Serious (Severity)
- D. Not Serious at all

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 591	D
Q. 592	C
Q. 593	B
Q. 594	B
Q. 595	B
Q. 596	C
Q. 597	D
Q. 598	D
Q. 599	A
Q. 600	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 601: Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. The objective of testing is always to find defects by causing failures when executing.
 - B. Test activities end after the tests are executed and deviations are documented.
 - C. The true level of quality cannot be learned by dynamic testing.
 - D. Both dynamic and static testing can be used to achieve similar objectives.
-

Q. 602: Which activities are included in the Test Analysis and Design phase?

- A. Design of test cases that verify that user functions are correct.
 - B. The design of test cases for testing the internal structure of the system.
 - C. Test case design that is based on an analysis of the behaviour of the component without reference to its internal workings.
 - D. The design of test cases to ensure that the organization has defined exactly what the customer wants.
-

Q. 603: Which type of document might be reviewed at a Review/Inspection session?

- A. Employee performance review
 - B. Test Plan
 - C. Project Status Report
 - D. Defect Tracking Form
-

Q. 604: Which of the following statements are true about component testing?

- I. Structural testing is rarely done during component testing.
 - II. The test basis for component testing is often the code.
 - III. Defects are tracked throughout component testing.
 - IV. Robustness testing may be a part of component testing.
 - V. The component testing environment should be as much like production as possible
- A. I, II, III and IV
 - B. II
 - C. II and IV
 - D. I, III and V
-

Q. 605: Which activities are included in Test Analysis and Design? TOO SIMILAR TO 56????

- A. Developing test procedures, identifying test data, developing test harnesses, identifying required tools.
- B. Reviewing the test basis, identifying test conditions, identifying test data, and designing the environment set-up.
- C. Reviewing requirements, determining the test approach, designing and prioritizing test cases.
- D. Evaluating test object testability, verifying the test environment set up, identifying the required infrastructure.

Q. 606: Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- A. Testers cannot help developers improve their skills through good defect documentation.
 - B. People align their plans with objectives set by management if they understand them.
 - C. Testing is a constructive activity when seen in the management of product risks.
 - D. Avoiding the author bias is a good reason to have an independent test group.
-

Q. 607: Which of the following are major test documents? (choose the best answer)

- 1) Test plan
- 2) Test case
- 3) Test design
- 4) Test procedure
- 5) Defect report

- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1, 3, and 4
 - C. 1, 3, 4, and 5
 - D. All the above
-

Q. 608: What do walkthroughs, technical reviews and inspections have in common?

- I. They have defect finding as an objective.
- II. Pre-meeting preparation is required.
- III. They can be performed as a “peer review”.
- IV. The meeting is led by a trained moderator.

- A. I, II and III
 - B. III and IV
 - C. I and III
 - D. II, III and IV
-

Q. 609: Which of the following is a risk of using a test execution tool based on record and playback?

- A. The ability to run automated scripts unattended may require increased hardware capacity
 - B. Testers may be tempted to create too many automated test scripts.
 - C. Manual testers may be replaced by the tool and not be available when needed.
 - D. Automated scripts may be unstable when encountering unexpected events.
-

Q. 610: Which of the following statements are true for the equivalence partitioning test technique?

- I. Divides possible inputs into classes that have the same behaviour
- II. Can be used to create both positive and negative test cases
- III. Makes use of only positive test cases for the equivalence partitions

IV. Must always include at least two values from every equivalence partition

V. Can be used only for input testing

- A. I and II
- B. I, II and V
- C. I, III and IV
- D. I and V

/S7QB MasterClass

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 601	D
Q. 602	C
Q. 603	B
Q. 604	C
Q. 605	B
Q. 606	A
Q. 607	D
Q. 608	C
Q. 609	D
Q. 610	A

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 611: The use of test automation would provide the best return on investment for which of the following?

- A. Unit testing
 - B. Usability testing
 - C. Regression testing
 - D. Acceptance testing
-

Q. 612: Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Component integration testing tests the interactions between different systems and is done after component testing.
 - B. Component integration testing tests the interactions between different systems and may be done after system testing.
 - C. Component integration testing tests the interactions between software components and is done during acceptance testing.
 - D. Component integration testing tests the interactions between software components and is done after component testing.
-

Q. 613: Which of the following can be used to measure progress against the exit criteria?

- W. Number of test cases that passed or failed
- X. Number of defects found in a unit of code
- Y. Dates for milestones and deliverables
- Z. Subjective confidence of testers in the product

- A. W, X, Y and Z
 - B. W, X and Y
 - C. W and X
 - D. W, X and Z
-

Q. 614: Which of the following is a fundamental principle of software defect prevention?

- A. Software quality engineering must evaluate all errors.
 - B. A balance of white-box and black-box testing is necessary.
 - C. A single root cause taxonomy should be used by all projects.
 - D. Feedback to the individuals who introduced the defect is essential.
-

Q. 615: The best time to influence the quality of a system design is in the _____.

- A. Planning Phase
- B. Analysis Phase
- C. Design Phase
- D. Testing Phase

Q. 616: Which combination of p, q and r values will ensure 100 % statement coverage?

```
if (p = q) {  
    r = r + 1;  
    if (r < 5) {  
        s = 10;  
    }  
} else if (p > q) {  
    s = 5;  
}
```

A. p=5,q=5,r=5
p=5,q=4,r=-1

B. p=5,q=1,r=3
p=4,q=4,r=5

C. p=3,q=3,r=3
p=-1,q=-2,r=3

D. p=-1,q=-1,r=0
p= -2, q= -1,r=0

Q. 617: Which of the following BEST describes the task partition between test manager and tester?

- A. The test manager plans, organizes and creates the test specifications, while the tester implements, prioritizes and executes tests.
 - B. The test manager plans, monitors and controls the testing activities, while the tester designs, executes tests and evaluates the results.
 - C. The test manager plans testing activities and chooses the standards to be followed, while the tester chooses the tools and controls their use.
 - D. The test manager reviews tests developed by others, while the tester selects tools to support testing.
-

Q. 618: Which of the following might be a concern of a test group relying on a test design tool?

- A. The tool may not generate sufficient tests for verifying all aspects of the test object.
 - B. The tools playback function may not work the same for all tester's workstations.
 - C. The tool might take too much time to run, putting the schedule at jeopardy.
 - D. The tools test logs may require that the test group upgrade the server memory
-

Q. 619: Which of the following statements about the benefits of deriving test cases from use cases are true?

- I. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for system and acceptance testing.
- II. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful only for automated testing.
- III. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for unit testing.

IV. Deriving test cases from use cases is helpful for testing the interaction and interference between different components.

- A. I
 - B. I and II.
 - C. III
 - D. I and IV
-

Q. 620: In a formal inspection process, which is TRUE?

- A. Failures can be found when the correct inspectors are included.
- B. Metrics are included in the inspection process.
- C. The checking rate is related to the number of pages of the inspected document.
- D. Its purpose is to get some benefit in an inexpensive way.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 611	C
Q. 612	D
Q. 613	A
Q. 614	D
Q. 615	A
Q. 616	C
Q. 617	B
Q. 618	A
Q. 619	D
Q. 620	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q.621: The test strategy that is informal and non structured is:

- A. Equivalence partitioning
 - B. Validation strategy
 - C. White box testing
 - D. Ad hoc testing
-

Q.622: The test strategy that involves understanding the program logic is:

- A. Equivalence partitioning
 - B. White box testing
 - C. Black box testing
 - D. Boundary strategy
-

Q. 623: Which of the following details would most likely be included in an incident report?

- I. Identification of the test item (configuration item) and environment.
- II. Development process characteristics such as organization stability and test process used.
- III. A review of the test basis, such as requirements, architecture, design, interfaces.
- IV. Scope or degree of the impact on the stakeholder's interests.

- A. I, II and III.
 - B. II and III.
 - C. I and IV
 - D. III and IV.
-

Q. 624: What is the main focus of System Testing?

- A. Communications between the system and other systems.
 - B. Ensuring that the system is fit for business purpose.
 - C. The defined behaviour of the whole system or product.
 - D. The defined behaviour of the whole system or product.
-

Q. 625: Which of the following is NOT a test planning activity?

- A. Selecting test conditions based on an analysis of the test object.
- B. Scheduling test analysis and design, implementation and execution activities.
- C. Assigning resources for the activities to be performed.
- D. Making decisions about which roles will perform the test activities and setting the level of detail for the test procedures.

Q.626: The programs send bad data to devices, ignore error codes coming back, and try to use devices that are busy or aren't there. This is a:

- A. Calculation error
 - B. Functional error
 - C. Hardware error
 - D. System error
 - E. User Interface error
-

Q. 627: Which of the following are included as part of static testing (manual and automated)?

- A. Inspections, execution of the software, and walkthroughs.
 - B. Inspections, walkthroughs, and comparison of expected to actual results.
 - C. Inspection of work products and analysis of software artifacts using tools.
 - D. Walkthroughs, simulation, and defect tracking.
-

Q.628: If a system is not functioning as documented and the data is not corrupted. What priority and measure are assigned?

- A. Priority 1: Critical
 - B. Priority 2: High
 - C. Priority 3: Medium
 - D. Priority 4: Low
-

Q.629: A testing process that is conducted to test new features after regression testing of previous features.

- A. Operational testing
 - B. Progressive testing
 - C. Recovery testing
 - D. Regression testing
-

Q.630: Which of the following are major test documents? (choose the best answer)

- 1) Test plan
- 2) Test case
- 3) Test design
- 4) Test procedure
- 5) Defect report

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1, 3, and 4
- C. 1, 3, 4, and 5
- D. All of the above

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 621	D
Q. 622	B
Q. 623	C
Q. 624	C
Q. 625	A
Q. 626	C
Q. 627	C
Q. 628	C
Q. 629	B
Q. 630	D

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 631: For the following piece of code, how many test cases are needed to get 100% statement coverage?

```
Procedure XRead (Color) // Input color from user
IF (Color == Red) THEN
Call Roses(Color)
ELSEIF (Color == Blue) THEN
all Violets(Color)
ELSE
PRINT "User is no Shakespeare"
SaveToDatabase(Color)
End Procedure X
```

- A. 5
 - B. 3
 - C. 1
 - D. 2
-

Q. 632: What is the actual and potential result when a human being makes a mistake while writing code?

- I. A bug
 - II. A failure
 - III. A fault
 - IV. An error
 - V. A Defect
-
- A. I, II, III and IV
 - B. I, III and IV
 - C. V only
 - D. II, III and IV
-

Q. 633: What test document contains all the information about a specific test case, including requirements and the modules to be tested?

- A. Test plan
 - B. Test case specification
 - C. Test design specification
 - D. Test procedure
 - E. Defect report
-

Q. 634: Even though a test that once revealed many defects is part of the regression suite, no new test cases have been created for the module under test in a long time. What test principle is the QA team forgetting?

- A. Absence-of-errors fallacy
- B. Defect clustering
- C. Pesticide Paradox

D. Early testing

Q. 635: Which best describes an analytical approach to testing?

- A. Testing is directed to areas of greatest risk.
 - B. Testers study industry standards and base their testing on that analysis.
 - C. Test analysis, execution and evaluation are concurrent tasks.
 - D. ISO 9126 is used to guide the non-functional testing effort.
-

Q. 636: Which of the following are most likely to enhance the formal review process?

- I. Review software work products as soon as they are available and reasonably mature.
 - II. Ensure that reviewers have clear, predefined objectives.
 - III. Exclude customers, managers, and outside experts to minimize the impact on problem-solving.
 - IV. Make use of checklists during the review to drive the process and aid reviewers.
 - V. Conduct reviews just before coding and dynamic testing begin to find defects early and minimize the costs of extra reviews.
- A. I, III and V
B. II, III and IV
C. II, IV and V
D. II and IV
-

Q. 637: Which of the following is TRUE of Alpha Testing?

- A. It is performed by potential or existing customers.
 - B. It also referred to as "field testing."
 - C. It is performed by customers at their own locations.
 - D. Developers execute the tests.
-

Q. 638: Which of the following are general risks of using test-support tools during the testing process?

- I. Underestimating the amount of time needed to learn the tool.
 - II. Ease of access to information about tests will be decreased.
 - III. There will be an increase in repetitive work for testers.
 - IV. Having unrealistic expectations for test-support tools.
 - V. Using test-support tools when manual testing would better serve.
- A. I and V
B. I, IV and V
C. III, IV and V
D. I and IV

Q. 639: Which of the following is a dynamic analysis tool?

- A. Test comparator
 - B. Database model checker
 - C. Coverage measurement tool
 - D. Memory leak detector
-

Q. 640: Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- I. Regression testing and acceptance testing are alternative terms for the same thing.
 - II. Regression tests show that all faults have been resolved.
 - III. Regression tests are a good candidate for automation.
 - IV. Regression tests are executed to determine if side-effects have been introduced through changes to the code.
 - V. Regression tests are primarily performed in integration testing.
- A. I, III, IV and V.
 - B. III and IV.
 - C. I, III and V.
 - D. II and V.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 631	B
Q. 632	A
Q. 633	B
Q. 634	C
Q. 635	A
Q. 636	D
Q. 637	A
Q. 638	B
Q. 639	D
Q. 640	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 641: A company recently purchased a commercial off-the-shelf application to automate their bill paying process. They now plan to run an acceptance test against the package prior to putting it into production.

Which of the following is their most likely reason for testing?

- A. To build confidence in the application.
 - B. To detect bugs in the application.
 - C. To gather evidence for a lawsuit.
 - D. To train the users.
-

Q. 642: According to the ISTQB Glossary, the word ‘bug’ is synonymous with which of the following words?

- A. Incident
 - B. Defect
 - C. Mistake
 - D. Error
-

Q. 643: According to the ISTQB Glossary, risk relates to which of the following?

- A. Negative feedback to the tester.
 - B. Negative consequences that will occur.
 - C. Negative consequences that could occur.
 - D. Negative consequences for the test object.
-

Q. 644: Ensuring that test design starts during the requirements definition phase is important to enabling which of the following test objectives?

- A. Preventing defects in the system.
 - B. Finding defects through dynamic testing.
 - C. Gaining confidence in the system.
 - D. Finishing the project on time.
-

Q. 645: A test team consistently finds between 90% and 95% of the defects present in the system under test. While the test manager understands that this is a good defect-detection percentage for her test team and industry, senior management and executives remain disappointed in the test group, saying that the test team misses too many bugs. Given that the users are generally happy with the system and that the failures which have occurred have generally been low impact, which of the following testing principles is most likely to help the test manager explain to these managers and executives why some defects are likely to be missed?

- A. Exhaustive testing is impossible
- B. Defect clustering
- C. Pesticide Paradox
- D. Absence-of-errors fallacy

Q. 646: According to the ISTQB Glossary, regression testing is required for what purpose?

- A. To verify the success of corrective actions.
 - B. To prevent a task from being incorrectly considered completed.
 - C. To ensure that defects have not been introduced by a modification.
 - D. To motivate better unit testing by the programmers.
-

Q. 647: Which of the following is most important to promote and maintain good relationships between testers and developers?

- A. Understanding what managers value about testing.
 - B. Explaining test results in a neutral fashion.
 - C. Identifying potential customer workarounds for bugs.
 - D. Promoting better quality software whenever possible.
-

Q. 648: Which of the statements below is the best assessment of how the test principles apply across the test life cycle?

- A. Test principles only affect the preparation for testing.
 - B. Test principles only affect test execution activities.
 - C. Test principles affect early test activities such as a review.
 - D. Test principles affect activities throughout the test life cycle.
-

Q. 649: Using an error guessing test design technique to convert temperature (Celsius to Fahrenheit, and Fahrenheit to Celsius), experienced testers will MOST LIKELY use which set of test data?

- A. -1, 0, 89.6 and 212
 - B. -40, 37.78, and 100
 - C. -1, 0, 1 and 37.78
 - D. -40, 0, 32 and 100
-

Q. 650: Which option best describes objectives for test levels with a life cycle model?

- A. Objectives should be generic for any test level.
- B. Objectives are the same for each test level.
- C. The objectives of a test level don't need to be defined in advance.
- D. Each level has objectives specific to that level.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 641	A
Q. 642	B
Q. 643	C
Q. 644	A
Q. 645	A
Q. 646	C
Q. 647	B
Q. 648	D
Q. 649	D
Q. 650	D

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 651: Which of the following is a test type?

- A. Component testing
 - B. Functional testing
 - C. System testing
 - D. Acceptance testing
-

Q. 652: Which of the following is a non-functional quality characteristic?

- A. Feasibility
 - B. Usability
 - C. Maintenance
 - D. Regression
-

Q. 653: Which of these is a functional test?

- A. Measuring response time on an on-line booking system.
 - B. Checking the effect of high volumes of traffic in a call-center system.
 - C. Checking the on-line bookings screen information and the database contents against the information on the letter to the customers.
 - D. Checking how easy the system is to use.
-

Q. 654: Which of the following is a true statement regarding the process of fixing emergency changes?

- A. There is no time to test the change before it goes live, so only the best developers should do this work and should not involve testers as they slow down the process.
 - B. Just run the retest of the defect actually fixed.
 - C. Always run a full regression test of the whole system in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.
 - D. Retest the changed area and then use risk assessment to decide on a reasonable subset of the whole regression test to run in case other parts of the system have been adversely affected.
-

Q. 655: A regression test:

- A. Is only run once.
 - B. Will always be automated.
 - C. Will check unchanged areas of the software to see if they have been affected.
 - D. Will check changed areas of the software to see if they have been affected.
-

Q. 656: Non-functional testing includes:

- A. Testing to see where the system does not function correctly.
- B. Testing the quality attributes of the system including reliability and usability.

- C. Gaining user approval for the system.
 - D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function.
-

Q. 657: Which of the following artifacts can be examined by using review techniques?

- A. Software code
 - B. Requirements specification
 - C. Test designs
 - D. All of the above
-

Q. 658: Which statement about the function of a static analysis tool is true?

- A. Gives quality information about the code without executing it.
 - B. Checks expected results against actual results.
 - C. Can detect memory leaks.
 - D. Gives information about what code has and has not been exercised.
-

Q. 659: Which is not a type of review?

- A. Walkthrough
 - B. Inspection
 - C. Informal review
 - D. Management approval
-

Q. 660: What statement about reviews is true?

- A. Inspections are led by a trained moderator, whereas technical reviews are not necessarily.
- B. Technical reviews are led by a trained leader, inspections are not.
- C. In a walkthrough, the author does not attend.
- D. Participants for a walkthrough always need to be thoroughly trained.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 651	B
Q. 652	B
Q. 653	C
Q. 654	D
Q. 655	C
Q. 656	B
Q. 657	D
Q. 658	A
Q. 659	D
Q. 660	A

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 661: Which of the following faults can be found by a static analysis tool?

- I. Incorrect branch conditions logic.
 - II. Variables which are used after being defined.
 - III. Variables which are defined but never used.
 - IV. Standards violations
 - V. Illegal calls to routines
- A. III, IV and V
B. II only
C. I, II, III and IV
D. II, III, IV and V
-

Q. 662: Which of the following characteristics and types of review processes belong together?

- 1. Led by the author
 - 2. Undocumented
 - 3. No management participation
 - 4. Led by a trained moderator or leader
 - 5. Uses entry and exit criteria
 - s. Inspection
 - t. Technical review
 - u. Informal review
 - v. Walkthrough
- A. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1
B. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1
C. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4
D. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2
-

Q. 663: What statement about static analysis is true?

- A. With static analysis, defects can be found that are difficult to find with dynamic testing.
 - B. Compiling is not a form of static analysis.
 - C. When properly performed, static analysis makes functional testing redundant.
 - D. Static analysis finds all faults.
-

Q. 664: Which of the following statements about early test design are true and which are false?

- 1. Defects found during early test design are more expensive to fix.
 - 2. Early test design can find defects.
 - 3. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements.
 - 4. Early test design takes more effort.
- A. 1 and 3 are true. 2 and 4 are false.
B. 2 is true. 1, 3 and 4 are false.
C. 2 and 3 are true. 1 and 4 are false.
D. 2, 3 and 4 are true. 1 is false.

Q. 665: Static code analysis typically identifies all but one of the following problems. Which is it?

- A. Unreachable code
 - B. Undeclared variables
 - C. Faults in the requirements
 - D. Too few comments
-

Q. 666: In which document described in IEEE 829 would you find instructions for the steps to be taken for a test including set-up, logging, environment and measurement?

- A. Test plan
 - B. Test design specification
 - C. Test case specification
 - D. Test procedure specification
-

Q. 667: With a highly experienced tester with a good business background, which approach to defining test procedures would be effective and most efficient for a project under severe time pressure?

- A. A high-level outline of the test conditions and general steps to take.
 - B. Every step in the test spelled out in detail.
 - C. A high-level outline of the test conditions with the steps to take discussed in detail with another experienced tester.
 - D. Detailed documentation of all test cases and careful records of each step taken in the testing.
-

Q. 668: Put the test cases that implement the following test conditions into the best order for the test execution schedule, for a test that is checking modifications of customers on a database.

1. Print modified customer record.
2. Change customer address: house number and street name.
3. Capture and print the on-screen error message.
4. Change customer address: postal code.
5. Confirm existing customer is on the database by opening that record.
6. Close the customer record and close the database.
7. Try to add a new customer with no details at all.

- A. 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 6
 - B. 4, 2, 5, 1, 6, 7, 3
 - C. 5, 4, 2, 1, 7, 3, 6
 - D. 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6
-

Q. 669: Why are both specification-based and structure-based testing techniques useful?

- A. They find different types of defect.
- B. Using more techniques is always better.
- C. Both find the same types of defect.

D. Because specifications tend to be unstructured.

Q. 670: What is a key characteristic of structure-based testing techniques?

- A. They are mainly used to assess the structure of a specification.
- B. They are used both to measure coverage and to design tests to increase coverage.
- C. They are based on the skills and experience of the tester.
- D. They use a formal or informal model of the software or component.

/STQB MasterClass

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 661	A
Q. 662	B
Q. 663	A
Q. 664	C
Q. 665	C
Q. 666	D
Q. 667	A
Q. 668	C
Q. 669	A
Q. 670	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 671: Which of the following would be an example of decision-table testing for a financial application applied at the system-test level?

- A. A table containing rules for combinations of inputs to two fields on a screen.
 - B. A table containing rules for interfaces between components.
 - C. A table containing rules for mortgage applications.
 - D. A table containing rules for chess.
-

Q. 672: Which of the following could be a coverage measure for state transition testing?

- V. All states have been reached.
 - W. The response time for each transaction is adequate.
 - X. Every transition has been exercised.
 - Y. All boundaries have been exercised.
 - Z. Specific sequences of transitions have been exercised.
-
- A. X, Y and Z
 - B. V, X, Y and Z
 - C. W,X and Y
 - D. V, X and Z
-

Q. 673: Based on the IEEE Standard for Software Test Documentation (IEEE Std 829-1998), which sections of the test incident report should the following details be recorded?

Sections

- a) Test incident report identifier
- b) Summary
- c) Incident description
- d) Impact

Details

- 1. Unique identifier
- 2. Version level of the test items
- 3. Inputs
- 4. Expected results
- 5. Actual results
- 6. Anomalies
- 7. Date and time

- A. a: 1; b: 2 and 7; c: 3, 4 and 5; d: 6
 - B. a: 1; b: 6 and 7; c. 3, 4 and 5; d: 7
 - C. a: 1; b: 2; c: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
 - D. a: 1; b: 6 and 7: c: 3, 4 and 5
-

Q. 674: Which of the following could be used to assess the coverage achieved for specification based (black-box) test techniques?

- V. Decision outcomes exercised

- W. Partitions exercised**
- X. Boundaries exercised**
- Y. State transitions exercised**
- Z. Statements exercised**

- A. Y, W, Y, or Z
 - B. W, X or Y
 - C. V, X or Z
 - D. W, X, Y or Z
-

Q. 675: Which of the following is a potential pilot project objective when introducing a test support tool into an organization?

- A. Measuring the satisfaction of management for staying within scope
 - B. Assessing whether the benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost
 - C. Receiving compliments from the users on the aesthetic aspects of the tool
 - D. Reducing the amount of overtime need to finish the project on time
-

Q. 676: Use case testing is useful for which of the following?

- P. Designing acceptance tests with users or customers.**
- Q. Making sure that the mainstream business processes are tested.**
- R. Finding defects in the interaction between components.**
- S. Identifying the maximum and minimum values for every input field.**
- T. Identifying the percentage of statements exercised by a sets of tests.**

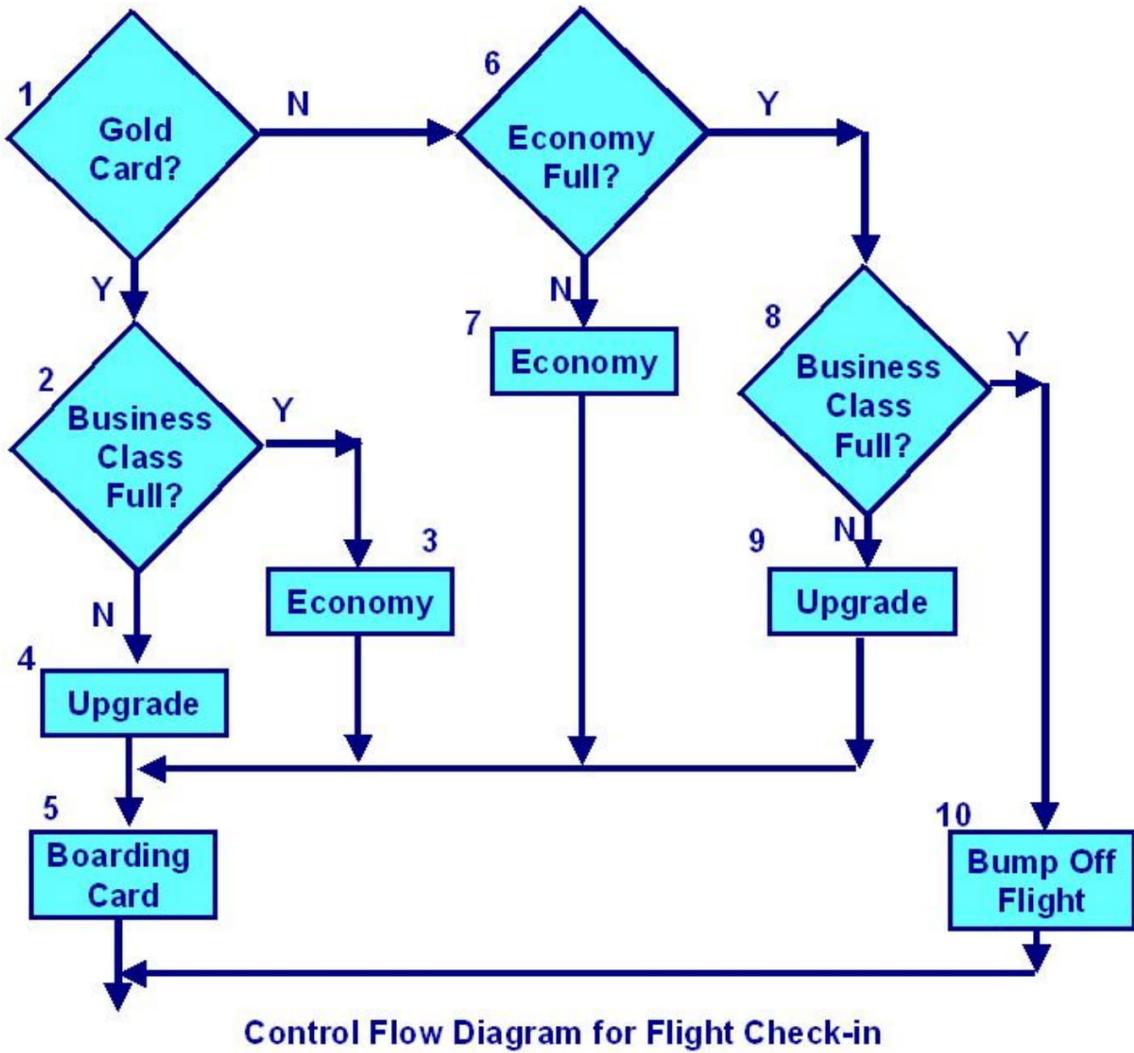
- A. P, Q and R
 - B. Q, S and T
 - C. P,Q and S
 - D. R, S and T
-

Q. 677: Which of the following statements about the relationship between statement coverage and decision coverage is correct?

- A. 100% decision coverage is achieved if statement coverage is greater than 90%.
 - B. 100% statement coverage is achieved if decision coverage is greater than 90%.
 - C. 100% decision coverage always means 100% statement coverage.
 - D. 100% statement coverage always means 100% decision coverage.
-

Q. 678: If you are flying with an economy ticket, there is a possibility that you may get upgraded to business class, especially if you hold a gold card in the airline's frequent flier program. If you don't hold a gold card, there is a possibility that you will get 'bumped' off the flight if it is full and you check in late. This is shown in following Figure. Note that each box (i.e. statement) has been numbered.

Control Flow Diagram for Flight check-in.



Control Flow Diagram for Flight Check-in

Three tests have been run:

- Test 1: Gold card holder who gets upgraded to business class
- Test 2: Non-gold card holder who stays in economy
- Test 3: A person who is bumped from the flight

What is the statement coverage of these three tests?

- A. 60%
- B. 70%
- C. 80%
- D. 90%

Q. 679: Why are error guessing and exploratory testing good to do?

- A. They can find defects missed by specification-based and structure-based techniques.
 - B. They don't require any training to be as effective as formal techniques.
 - C. They can be used most effectively when there are good specifications.
 - D. They will ensure that all of the code or system is tested.
-

Q. 680: How do experience-based techniques differ from specification-based techniques?

- A. They depend on the tester's understanding of the way the system is structured rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.
- B. They depend on having older testers rather than younger testers.
- C. They depend on a documented record of what the system should do rather than on an individual's personal view.
- D. They depend on an individual's personal view rather than on a documented record of what the system should do.

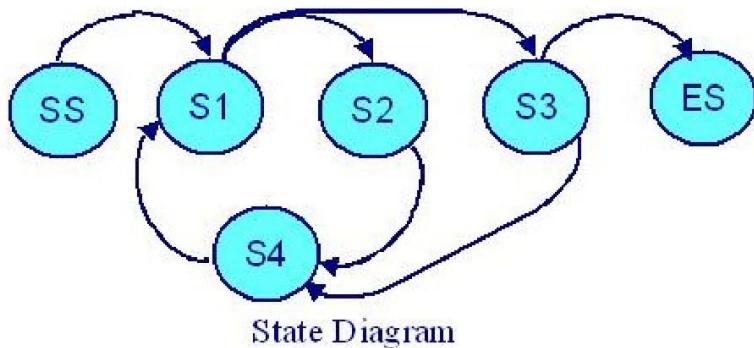
Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 671	C
Q. 672	D
Q. 673	C
Q. 674	B
Q. 675	B
Q. 676	A
Q. 677	C
Q. 678	C
Q. 679	A
Q. 680	D

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 681: When choosing which technique to use in a given situation, which factors should be taken into account?

- V. previous experience of types of defects found in this or similar systems
 - W. the existing knowledge of the testers
 - X. regulatory standards that apply
 - Y. the type of test execution tool that will be used
 - Z. the documentation available
-
- A. V, W, Y and Z
 - B. V, W and Y
 - C. X and Y
 - D. V, W and Y

Q. 682: Given the state diagram in following Figure, which test case is the minimum series of valid transitions to cover every state?



- A. SS – S1 – S2 – S4 – S1 – S3 – ES
 - B. SS – S1 – S2 – S3 – S4 – S3 – S4 – ES
 - C. SS – S1 – S2 – S4 – S1 – S3 – S4 – S1 – S3 – ES
 - D. SS – S1 – S4 – S2 – S1 – S3 - ES
-

Q. 683: Why is independent testing important?

- A. Independent testing is usually cheaper than testing your own work.
 - B. Independent testing is more effective at finding defects.
 - C. Independent testers should determine the processes and methodologies used.
 - D. Independent testers are dispassionate about whether the project succeeds or fails.
-

Q. 684: Which of the following is among the typical tasks of a test leader?

- A. Develop system requirements, design specifications and usage models.
- B. Handle all test automation duties.
- C. Keep tests and test coverage hidden from programmers.
- D. Gather and report test progress metrics.

Q. 685: According to the ISTQB Glossary, what do we mean when we call someone a test manager?

- A. A test manager manages a collection of test leaders.
 - B. A test manager is the leader of a test team or teams.
 - C. A test manager gets paid more than a test leader.
 - D. A test manager reports to a test leader.
-

Q. 686: What is the primary difference between the test plan, the test design specification, and the test procedure specification?

- A. The test plan describes one or more levels of testing, the test design specification identifies the associated high-level test cases and a test procedure specification describes the actions for executing a test.
 - B. The test plan is for managers, the test design specification is for programmers and the test procedure specification is for testers who are automating tests.
 - C. The test plan is the least thorough, the test procedure specification is the most thorough and the test design specification is midway between the two.
 - D. The test plan is finished in the first third of the project, the test design specification is finished in the middle third of the project and the test procedure specification is finished in the last third of the project.
-

Q. 687: Which of the following factors is an influence on the test effort involved in most projects?

- A. Geographical separation of tester and programmers.
 - B. The departure of the test manager during the project.
 - C. The quality of the information used to develop the tests.
 - D. Unexpected long-term illness by a member of the project team.
-

Q. 688: The ISTQB Foundation Syllabus establishes a fundamental test process where test planning occurs early in the project, while test execution occurs at the end. Which of the following elements of the test plan, while specified during test planning, is assessed during test execution?

- A. Test tasks
 - B. Environmental needs
 - C. Exit criteria
 - D. Test team training
-

Q. 689: Consider the following exit criteria which might be found in a test plan:

- I. No known customer-critical defects.
- II. All interfaces between components tested.
- III. 100% code coverage of all units.
- IV. All specified requirements satisfied.
- V. System functionality matches legacy system for all business rules.

Which of the following statements is true about whether these exit criteria belong in an acceptance test plan?

- A. All statements belong in an acceptance test plan.
 - B. Only statement I belongs in an acceptance test plan.
 - C. Only statements I, II, and V belong in an acceptance test plan.
 - D. Only statements I, IV, and V belong in an acceptance test plan.
-

Q. 690: According to the ISTQB Glossary, what is a test level?

- A. A group of test activities that are organized together.
- B. One or more test design specification documents.
- C. A test type.
- D. An ISTQB certification

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 681	B
Q. 682	A
Q. 683	B
Q. 684	D
Q. 685	B
Q. 686	A
Q. 687	C
Q. 688	C
Q. 689	D
Q. 690	A

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 691: Which of the following metrics would be most useful to monitor during test execution?

- A. Percentage of test cases written.
 - B. Number of test environments remaining to be configured.
 - C. Number of defects found and fixed.
 - D. Percentage of requirements for which a test has been written.
-

Q. 692: During test execution, the test manager describes the following situation to the project team: '90% of the test cases have been run. 20% of the test cases have identified defects. 127 defects have been found. 112 defects have been fixed and have passed confirmation testing. Of the remaining 15 defects, project management has decided that they do not need to be fixed prior to release'. Which of the following is the most reasonable interpretation of this test status report?

- A. The remaining 15 defects should be confirmation tested prior to release.
 - B. The remaining 10% of test cases should be run prior to release.
 - C. The system is now ready for release with no further testing or development effort.
 - D. The programmers should focus their attention on fixing the remaining known defects prior to release.
-

Q. 693: In a test summary report, the project's test leader makes the following statement, The payment processing subsystem fails to accept payments from American Express cardholders, which is considered a must-work feature for this release'. This statement is likely to be found in which of the following sections?

- A. Evaluation
 - B. Summary of activities
 - C. Variances
 - D. Incident description
-

Q. 694: During an early period of test execution, a defect is located, resolved and confirmed as resolved by re-testing, but is seen again later during subsequent test execution. Which of the following is a testing-related aspect of configuration management that is most likely to have broken down?

- A. Traceability
 - B. Confirmation testing
 - C. Configuration control
 - D. Test documentation management
-

Q. 695: You are working as a tester on a project to develop a point-of-sales system for grocery stores and other similar retail outlets. Which of the following is a product risk for such a project?

- A. The arrival of a more-reliable competing product on the market.
- B. Delivery of an incomplete test release to the first cycle of system test.
- C. An excessively high number of defect fixes fail during re-testing.
- D. Failure to accept allowed credit cards.

Q. 696: A product risk analysis meeting is held during the project planning period. Which of the following determines the level of risk?

- A. Difficulty of fixing related problems in code
 - B. The harm that might result to the user
 - C. The price for which the software is sold
 - D. The technical staff in the meeting
-

Q. 697: You are writing a test plan using the IEEE 829 template and are currently completing the Risks and Contingencies section. Which of the following is most likely to be listed as a project risk?

- A. Unexpected illness of a key team member
 - B. Excessively slow transaction-processing time
 - C. Data corruption under network congestion
 - D. Failure to handle a key use case
-

Q. 698: You and the project stakeholders develop a list of product risks and project risks during the planning stage of a project. What else should you do with those lists of risks during test planning?

- A. Determine the extent of testing required for the product risks and the mitigation and contingency actions required for the project risks.
 - B. Obtain the resources needed to completely cover each product risk with tests and transfer responsibility for the project risks to the project manager.
 - C. Execute sufficient tests for the product risks, based on the likelihood and impact of each product risk and execute mitigation actions for all project risks.
 - D. No further risk management action is required at the test planning stage.
-

Q. 699: According to the ISTQB Glossary, a product risk is related to which of the following?

- A. Control of the test project
 - B. The test object
 - C. A single test item
 - D. A potential negative outcome
-

Q. 700: In an incident report, the tester makes the following statement, ‘At this point, I expect to receive an error message explaining the rejection of this invalid input and asking me to enter a valid input. Instead the system accepts the input, displays an hourglass for between one and five seconds and finally terminates abnormally, giving the message, “Unexpected data type: 15. Click to continue”.’

This statement is likely to be found in which of the following sections of an IEEE 829 standard incident report?

- A. Summary
- B. Impact
- C. Item pass/fail criteria
- D. Incident description

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 691	C
Q. 692	B
Q. 693	A
Q. 694	C
Q. 695	D
Q. 696	B
Q. 697	A
Q. 698	A
Q. 699	B
Q. 700	D

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 701: According to the ISTQB Glossary, what do we call a document that describes any event that occurred during testing, which requires further investigation?

- A. A bug report
 - B. A defect report
 - C. An incident report
 - D. A test summary report
-

Q. 702: A product risk analysis is performed during the planning stage of the test process. During the execution stage of the test process, the test manager directs the testers to classify each defect report by the known product risk it relates to (or to 'other'). Once a week, the test manager runs a report that shows the percentage of defects related to each known product risk and to unknown risks.

What is one possible use of such a report?

- A. To identify new risks to system quality.
 - B. To locate defect clusters in product subsystems.
 - C. To check risk coverage by tests.
 - D. To measure exploratory testing.
-

Q. 703: Which tools help to support static testing?

- A. Static analysis tools and test execution tools.
 - B. Review process support tools, static analysis tools and coverage measurement tools.
 - C. Dynamic analysis tools and modelling tools.
 - D. Review process support tools, static analysis tools and modelling tools.
-

Q. 704: Which test activities are supported by test harness or unit test framework tools?

- A. Test management and control.
 - B. Test specification and design.
 - C. Test execution and logging.
 - D. Performance and monitoring.
-

Q. 705: What are the potential benefits of using tools in general to support testing?

- A. Greater quality of code, reduction in the number of testers needed, better objectives for testing.
- B. Greater repeatability of tests, reduction in repetitive work, objective assessment.
- C. Greater responsiveness of users, reduction of tests run, objectives not necessary.
- D. Greater quality of code, reduction in paperwork, fewer objections to the tests.

Q. 706: What is a potential risk in using tools to support testing?

- A. Unrealistic expectations, expecting the tool to do too much.
 - B. Insufficient reliance on the tool, i.e. still doing manual testing when a test execution tool has been purchased.
 - C. The tool may find defects that aren't there.
 - D. The tool will repeat exactly the same thing it did the previous time.
-

Q. 707: Which of the following are advanced scripting techniques for test execution tools?

- A. Data-driven and keyword-driven
 - B. Data-driven and capture-driven
 - C. Capture-driven and keyhole-driven
 - D. Playback-driven and keyword-driven
-

Q. 708: Which of the following would NOT be done as part of selecting a tool for an organization?

- A. Assess organizational maturity, strengths and weaknesses.
 - B. Roll out the tool to as many users as possible within the organization.
 - C. Evaluate the tool features against clear requirements and objective criteria.
 - D. Identify internal requirements for coaching and mentoring in the use of the tool.
-

Q. 709: Which of the following is a goal for a proof-of-concept or pilot phase for tool evaluation?

- A. Decide which tool to acquire.
 - B. Decide on the main objectives and requirements for this type of tool.
 - C. Evaluate the tool vendor, including training, support and commercial aspects.
 - D. Decide on standard ways of using, managing, storing and maintaining the tool and the test assets.
-

Q. 710: What is a key characteristic of specification-based testing techniques?

- A. Tests are derived from information about how the software is constructed.
- B. Tests are derived from models (formal or informal) that specify the problem to be solved by the software or its components.
- C. Tests are derived based on the skills and experience of the tester.
- D. Tests are derived from the extent of the coverage of structural elements of the system or components.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 701	C
Q. 702	A
Q. 703	D
Q. 704	C
Q. 705	B
Q. 706	A
Q. 707	A
Q. 708	B
Q. 709	D
Q. 710	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 711: An exhaustive test suite would include:

- A. All combinations of input values and preconditions.
 - B. All combinations of input values and output values.
 - C. All pairs of input value and preconditions.
 - D. All states and state transitions.
-

Q. 712: Which statement about testing is true?

- A. Testing is started as early as possible in the life cycle.
 - B. Testing is started after the code is written so that we have a system with which to work.
 - C. Testing is most economically done at the end of the life cycle.
 - D. Testing can only be done by an independent test team.
-

Q. 713: For a test procedure that is checking modifications of customers on a database, which two steps below would be the lowest priority if we didn't have time to execute all of the steps?

1. Open database and confirm an existing customer
 2. Change customer's marital status from single to married
 3. Change customer's street name from Parks Road to Park Road
 4. Change customer's credit limit from 500 to 750
 5. Replace customer's first name with exactly the same first name
 6. Close the customer record and close the database
- A. Tests 1 and 4
 - B. Tests 2 and 3
 - C. Tests 5 and 6
 - D. Tests 3 and 5
-

Q. 714: Consider the following list of either product or project risks:

- I. An incorrect calculation of fees might shortchange the organization.
 - II. A vendor might fail to deliver a system component on time.
 - III. A defect might allow hackers to gain administrative privileges.
 - IV. A skills gap might occur in a new technology used in the system.
 - V. A defect-prioritization process might overload the development team.
- Which of the following statements is true?**

- A. I is primarily a product risk and II, III, IV and V are primarily project risks.
- B. II and V are primarily product risks and I, III and V are primarily project risks.
- C. I and III are primarily product risks, while II, IV and V are primarily project risks.
- D. III and V are primarily product risks, while I, II and IV are primarily project risks.

Q. 715: Consider the following statements about regression tests:

- I. They may usefully be automated if they are well designed.
- II. They are the same as confirmation tests (re-tests).
- III. They are a way to reduce the risk of a change having an adverse effect elsewhere in the system.
- IV. They are only effective if automated. Which pair of statements is true?

- A. I and II
 - B. I and III
 - C. II and III
 - D. II and IV
-

Q. 716: Which of the following could be used to assess the coverage achieved for structure-based (white-box) test techniques?

- V. Decision outcomes exercised
- W. Partitions exercised
- X. Boundaries exercised
- Y. Conditions or multiple conditions exercised
- Z. Statements exercised

- A. V, W or Y
 - B. W, X or Y
 - C. V, Y or Z
 - D. W, X or Z
-

Q. 717: Review the following portion of an incident report.

1. I place any item in the shopping cart.
2. I place any other (different) item in the shopping cart.
3. I remove the first item from the shopping cart, but leave the second item in the cart.
4. I click the < Checkout > button.
5. I expect the system to display the first checkout screen. Instead, it gives the pop-up error message, 'No items in shopping cart. Click to continue shopping.'
6. I click < Okay >.
7. I expect the system to return to the main window to allow me to continue adding and removing items from the cart. Instead, the browser terminates.
8. The failure described in steps 5 and 7 occurred in each of three attempts to perform steps 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Assume that no other narrative information is included in the report. Which of the following important aspects of a good incident report is missing from this incident report?

- A. The steps to reproduce the failure.
- B. The summary.
- C. The check for intermittence.
- D. The use of an objective tone.

Q. 718: Which of the following are benefits, and which are risks of using tools to support testing?

1. Over-reliance on the tool
 2. Greater consistency and repeatability
 3. Objective assessment
 4. Unrealistic expectations
 5. Underestimating the effort required to maintain the test assets generated by the tool
 6. Ease of access to information about tests or testing
 7. Repetitive work is reduced
- A. Benefits: 3, 4, 6 and 7. Risks: 1, 2 and 5
B. Benefits: 1, 2, 3 and 7, Risks: 4, 5 and 6
C. Benefits: 2, 3, 6 and 7. Risks: 1, 4 and 5
D. Benefits: 2, 3, 5 and 6. Risks: 1, 4 and 7
-

Q. 719: Which of the following encourages objective testing?

- A. Unit testing
 - B. System testing
 - C. Independent testing
 - D. Destructive testing
-

Q. 720: Of the following statements about reviews of specifications, which statement is true?

- A. Reviews are not generally cost effective as the meetings are time consuming and require preparation and follow up.
- B. There is no need to prepare for or follow up on reviews.
- C. Reviews must be controlled by the author.
- D. Reviews are a cost effective early static test on the system.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 711	A
Q. 712	A
Q. 713	D
Q. 714	C
Q. 715	B
Q. 716	C
Q. 717	B
Q. 718	C
Q. 719	C
Q. 720	D

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 721: Consider the following list of test process activities:

- I. Analysis and design
- II. Test closure activities
- III. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- IV. Planning and control
- V. Implementation and execution

Which of the following places these in their logical sequence?

- A. I, II, III, IV and V.
 - B. IV, I, V, III and II.
 - C. IV, I, V, II and III.
 - D. I, IV, V, III and II.
-

Q. 722: Test objectives vary between projects and so must be stated in the test plan. Which one of the following test objectives might conflict with the proper tester mindset?

- A. Show that the system works before we ship it.
 - B. Find as many defects as possible.
 - C. Reduce the overall level of product risk.
 - D. Prevent defects through early involvement.
-

Q. 723: Which test activities are supported by test data preparation tools?

- A. Test management and control
 - B. Test specification and design
 - C. Test execution and logging
 - D. Performance and monitoring
-

Q. 724: Consider the following types of tools:

- V. Test management tools
- W. Static analysis tools
- X. Modeling tools
- Y. Dynamic analysis tools
- Z. Performance testing tools

Which of the following of these tools is most likely to be used by developers?

- A. W, X and Y
- B. V, Y and Z
- C. V, W and Z
- D. X, Y and Z

Q. 725: What is a test condition?

- A. An input, expected outcome, pre-condition and post-condition
 - B. The steps to be taken to get the system to a given point
 - C. Something that can be tested
 - D. A specific state of the software, e.g. before a test can be run
-

Q. 726: Which of the following general testing principles are true?

Testing shows the presence of defects but not the absence of defects
Testing of combinations of inputs and outputs will find all defects
Testing should start after the completion of key development tasks
Testing of safety-critical software is similar to testing web applications

- A. I is true; II, III and IV are false
 - B. II is true; I, III and IV are false
 - C. I and II are true; III and N are false
 - D. II and III are true; I and IV are false
-

Q. 727: If the temperature falls below 18 degrees, the heating is switched on. When the temperature reaches 21 degrees, the heating is switched off. What is the minimum set of test input values to cover all valid equivalence partitions?

- A. 15, 19 and 25 degrees
 - B. 17, 18, 20 and 21 degrees
 - C. 18, 20 and 22 degrees
 - D. 16 and 26 degrees
-

Q. 728: By creating future tests based on the results of previous tests, a tester is demonstrating what type of informal test design technique?

- A. Security testing
 - B. Non-functional testing
 - C. Exploratory testing
 - D. Interoperability testing
-

Q. 729: What is the purpose of confirmation testing?

- A. To confirm the user's confidence that the system will meet their business needs.
- B. To confirm that a defect has been fixed correctly.
- C. To confirm that no unexpected changes have been introduced or uncovered as a result of changes made.
- D. To confirm that the detailed logic of a component conforms to its specification.

Q. 730: Which success factors are required for good tool support within an organization?

- A. Acquiring the best tool and ensuring that all testers use it.
- B. Adapting processes to fit with the use of the tool and monitoring tool use and benefits.
- C. Setting ambitious objectives for tool benefits and aggressive deadlines for achieving them.
- D. Adopting practices from other successful organizations and ensuring that initial ways of using the tool are maintained.

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 721	B
Q. 722	A
Q. 723	B
Q. 724	A
Q. 725	C
Q. 726	A
Q. 727	A
Q. 728	C
Q. 729	B
Q. 730	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 731: Which of the following best describes integration testing?

- A. Testing performed to expose faults in the interfaces and in the interaction between integrated components.
 - B. Testing to verify that a component is ready for integration.
 - C. Testing to verify that the test environment can be integrated with the product.
 - D. Integration of automated software test suites with the product.
-

Q. 732: According to the ISTQB Glossary, debugging:

- A. Is part of the fundamental testing process.
 - B. Includes the repair of the cause of a failure.
 - C. Involves intentionally adding known defects.
 - D. Follows the steps of a test procedure.
-

Q. 733: Which of the following could be a root cause of a defect in financial software in which an incorrect interest rate is calculated?

- A. Insufficient funds were available to pay the interest rate calculated.
 - B. Insufficient calculations of compound interest were included.
 - C. Insufficient training was given to the developers concerning compound interest calculation rules.
 - D. Inaccurate calculators were used to calculate the expected results.
-

Q. 734: Assume postal rates for 'light letters' are:

\$0.25 up to 10 grams;
\$0.35 up to 50 grams;
\$0.45 up to 75 grams;
\$0.55 up to 100 grams.

Which test inputs (in grams) would be selected using boundary value analysis?

- A. 0, 9, 19, 49, 50, 74, 75, 99, 100
- B. 10, 50, 75, 100, 250, 1000
- C. 0, 1, 10, 11, 50, 51, 75, 76, 100, 101
- D. 25, 26, 35, 36, 45, 46, 55, 56

Q. 735: Consider the following decision table for Car rental.

Conditions	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4
Over 23?	F	T	T	T
Clean driving record?	Don't care	F	T	T
On business?	Don't care	Don't care	F	T
Actions				
Supply rental car?	F	F	T	T
Premium charge	F	F	F	T

Given this decision table, what is the expected result for the following test cases?

TC1: A 26-year-old on business but with violations or accidents on his driving record
TC2: A 62-year-old tourist with a clean driving record

- A. TC1: Don't supply car; TC2: Supply car with premium charge.
 - B. TC1: Supply car with premium charge; TC2: Supply car with no premium charge.
 - C. TC1: Don't supply car; TC2: Supply car with no premium charge.
 - D. TC1: Supply car with premium charge; TC2: Don't supply car.
-

Q. 736: What is exploratory testing?

- A. The process of anticipating or guessing where defects might occur.
 - B. A systematic approach to identifying specific equivalent classes of input.
 - C. The testing carried out by a chartered engineer.
 - D. Concurrent test design, test execution, test logging and learning.
-

Q. 737: What does it mean if a set of tests has achieved 90% statement coverage?

- A. 9 out of 10 decision outcomes have been exercised by this set of tests.
 - B. 9 out of 10 statements have been exercised by this set of tests.
 - C. 9 out of 10 tests have been run on this set of software.
 - D. 9 out of 10 requirements statements about the software are correct.
-

Q. 738: A test plan is written specifically to describe a level of testing where the primary goal is establishing confidence in the system. Which of the following is a likely name for this document?

- A. Master test plan
- B. System test plan
- C. Acceptance test plan
- D. Project plan

Q. 739: What is the best description of static analysis?

- A. The analysis of batch programs
 - B. The reviewing of test plans
 - C. The analysis of program code or other software artifacts
 - D. The use of black-box testing
-

Q. 740: System test execution on a project is planned for eight weeks. After a week of testing, a tester suggests that the test objective stated in the test plan of 'finding as many defects as possible during system test' might be more closely met by redirecting the test effort according to which test principle?

- A. Impossibility of exhaustive testing.
- B. Importance of early testing.
- C. The absence of errors fallacy.
- D. Defect clustering.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 731	A
Q. 732	B
Q. 733	C
Q. 734	C
Q. 735	C
Q. 736	D
Q. 737	B
Q. 738	C
Q. 739	C
Q. 740	D

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Q. 741: Consider the following activities that might relate to configuration management:

- I. Identify and document the characteristics of a test item
- II. Control changes to the characteristics of a test item
- III. Check a test item for defects introduced by a change
- IV. Record and report the status of changes to test items
- V. Confirm that changes to a test item fixed a defect

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Only I is a configuration management task.
 - B. All are configuration management tasks.
 - C. I, II and III are configuration management tasks.
 - D. I, II and IV are configuration management tasks.
-

Q. 742: A test plan included the following clauses among the exit criteria:

System test shall continue until all significant product risks have been covered to the extent specified in the product risk analysis document.

System test shall continue until no must-fix defects remain against any significant product risks specified in the product risk analysis document.

During test execution, the test team detects 430 must-fix defects prior to release and all must-fix defects are resolved. After release, the customers find 212 new defects, none of which were detected during testing. This means that only 67% of the important defects were found prior to release, a percentage which is well below average in your industry. You are asked to find the root cause for the high number of field failures. Consider the following list of explanations:

- I. Not all the tests planned for the significant product risks were\ executed.
- II. The organization has unrealistic expectations of the percentage of defects that testing can find.
- III. A version-control issue has resulted in the release of a version of the software that was used during early testing.
- IV. The product risk analysis failed to identify all the important risks from a customer point of view.
- V. The product risk analysis was not updated during the project as new information became available.

Which of the following statements indicate which explanations are possible root causes?

- A. II, III and IV are possible explanations, but I and V are not possible.
- B. All five are possible explanations.
- C. I, IV and V are possible explanations, but II and III are not possible.
- D. III, IV and V are possible explanations, but I and II are not possible.

Q. 743: What is the most important factor for successful performance of reviews?

- A. A separate scribe during the logging meeting
 - B. Trained participants and review leaders
 - C. The availability of tools to support the review process
 - D. A reviewed test plan
-

Q. 744: Consider the following statements about maintenance testing:

- I. It requires both re-test and regression test and may require additional new tests.
- II. It is testing to show how easy it will be to maintain the system.
- III. It is difficult to scope and therefore needs careful risk and impact analysis.
- IV. It need not be done for emergency bug fixes.

Which of the statements are true?

- A. I and III
 - B. I and IV
 - C. II and III
 - D. II and IV
-

Q. 745: Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Software testing can be required to meet legal or contractual requirements.
- II. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the Developer's work.
- III. Rigorous testing can help to reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment.
- IV. Rigorous testing is used to prove that all failures have been found.

- A. I and III
 - B. II and III
 - C. II and IV
 - D. III and IV
-

Q. 746: Which two specification-based testing techniques are most closely related to each other?

- A. Decision tables and state transition testing
- B. Equivalence partitioning and state transition testing
- C. Decision tables and boundary value analysis
- D. Equivalence partitioning and boundary value analysis

Q. 747: Which of the following is an advantage of independent testing?

- A. Independent testers don't have to spend time communicating with the project team.
 - B. Programmers can stop worrying about the quality of their work and focus on producing more code.
 - C. The others on a project can pressure the independent testers to accelerate testing at the end of the schedule.
 - D. Independent testers sometimes question the assumptions behind requirements, designs and implementations.
-

Q. 748: DDP formula that would apply for calculating DDP for the last level of testing prior to release to the field is

- A. $DDP = \{Defects\text{ (Testers)} - Defects\text{ (Field)}\} / Defects\text{ (Testers)}$
 - B. $DDP = \{Defects\text{ (Testers)} + Defects\text{ (Field)}\} / Defects\text{ (Testers)}$
 - C. $DDP = Defects\text{ (Testers)} / \{Defects\text{ (Field)} + Defects\text{ (Testers)}\}$
 - D. $DDP = Defects\text{ (Testers)} / \{Defects\text{ (Field)} - Defects\text{ (Testers)}\}$
-

Q. 749: What would trigger the execution of maintenance testing?

- A. Inspection results and modification.
 - B. Migration and inspection results.
 - C. Migration and retirement of the system.
 - D. Alpha testing results and migration.
-

Q. 750: Popular specification-based techniques are:

- A. Equivalence partitioning
- B. Boundary value analysis
- C. Decision tables
- D. All three described above

Question No.	Correct Answer
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Q. 741	D
Q. 742	C
Q. 743	B
Q. 744	A
Q. 745	A
Q. 746	D
Q. 747	D
Q. 748	C
Q. 749	C
Q. 750	D

Q. 751: As a test leader you are collecting measures about defects. You recognize that after the first test cycle covering all requirements - subsystem C has a defect density that is 150% higher than the average. Subsystem A on the other hand has a defect density that is 60% lower than the average.

What conclusions for the next test cycle could you draw from this fact?

- A. It is probable that subsystem C has still more hidden defects. Therefore, we need to test subsystem C in more detail.
 - B. Because we have already found many defects in subsystem C, we should concentrate testing resources n Subsystem A.
 - C. Observed defect density does not allow any conclusions about the amount of additional testing.
 - D. We should try to equalize the amount of testing over all modules to ensure that we test all subsystems evenly.
-

Q. 752: Which of the following is a TRUE statement about the use of static analysis tools?

- A. Static analysis tools can change the code to reduce complexity.
 - B. Static analysis tools are intended to support developers only.
 - C. Static analysis tools aid in understanding of code structure and dependencies.
 - D. Static analysis tools cannot be used to enforce coding standards.
-

Q. 753: Which of the following best describes typical test exit criteria?

- A. Reliability measures, number of tests written, and product completeness.
 - B. Thoroughness measures, reliability measures, cost, schedule, tester availability and residual risks.
 - C. Thoroughness measures, reliability measures, test cost, amount of time spent testing and product completeness, number of defects.
 - D. Time to market, residual defects, tester qualification, degree of tester independence, thoroughness measures and test cost.
-

Q. 754: How does testing contribute to software quality?

- A. Testing ensures that the system under test will not error out in a production environment.
 - B. Testing identifies defects which ensures a successful product will be released to market.
 - C. Testing increases the quality of a software system by avoiding defects in the system under test.
 - D. Testing through verification and validation of functionality identifies defects in the system under test.
-

Q. 755: A company is going to provide their employees with a bonus which will be based on the employee's length of service in the company. The bonus calculation will be zero if they have been with the company for less than two years, 10% of their salary for more than two but less than five years, and 25% for five to ten years, 35% for ten years or more. The interface will not allow a negative value to be input, but it will allow a zero to be input.

How many equivalence partitions are needed to test the calculation of the bonus?

- A. Two equivalence partitions.
 - B. Three equivalence partitions.
 - C. Four equivalence partitions.
 - D. Five equivalence partitions.
-

Q. 756: Which of the statements about reviews are correct?

- I. Reviews are useful because, through their use, defects can be found early, resulting in cost savings.
- II. Reviews are useful because they help management understand the comparative skills of different developers.
- III. Testers should not get involved in specification reviews because it can bias them unfavourably.
- IV. Many early defects are found in reviews, lengthening the time needed for the development life cycle

- A. I
 - B. IV
 - C. I and IV
 - D. I and III
-

Q. 757: What is integration testing?

- A. Integration of automated software test suites with the application under test.
 - B. Testing performed to expose faults in the interaction between components and systems.
 - C. Testing to verify that a component is ready for integration with the rest of the system.
 - D. Testing to verify that the test environment can be integrated with the product.
-

Q. 758: Below you find a list of descriptions of problems that can be observed during testing or operation. Which is most likely a failure?

- A. The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box.
 - B. One source code file included in the build was the wrong version
 - C. The computation algorithm used the wrong input variables.
 - D. The developer misinterpreted the computational requirement for that algorithm.
-

Q. 759: Which one of the following describes best the difference between testing and debugging?

- A. Testing shows failures that are caused by defects. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.
- B. Testing pinpoints the defects. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes preventing activities.
- C. Testing removes faults. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.
- D. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failures. Debugging removes the failures.

Q. 760: Which of the following is a good reason for a developer to use a Test Harness tool?

- A. To help the developer to compare differences between files and databases.
- B. To reduce the quantity of component tests needed to be run.
- C. To make it easier for developers to peer-test each other's code.
- D. To simplify running unit tests when related components are not available yet.

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Question No.	Correct Answer
-------------------------	---------------------------

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Q. 751 | A |
| Q. 752 | C |
| Q. 753 | B |
| Q. 754 | D |
| Q. 755 | C |
| Q. 756 | A |
| Q. 757 | B |
| Q. 758 | A |
| Q. 759 | A |
| Q. 760 | D |

Q. 761: Which of the following is true of acceptance testing?

- A. A goal of acceptance testing is to stress-test the system.
 - B. A goal of acceptance testing is to establish confidence in the system.
 - C. Acceptance testing is performed by technical staff.
 - D. Acceptance testing is only used to address functionality issues within the system.
-

Q. 762: An estimate of resources should be made so that an organization can create a schedule for testing. Which of the following approaches can be used for creating an estimate?

- I. A skills-based approach, in which the estimate is based on all the testers skills.
 - II. An expert-based approach, in which the owner or other expert creates the estimate.
 - III. A metrics-based approach, in which the estimate is based on previous testing efforts.
 - IV. A bottom-up approach, in which each tester estimates their work and all estimates are integrated.
- A. II, III, and IV
- B. I, III, and IV
- C. I and IV
- D. II and III
-

Q. 763: When conducting reviews, psychological sensitivity is required. Which mistake often occurs when conducting reviews and may lead to interpersonal problems within teams?

- A. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product are already found and fixed by the developers.
 - B. Due to time constraints, testers and reviewers do not believe they can afford enough time to find failures.
 - C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against humans instead of against the software product.
 - D. Testers and reviewers are not sufficiently trained to accurately identify failures and faults in the item under review.
-

Q. 764: Which of the following statements about functional testing is TRUE?

- A. Functional testing is primarily concerned with what a system does rather than how it does it.
- B. Control flow models and menu structure models are used primarily in functional testing.
- C. Functional testing includes, but is not limited to, load testing, stress testing and reliability testing.
- D. Functional testing is often referred to as structural testing by testers and developers.

Q. 765: Which of the following statements about test design are TRUE?

- I. During test design, the test cases and test data are created and specified.
 - II. If expected results are not defined, a plausible but erroneous result may be accepted as correct.
 - III. The IEEE 829 standard describes the content of test design and test case specifications.
 - IV. Test design is a formal process in which the conditions to be tested are determined.
- A. II, III and IV
B. III and IV
C. I and IV
D. I, II and III
-

Q. 766: What factors should an organization take into account when determining how much testing is needed?

- I. Level of risk
 - II. Tools to be used during test sub-project
 - III. Project constraints such as time and budget
 - IV. Skill of the testers
 - V. Expected selling cost of the system
- A. All of the factors should be taken into account.
B. I and III
C. I, III and IV
D. I, II, IV, and V
-

Q. 767: What is testing without executing the code?

- A. Non-functional testing.
 - B. Structure-based testing (white box).
 - C. Static testing.
 - D. Functional testing (black box).
-

Q. 768: What is the purpose of regression testing?

- A. It enables us to reuse all our tests to improve ROI.
- B. It can be used to replace acceptance testing.
- C. To reduce the amount of impact analysis we must do when modifying a system.
- D. To discover any defects introduced or uncovered as a result of a change.

Q. 769: For the following piece of code, how many test cases are needed to get 100% statement coverage?

```
Procedure X
Read (Color) // Input color from user
IF (Color == "Red") THEN
Call Roses(Color)
ELSEIF (Color == "Blue") THEN
Call Violets(Color)
ELSE
PRINT "User is no Shakespeare"
SaveToDatabase(Color)
end Procedure X
```

- A. 5
 - B. 3
 - C. 1
 - D. 2
-

Q. 770: Which of the following statements about static analysis is FALSE?

- A. Static analysis can find defects that are likely to be missed by dynamic testing.
- B. Static analysis is a good way to force failures in the software.
- C. Static analysis tools examine code or other types of product documentation.
- D. Static analysis can result in cost saving by finding bugs early.

Question No.	Correct Answer
-------------------------	---------------------------

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Q. 761 | B |
| Q. 762 | D |
| Q. 763 | C |
| Q. 764 | A |
| Q. 765 | D |
| Q. 766 | B |
| Q. 767 | C |
| Q. 768 | D |
| Q. 769 | B |
| Q. 770 | B |

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Q. 771: Given the following sample of pseudo code:

```
01 Input number of male rabbits  
02 Input number of female rabbits  
03 If male rabbits > 0 and female rabbits > 0 then  
04   Input Do you want to breed (Yes / No)  
05   If breed = "No"  
06     Print "Keep male and female rabbits apart!"  
07   End if  
08 End If.
```

Which of the following test cases will ensure that statement “06” is executed?

- A. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 1, breed = “yes”.
 - B. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 1, breed = “no”.
 - C. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 2, breed = “yes”.
 - D. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 0, breed = “no”
-

Q. 772: Which ADDITIONAL test level could be introduced into a standard V-model after system testing?

- A. System Integration Testing
 - B. Acceptance Testing
 - C. Regression Testing
 - D. Component Integration Testing
-

Q. 773: A system under development contains complex calculations and decision logic, and it is assessed as high risk because of the relative inexperience of the development team in the application domain. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate choice of test design technique for component testing?

- A. Decision testing.
 - B. Statement testing
 - C. State transition testing
 - D. Equivalence partitioning
-

Q. 774: Four testers have each submitted an incident report in which each reported a problem with the User log-on process. User log-on is a critical component of the system. The table below describes the four defect reports submitted.

Tester ID	Incident Description	Inputs / Expected & Actual Result	Business Priority (1 High 2 Medium 3 Low)

Tester 1	User Log-on validation error	Entered user ID of Ram Kumar & password ABC123 but got an error message	1
Tester 2	Log-on does not meet requirements	<p>Inputs: Entered valid user ID & password</p> <p>Expected result: Main menu screen to be displayed</p> <p>Actual result: Error saying incorrect password</p>	2
Tester 3	Log-on password validation error	<p>Inputs: User ID Ram Kumar & password ABC123</p> <p>Expected result: Main menu screen</p> <p>Actual result: Error Message ◆◆ Incorrect password ◆◆</p> <p>This test has worked many times before</p>	2
Tester 4	Password validation error	<p>Inputs: User ID Ram Kumar & password ABC123</p> <p>Expected result: Main menu screen</p> <p>Actual result: ◆ Incorrect password ◆</p> <p>N. B: The same inputs worked yesterday, before code release 1.2 was delivered</p>	1

Which Tester has reported the incident MOST effectively, considering the information and priority they have supplied?

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

Q. 775: Which of the following software work product can be used as a basis for testing?

- A. Incremental scenarios
 - B. Design documents
 - C. Undocumented features
 - D. V-model specifications
-

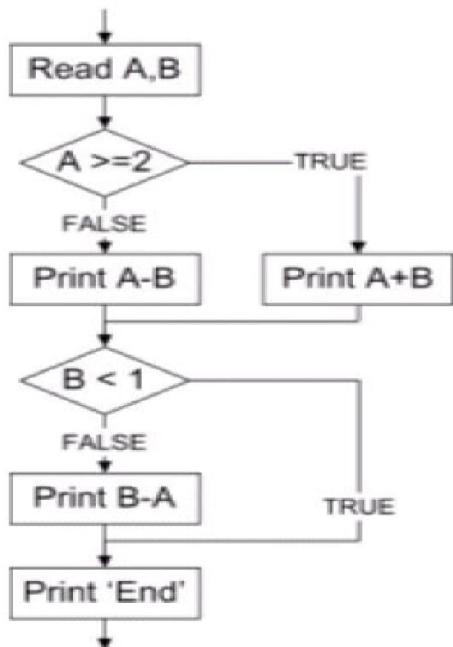
Q. 776: Match the test design techniques to the correct descriptions.

- S. Black-box technique
- T. White-box technique
- U. Structural-based technique
- V. Specification-based technique

- 1. Selecting test cases based on documentation
- 2. Ignoring the internal structure of the system

- A. S1, S2, U1 and U2
 - B. T1, T2, U1 and U2
 - C. S1, S2, V1 and V2
 - D. T1, T2, V1 and V2
-

Q. 777: Given the following flow chart diagram:



What is the minimum number of test cases required for 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage, respectively?

- A. Statement Coverage = 1, Decision Coverage = 3.
 - B. Statement Coverage = 2, Decision Coverage = 3.
 - C. Statement Coverage = 2, Decision Coverage = 2.
 - D. Statement Coverage = 3, Decision Coverage = 3
-

Q. 778: Which ordering of the list below gives increasing levels of test independence?

- a. Tests designed by a fellow-member of the design team.
 - b. Tests designed by a different group within the organization.
 - c. Tests designed by the code author.
 - d. Tests designed by different organization.
- A. c, a, b, d.
B. d, b, a, c
C. c, a, d, b.
D. a, c, d, b.
-

Q. 779: During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process do you review the test basis?

- A. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
 - B. Test implementation and execution
 - C. Test analysis and design
 - D. Test planning and control
-

Q. 780: Which of the following are structure-based techniques?

- a. Decision table testing
 - b. Boundary value analysis
 - c. Multiple condition coverage
 - d. Use case testing
 - e. Decision testing
- A. a and c.
B. b and d.
C. b and e.
D. c and e.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 771	B
Q. 772	A
Q. 773	A
Q. 774	D
Q. 775	B
Q. 776	C
Q. 777	C
Q. 778	A
Q. 779	C
Q. 780	D

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781: Which statement BEST describes the role of testing?

- A. Testing ensures that the right version of code is delivered.
 - B. Testing can be used to assess quality.
 - C. Testing shows that the software is error free.
 - D. Testing improves quality in itself.
-

Q. 782: The following table shows 6 test procedures (P to U) that must now be entered into a test execution schedule.

Test Procedure ID	Business Priority (1 High 2 Medium 3 Low)	Dependencies on test procedures	Other dependencies
P	1	Cannot start unless R has completed	
Q	1	None	Regression testing only
R	2	None	None
S	2	None	None
T	3	None	Delivery of the code for this part of system is running very late
U	3	None	None

Business severity is regarded as the most important element in determining the sequence of the test procedures, but other dependencies must also be taken into consideration. Regression testing can only be run once all other tests have completed.

Which of the following represents the MOST effective sequence for the test execution schedule (where the first entry in the sequence is the first procedure to be run, the second entry is the second to be run and so on)?

- A. Q, P, S, R, U, T.
- B. R, S, U, P, Q, T.
- C. R, P, S, U, T, Q.
- D. P, Q, R, S, U, T

Q. 783: Which one of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any lifecycle model?

- A. Each test level has the same test objective.
 - B. There should be more testing activities than development activities.
 - C. Test design can only begin when development is complete.
 - D. Testers should begin to review documents as soon as drafts are available.
-

Q. 784: Which tasks would USUALLY be performed by a test leader and which by the tester?

- a. Adapt planning based on test results.
- b. Create test specifications.
- c. Plan tests.
- d. Write or review a test strategy

- A. c and d by the test leader; a and b by the tester
 - B. a and b by the test leader; c and d by the tester.
 - C. a and d by the test leader; b and c by the tester
 - D. a, c and d by the test leader; b by the tester.
-

Q. 785: The flow graph below shows the logic of a program for which 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage is required on exit from component testing.

Picture

The following test cases have been run:

Test Case 1 covering path A, B, D, G

Test Case 2 covering path A, B, D, E, F, E, F, E, F, E, G

Test Case 3 covering path A, C, D, E, F, E, G

Which of the following statements related to coverage is correct?

- A. Statement coverage is 100%; decision coverage is 100%.
 - B. Statement coverage is less than 100%; decision coverage is 100%.
 - C. Statement coverage is 100%; decision coverage is less than 100%.
 - D. Statement coverage and decision coverage are both less than 100%.
-

Q. 786: Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Testing cannot prove that software is incorrect.
- B. Testing can prove that software is either correct or incorrect.
- C. Testing cannot prove that software is correct.
- D. Testing can prove that software is correct.

Q. 787: Which of the following statements describe why experience-based test design techniques are useful?

- a. They can help derive test cases based on analysis of specification documents.
- b. They can identify tests not easily captured by formal techniques.
- c. They make good use of testers knowledge, intuition and experience.
- d. They are an effective alternative to formal test design techniques.

- A. a and b.
 - B. b and d
 - C. c and d
 - D. b and c.
-

Q. 788: Under what circumstances would you plan to perform maintenance testing?

- a. As part of a migration of an application from one platform to another.
- b. As part of a planned enhancement release.
- c. When the test scripts need to be updated.
- d. For data migration associated with the retirement of a system

- A. a, b and c
 - B. b, c and d
 - C. a, b and d.
 - D. a, c and d
-

Q. 789: A system specification states that a particular field should accept alphabetical characters in either upper or lower case. Which of the following test cases is from an INVALID equivalence partition?

- A. Feeds
 - B. F33ds
 - C. FEEDS
 - D. fEEDs
-

Q. 790: Which of the following is LEAST likely to be included in an incident report?

- A. Suggestions for correcting the problem
- B. Degree of impact on stakeholder interests.
- C. Date the incident was discovered.
- D. Life cycle process in which the incident was discovered

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 781	B
Q. 782	C
Q. 783	D
Q. 784	D
Q. 785	A
Q. 786	C
Q. 787	D
Q. 788	C
Q. 789	B
Q. 790	A

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Q. 791: Which of the following is a standard for test documentation?

- A. IEEE Std. 1028
 - B. EEE Std. 1044
 - C. ISO 9126.
 - D. IEEE Std. 829
-

Q. 792: In which activity of the Fundamental Test Process is the test environment set up?

- A. Test implementation and execution.
 - B. Test planning and control
 - C. Test analysis and design
 - D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
-

Q. 793: Which of the following is a specification-based technique?

- A. Use Case Testing
 - B. Error Guessing.
 - C. Condition coverage
 - D. Statement Testing.
-

Q. 794: Given the following state table:

	On	Off	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel >2	Stby
Standby	Live	N	N	N	N	N
Live	N	Standby	Display Channel 1	Display Channel 2	N	Standby
Display Channel 1	N	N	N	Display Channel 2	Live	Standby
Display Channel 2	N	N	Display Channel 1	N	Live	Standby

Which of the following represents an INVALID transition (N)?

- A. 'Off' from 'Display Channel 1'.
- B. 'Channel 2' from 'Display Channel 1'.
- C. 'Stby' from 'Live'.
- D. 'Channel 2' from 'Live'.

Q. 795: Which of the following types of defect are typically found in reviews rather than in dynamic testing?

- a. Deviations from standards.
 - b. Defects in interface implementation.
 - c. Poor maintainability of code.
 - d. Poor performance of the system.
 - e. Defects in requirements.
- A. a, c and e.
B. a, b and d.
C. b, d and e.
D. a, c and d.
-

Q. 796: Pair the correct test design techniques (i to v) with the category of techniques (x, y and z):

- i. Exploratory Testing
- ii. Equivalence Partitioning
- iii. Decision Testing
- iv. Use Case Testing
- v. Condition coverage
- x. Specification-based
- y. Structure-based
- z. Experienced-based

- A. x = i and ii; y = iii and v; z = iv.
B. x = i, ii and iv; y = v; z = iii.
C. x = ii and iv; y = iii and v; z = i.
D. x = iii and iv; y = v; z = i and ii.
-

Q. 797: Which of the following is a purpose of the review "kick off" activity?

- A. Explain the objectives
 - B. Select the personnel group
 - C. Document results
 - D. Define entry and exit criteria
-

Q. 798: Which one of the following is true of software development models?

- A. There are always four test levels in the V-model.
- B. In a Rapid Application Development (RAD) project, there are four test levels for each iteration.
- C. In Agile development models, the number of test levels for an iteration can vary depending on the project.
- D. There must be at least four test levels for any software development model.

Q. 799: Which of the following BEST describes a data-driven approach to the use of test execution tools?

- A. Monitoring response times when the system contains a specified amount of data
 - B. Manipulation of databases and files to create test data
 - C. Using a generic script that reads test input data from a file
 - D. Recording test scripts and playing them back
-

Q. 800: Which of the following is an example of a product risk?

- A. Software that does not perform its intended functions
- B. Failure of a third party
- C. Problems in defining the right requirements
- D. Skill and staff shortages

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 791	D
Q. 792	A
Q. 793	A
Q. 794	A
Q. 795	A
Q. 796	C
Q. 797	A
Q. 798	C
Q. 799	C
Q. 800	A

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Q. 801: A bank application determines the creditworthiness of customers. The application uses a set of rules to determine the upper limit of the credit amount. Which of the following black-box test design techniques is best for testing the application?

- A. State transition testing
 - B. Use case testing
 - C. Equivalence partitioning
 - D. Decision table testing
-

Q. 802: Below you find a list of improvement goals a software development and test organization would like to achieve.

Which of these goals for improving the efficiency of test activities would best be supported by a test management tool?

- A. Improve the efficiency by optimizing the ability of tests to identify failures.
 - B. Improve the efficiency by building traceability between requirements, tests, and bugs
 - C. Improve the efficiency by faster resolving defects
 - D. Improve the efficiency by automating the selection of test cases for execution.
-

Q. 803: Which statement about combinations of inputs and preconditions is true for a large system?

- A. It is easy to test them all in a short time
 - B. It is not practically possible to test them all
 - C. It is not possible to test any of them
 - D. It is essential to test them all in order to do good testing
-

Q. 804: Which tests are BEST described by the following characteristics?

- W. Component testing
- X. Integration testing
- Y. Alpha testing
- Z. Robustness testing

- 1. Testing the interaction between components
- 2. Fixing defects as soon as they are found
- 3. Automating test cases before coding
- 4. Testing separately testable components

- A. W1, X4, Y3 and Z2
- B. W2, W4, X1 and Z1
- C. W2, W3, W4 and X1
- D. W3, X1, X2 and X4

Q. 805: Why should expected results be defined before execution?

- A. To assist in test automation
 - B. To improve test efficiency
 - C. To reduce the possibility of incorrect results
 - D. To improve design of the software
-

Q. 806: Which characteristics BEST describe a walkthrough?

- A. Documented, includes peers and experts
 - B. Formal process collects metrics
 - C. Defined roles, led by trained moderator
 - D. Led by the author, may be documented
-

Q. 807: Which of the following is a MAJOR activity of test control?

- A. Scheduling test analysis and design
 - B. Implementing the test policy or strategy
 - C. Making decisions based on information from test monitoring
 - D. Determining the scope and risks
-

Q. 808: For which of the following is Impact Analysis ESPECIALLY important?

- A. Maintenance Testing
 - B. Unit Testing
 - C. System Testing
 - D. User Acceptance Testing
-

Q. 809: What is the KEY difference in the usage of static analysis tools?

- A. Developers use static analysis tools before and during component testing Designers use static analysis tools during software modeling
- B. Developers use static analysis tools to check the syntax of their codes Designers use static analysis tools to ensure adherence to programming standards
- C. Developers use static analysis tools before and after integration testing Designers use static analysis tools to guarantee regulatory compliance
- D. Developers use static analysis tools to check the syntax of their codes Designers use static analysis tools after software modeling

Q. 810: Given the following sample of pseudo code:

```
Read A, B, C;  
If A > B then  
Print "Primary ratio is" & A / B;  
End If  
If A > C then  
Print "Secondary ration is" & A / C;  
End If.
```

Which of the following test cases would achieve 100% statement coverage?

- A. A = 5, B = 10 and C = 2
- B. A = 10, B = 10 and C = 10
- C. A = 10, B = 5 and C = 2
- D. A = 2, B = 5 and C = 10

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 801	D
Q. 802	B
Q. 803	B
Q. 804	C
Q. 805	C
Q. 806	D
Q. 807	C
Q. 808	A
Q. 809	A
Q. 810	C

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Q. 811: Which of the following statements is true?

- A. A test condition specifies input values and expected results; a test case combines one or more test conditions
 - B. A test condition may be derived from requirements or specifications; a test procedure specifies the sequence of action for the execution of a test
 - C. A test case specifies the sequence of execution of test conditions; a test procedure specifies test pre-conditions and post-conditions
 - D. A test case specifies input values and expected results; a test procedure may be derived from requirements or specifications
-

Q. 812: Which one of the following statements about approaches to test estimation is true?

- A. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach uses the knowledge of the owner of the tasks or experts
 - B. A metrics-based approach is based on creating a work-breakdown structure first; an expert-based approach is based on input from estimation experts
 - C. A metrics-based approach is based on data gathered from previous projects; an expert-based approach is based on a work-breakdown structure
 - D. A metrics-based approach is based on an analysis of the specification documents; an expert-based approach is based on the opinion of the most experienced tester in the organisation
-

Q. 813: Which option BEST describes objectives for test levels within a life cycle model?

- A. Objectives should be generic for any test level
 - B. Objectives are the same for each test level
 - C. Each test level has objectives specific to that level
 - D. Each test level must have different objectives
-

Q. 814: Which statement is a valid explanation as to why black-box test design techniques can be useful?

- A. They can help to derive test data based on analysis of the requirement specification
 - B. They can help derive test cases based on analysis of a components code structure
 - C. They can help to derive test conditions based on analysis of a systems internal structure
 - D. They can help to reduce testing costs
-

Q. 815: During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process do you determine the exit criteria?

- A. Test analysis and design
- B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- C. Test closure activities
- D. Test planning and control

Q. 816: Which two of the following are common attributes of maintenance testing?

- a. It is carried out to ensure that the system will be reliable once in service.
- b. It includes regression testing.
- c. It requires the use of fully defined specifications.
- d. It can include testing of a system after migration from one platform to another.

- A. a and b
 - B. a and c
 - C. c and d
 - D. b and d
-

Q. 817: Which of the following would TYPICALLY be carried out by a test leader and which by a tester?

- a. Creation of a test strategy.
- b. Creation of a test specification.
- c. Raising of an incident report.
- d. Write a test summary report.

- A. a and b would be carried out by a test leader, whilst c and d would be carried out by a tester
 - B. b and c would be carried out by a test leader, whilst a and d would be carried out by a tester
 - C. a and d would be carried out by a test leader, whilst b and c would be carried out by a tester
 - D. a and c would be carried out by a test leader, whilst b and d would be carried out by a tester
-

Q. 818: Where may functional testing be performed?

- A. At system and acceptance testing levels only
 - B. At all test levels
 - C. At all levels above integration testing
 - D. At the acceptance testing level only
-

Q. 819: Which one of the following best describes risk-based testing?

- A. Testing as much of the system as possible in the time available
- B. Targeting testing at the more critical areas of the system
- C. Making full use of formal test case design techniques
- D. Fixing as many defects as possible before go-live

Q. 820: Given the following decision table:
decision table:

	Rule 1	Rule 1	Rule 1	Rule 1
Conditions				
Frequent Flyer	Gold	Gold	Silver	Silver
Class	Business	Economy	Business	Economy
Actions				
Free Upgrade	First	Business	No	Business
Discounted Upgrade	N/A	First	First	None

What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?

P. Gold frequent flyer, travelling in Economy class.

Q. Silver frequent flyer, travelling in Business class.

- A. P. Offer free upgrade to Business and discounted upgrade to First. Q. Offer discounted upgrade to First
- B. P. Offer free upgrade to Business but cannot upgrade to First. Q. Offer discounted upgrade to First
- C. P. Offer free upgrade to First. Q. Cannot upgrade to First
- D. P. Offer discounted upgrade to First. Q. Offer free upgrade to First

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 811	B
Q. 812	A
Q. 813	C
Q. 814	A
Q. 815	D
Q. 816	D
Q. 817	C
Q. 818	B
Q. 819	B
Q. 820	A

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Q. 821: Which of the following activities would improve how a tool is deployed within an organization?

- a. Roll out the tool across the organisation as quickly as possible to all users.
- b. Conduct periodic lessons learnt reviews with tool users.
- c. Provide technical support to the test team for each type of tool.
- d. If a tool is not being used, withdraw it and look for an alternative.
- e. Make sure processes are improved to reflect a new tool.

- A. a, b and c
 - B. a, c and d
 - C. c, d and e
 - D. b, c and e
-

Q. 822: Place the stages of the Fundamental Test Process in the usual order (by time).

- a. Test closure activities.
- b. Analysis and design.
- c. Planning and control.
- d. Implementation and execution.
- e. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- f. Access software testing genius website

- A. c, b, d, e, a
 - B. c, b, e, d, a
 - C. c, b, d, a, e
 - D. b, c, d, e, a
-

Q. 823: If a system has been tested and only a few defects have been found, what can we conclude about the state of the system?

- a. The system may be defect free but the testing done cannot guarantee that this is true.
- b. The system is defect free and further testing would therefore be a waste of resources.
- c. It depends what the system is designed to do.
- d. Further testing should be considered but this should be focussed on areas of highest risk because it would not be possible to test everything.
- e. Testing should be curtailed because it is yielding no value.

- A. a, c and d
 - B. b, c and d
 - C. a, d and e
 - D. b, c and e
-

Q. 824: What would USUALLY have a set of input values and execution conditions?

- A. Test basis
 - B. Test case
 - C. Test objective
 - D. Test control
-

Q. 825: Which of the following defects would NORMALLY be identified by a static analysis tool?

- A. The response time for the search function exceeded the agreed limit
 - B. The design specification had many grammatical errors
 - C. The component's code had variables that were used but had not been declared
 - D. The component was found to be the source of the memory leak
-

Q. 826: Which of the following statements describe why error guessing is a useful test design technique?

- a. It can help derive test cases based on analysis of specification documents.
 - b. It can identify tests not easily captured by formal techniques.
 - c. It can make good use of tester's experience and available defect data.
 - d. It is a cheaper alternative to more formal test design techniques.
-

- A. a and b
 - B. b and c
 - C. c and d
 - D. a and c
-

Q. 827: Which of the following activities should be considered before purchasing a tool for an organization?

- a. Ensure that the tool does not have a negative impact on existing test processes.
 - b. Produce a business justification examining both costs and benefits.
 - c. Determine whether the vendor will continue to provide support for the tool.
 - d. Introduce tool deployment activities into the testing schedule.
-

- A. a and d
 - B. b and c
 - C. c and d
 - D. a and c
-

Q. 828: Consider the following state table:

	A	B	C	D
S1	S2/R1	S3/R2	S1/N	S4/R6
S2	S2/N	S2/N	S3/R3	S4/R4
S3	S4/R5	S2/R3	S2/R6	S2/N
S4	S4/N	S4/N	S2/N	S1/R7

Which of the following would result in a change of state to S2 with an action of R6?

- A. From state S1, input A
- B. From state S2, input B
- C. From state S3, input C
- D. From state S4, input D

Q. 829: Which of the following would NOT NORMALLY be considered for a testing role on a project?

- A. System operator
 - B. Developer
 - C. Configuration manager
 - D. Performance specialist
-

Q. 830: Which one of the following provides the BEST description of test design?

- A. Identification of the features which should be tested
- B. Specification of the test cases required to test a feature
- C. Specification of the order in which test cases should be executed
- D. Creation of a test suite

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 821	D
Q. 822	A
Q. 823	A
Q. 824	B
Q. 825	C
Q. 826	B
Q. 827	B
Q. 828	C
Q. 829	C
Q. 830	B

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Q. 831: Which one of the following examples describes a typical benefit of static analysis supported by tools?

- A. Static analysis supported by tools may find defects prior to manual test execution.
 - B. Static analysis supported by tools prevents business analysts and requirement engineers building software models (e.g. state transition diagrams), which do not match the requirements.
 - C. By using static analysis tools user acceptance testing can be shortened because the users need to execute less tests.
 - D. By performing static analysis of the code supported by tools the need for the developers doing unit testing is decreased.
-

Q. 832: Which of the following are true of software development models?

- a. Component Integration testing is present in all good development models.
 - b. Acceptance testing can take place before system testing starts.
 - c. Acceptance testing should only start when system testing is complete.
 - d. There may be fewer than four test levels in a V-model.
- A. b and d
B. a and b
C. b and c
D. c and d
-

Q. 833: Which of the following is a review process activity?

- A. Individual preparation
 - B. Writing test conditions
 - C. Developing a test plan
 - D. Executing test scripts
-

Q. 834: Which of the following are white-box test design techniques?

- a. Decision table testing.
 - b. Decision coverage.
 - c. Boundary value analysis.
 - d. Error guessing.
 - e. Statement testing.
- A. a and e
B. b and d
C. b and e
D. e and d

Q. 835: Which of the following matches the activity (i to iv) to its most suitable type of tool (p to s)?

- i. Analysis of code structure.
 - ii. Generation of test cases.
 - iii. Simulation of the environment in which a component is run.
 - iv. Analysis of test metrics.
-
- p. Test management.
 - q. Test design tool.
 - r. Static analysis tool.
 - s. Test harness.
-
- A. i-s, ii-p, iii-r, iv-q
 - B. i-r, ii-q, iii-s, iv-p
 - C. i-r, ii-s, iii-p, iv-q
 - D. i-q, ii-r, iii-s, iv-p

Q. 836: Which of the following statements about functional testing is correct?

- A. Functional test cases are derived from specifications
 - B. Functional test cases are derived from an examination of the code
 - C. Functional testing ensures error free software
 - D. Functional testing should be done before the Inspection process
-

Q. 837: Which of the following account for most of the failures in a system?

- A. They will be found in the smallest modules
 - B. They will be evenly distributed among all modules
 - C. They will be found in the largest modules
 - D. They will be found in a small proportion of modules
-

Q. 838: Which of the following is a project risk?

- A. There are non-standard implementations of some features
 - B. We may not be able to get a contractor to join the test team as planned
 - C. The response times of the software may not be fast enough
 - D. The contract has a legal loophole which has affected the company's profit
-

Q. 839: Which of the following software work products would NOT TYPICALLY be examined using static analysis techniques?

- a. Design specification.
- b. Component's code.
- c. Software model.
- d. Test procedure.

e. Non-functional requirements specification.

- A. a, c and d
 - B. a, d and e
 - C. b, c and d
 - D. a, b and e
-

Q. 840: An automated air-conditioner is programmed to turn its heating unit on when the temperature falls below 17 Deg. C and to turn its refrigeration unit on when the temperature exceeds 26 Deg. C. The air-conditioner is designed to operate at temperatures between -10 Deg. C and +40 Deg. C. Given the above specification, which of the following sets of values shows that the equivalence partition test design technique has been used correctly?

- A. -11 Deg. C, -1 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C
- B. -11 Deg. C, -1 Deg. C, 12 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C
- C. -11 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 51 Deg. C
- D. -1 Deg. C, 12 Deg. C, 18 Deg. C, 27 Deg. C

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 831	A
Q. 832	A
Q. 833	A
Q. 834	C
Q. 835	B
Q. 836	A
Q. 837	D
Q. 838	B
Q. 839	B
Q. 840	A

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 841: When in the lifecycle should testing activities start?

- A. As early as possible
 - B. After the test environment is ready
 - C. After the requirements have been reviewed
 - D. Once the code is available to test
-

Q. 842: Given the following decision table: decision table

What is the expected action for each of the following test cases?

Joe is a smoker who will be skiing and has an existing medical condition.
Sue is a non-smoker who does not ski and does not have an existing medical condition.

	Rule 1	Rule 1	Rule 1	Rule 1
Conditions				
Existing medical condition	Yes	No	No	No
Smoker	Don't care	Yes	No	No
Skiing	Don't care	Don't care	No	Yes
Actions				
Insure	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Offer discount	Not applicable	No	15%	10%

- A. Insure Joe offering no discount, insure Sue offering no discount
 - B. Insure Joe, offering a 10% discount and insure Sue offering a 10% discount
 - C. Do not insure Joe and insure Sue offering no discount
 - D. Do not insure Joe and insure Sue offering a 15% discount
-

Q. 843: Which of the following test activities are more likely to be undertaken by a test lead rather than a tester?

- a. Create test specifications.
- b. Schedule tests.
- c. Define metrics for measuring test progress.
- d. Prepare and acquire test data

- A. c and d
- B. a and b
- C. b and d
- D. b and c

Q. 844: The list below (a to e) describes one major task for each of the five main activities of the fundamental test process. Which option (A to D) places the tasks in the correct order, by time?

- a. Create bi-directional traceability between test basis and test cases.
- b. Check test logs against exit criteria.
- c. Define the objectives of testing.
- d. Check planned deliverables have been delivered.
- e. Comparing actual results with expected results.

- A. a, c, b, e, d
 - B. c, a, d, e, b
 - C. c, a, e, b, d
 - D. d, a, c, b, e
-

Q. 845: A simple gaming system has been specified as a set of use cases. It has been tested by the supplier and is now ready for user acceptance testing. The system is assessed as low risk and there is pressure to release the software into the market as soon as possible.
Which of the following test techniques would be most appropriate for this testing?

- A. State transition testing and decision testing
 - B. Equivalence partitioning and statement testing
 - C. Use case testing and exploratory testing
 - D. Decision table testing and exploratory testing
-

Q. 846: A failure has occurred during system testing and incident report must be raised. The following attributes are available for the report:

- a. Tester's name.
- b. Date raised.
- c. Priority (to fix).
- d. Severity (impact on the system).
- e. Expected Results.
- f. Actual Results.
- g. Test case specification identifier.
- h. Failing software function.
- i. Tester's recommendations.

Which attributes would be the MOST effective to enable determination of WHEN the incident should be fixed and HOW MUCH effort might be required to apply the fix?

- A. b, c, e, f, g
 - B. a, b, d, h, i
 - C. c, d, e, f, h
 - D. c, d, e, g, i
-

Q. 847: Which of the following would be MOST USEFUL in estimating the amount of re-testing and regression testing likely to be required?

- a. The purchase of an automated test execution tool.
- b. Time allocated for acceptance testing.
- c. Metrics from previous similar projects.
- d. Impact analysis.

- A. a and b
 - B. b and c
 - C. a and d
 - D. c and d
-

Q. 848: Which of the following are key success factors to the review process?

- A. Review time is allowed in the test execution schedule, process improvement is recognised in the follow up meeting and the objective is always to find defects
 - B. Each review has a clear objective, the right people are involved, training is provided in the review technique and management fully support the process
 - C. Participants are trained, all review meetings are time boxed and moderators are project managers
 - D. Every team member will be involved, all review techniques are used on every work product and test managers control the review process
-

Q. 849: Given the following sample of pseudo code:

```
Input ExamScore
If ExamScore <= 75 then
    Print "Candidate has failed"
Else
    Print "Candidate has passed"
If ExamScore >= 120 then
    Print "Candidate has achieved a distinction"
EndIf
EndIf.
```

What is the minimum number of test cases required to guarantee 100% decision coverage?

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

Q. 850: Match the following formal review roles and responsibilities:

Roles

- 1. Moderator.
- 2. Recorder.
- 3. Reviewer.
- 4. Manager.

Responsibilities

- P. The person chosen to represent a particular viewpoint and role.
- Q. The person who decides on the execution of inspections and determines if the inspection objectives have been met.
- R. The person who leads the inspection of a document or set of documents.
- S. The person who documents all the issues, problems and open points.

- A. 1Q, 2S, 3P, 4R
- B. 1R, 2S, 3P, 4Q
- C. 1Q, 2P, 3S, 4R
- D. 1R, 2P, 3S, 4Q

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 841	A
Q. 842	D
Q. 843	D
Q. 844	C
Q. 845	C
Q. 846	C
Q. 847	D
Q. 848	B
Q. 849	C
Q. 850	B

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 851: During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process do you compare actual with expected results?

- A. Test closure activities
 - B. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
 - C. Test analysis and design
 - D. Test implementation and execution
-

Q. 852: Which one of the following pairs of factors is used to quantify risks?

- A. Impact and Cost
 - B. Likelihood and Impact
 - C. Product and Project
 - D. Probability and Likelihood
-

Q. 853: Which of the following BEST describes a keyword-driven testing approach?

- A. Test input and expected results are stored in a table or spreadsheet, so that a single control script can execute all of the tests in the table
 - B. Action-words are defined to cover specific interactions in system\ (e.g., log-on entries) which can then be used by testers to build their tests
 - C. Keywords are entered into a test harness to obtain pre-defined test coverage reports
 - D. The test basis is searched using keywords to help identify suitable test conditions
-

Q. 854: Which of the following is a TYPICAL objective of a pilot project for introducing a testing tool into an organization?

- A. To assess whether the benefits will be achieved at a reasonable cost
 - B. To identify the initial requirements of the tool
 - C. To select the most suitable tool for the intended purpose
 - D. To document test design and test execution processes
-

Q. 855: Which activity in the Fundamental Test Process creates test suites for efficient test execution?

- A. Implementation and execution
 - B. Planning and control
 - C. Analysis and design
 - D. Test closure
-

Q. 856: What does a test execution tool enable?

- A. Tests to be executed automatically, or semi automatically
- B. Tests to be written without human intervention

- C. Preparation of test data automatically
 - D. Manage test assets such as test conditions and test cases
-

Q. 857: What is the purpose of configuration management in testing?

- a. To choose and implement a suitable configuration management tool.
 - b. To identify unique items of testware and their related developed software.
 - c. To provide traceability between items of testware and developed software.
 - d. To enable managers to configure the software.
 - e. To control the versions of software released into the test environment.
- A. a, c and e
 - B. a, b and d
 - C. b, c and d
 - D. b, c and e
-

Q. 858: Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

- A. To measure characteristics of a system which give an indication of how the system performs its functions
 - B. To ensure that a system complies with the quality standards set by ISO 9126
 - C. To ensure that the system deals appropriately with software malfunctions
 - D. To measure the extent to which a system has been tested by functional testing
-

Q. 859: Which one of the following methods for test estimation rely on information captured from previous projects?

- A. Test point-based
 - B. Expert-based
 - C. Metrics-based
 - D. Development effort-based
-

Q. 860: Arrive-and-Go airline wants to clarify its baggage handling policy, whilst maximizing revenues, and will introduce the following tariffs for all baggage per individual customer (weights are rounded up to the nearest 0.1Kg):

The first 2Kg will be carried free of charge.

The next 10 Kg will be carried for a flat charge of \$10.

An additional 15Kg will be charged a total charge of \$17.

Luggage over this amount will be charged at \$5 per Kg, up to a maximum of 150Kg per person.

No passenger may take more than 150Kg with them.

Which of the following would constitute boundary values for baggage weights in the price calculation?

- A. 0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0

- B. 2.0, 9.9, 15.0, 26.9
C. 1.9, 12.0, 14.9, 150.0
D. 2.0, 12.1, 27.0, 150.1

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Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 851	D
Q. 852	B
Q. 853	B
Q. 854	A
Q. 855	A
Q. 856	A
Q. 857	D
Q. 858	A
Q. 859	C
Q. 860	D

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 861: What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?

- A. To cause as many failures as possible so that defects in the software are identified and can be fixed
 - B. To confirm that the system works as expected and that requirements have been met
 - C. To assess the quality of the software with no intention of fixing defects
 - D. To give information to stakeholders of the risk of releasing the system at a given time
-

Q. 862: Which one of the following BEST describes a test control action?

- A. Setting a completion date
 - B. Reporting on poor progress
 - C. Adding extra test scripts to a test suite
 - D. Retesting a defect fix
-

Q. 863: To test an input field that accepts a two " digit day based on a particular month which data set demonstrates boundary value analysis?

- A. 0, 1, 16, 31 and 100
 - B. 1, 27, 28, 30 and 3
 - C. 2, 26, 27, 29 and 30
 - D. -1, 0, 15, 32 and 99
-

Q. 864: Which two of the following are attributes of structural testing?

- a. It is based on testing features described in a functional specification.
- b. It can include statement and decision testing.
- c. It can be carried out at all levels of testing.
- d. It can include debugging.

- A. a and b
 - B. a and d
 - C. b and d
 - D. b and c
-

Q. 865: Which one of the following BEST describes the purpose of a priority rating in an incident report?

- A. To show which parts of the system are affected by the incident
- B. To show how quickly the problem should be fixed
- C. To show how much it would cost to fix the defect
- D. To show progress of testing

Q. 866: Which acceptance test is USUALLY performed by system administrators?

- A. Operational
 - B. Customer
 - C. Contractual
 - D. Regulatory
-

Q. 867: Which of the following is MOST clearly a characteristic of structure based (white-box) techniques?

- A. Test cases are independent of each other
 - B. Test cases can be easily automated
 - C. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code
 - D. Test cases are derived systematically from specifications
-

Q. 868: Which of the following is a MAJOR activity of test planning?

- A. Initiation of corrective actions
 - B. Measuring and analysing results
 - C. Determining the exit criteria
 - D. Monitoring and documenting progress
-

Q. 869: Retirement of software or a system would trigger which type of testing?

- A. Load testing
 - B. Portability testing
 - C. Maintenance testing
 - D. Maintainability testing
-

Q. 870: Which of the following statements about black box and white box techniques is correct?

- A. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Condition Coverage are all black box techniques
- B. Decision Table Testing, State Transition and Use Case Testing are all black box techniques
- C. Decision Testing, Equivalence Partitioning and Statement Testing are all white box techniques
- D. Boundary Value Analysis, State Transition and Statement Testing are all white box techniques

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 861	A
Q. 862	C
Q. 863	B
Q. 864	D
Q. 865	B
Q. 866	A
Q. 867	C
Q. 868	C
Q. 869	C
Q. 870	B

ISTQB MasterClass

Q. 881: A programme level Master Test Plan states that a number of best practices must be adopted for its project life cycle models, irrespective of whether a sequential or iterative-incremental approach is adopted for each project. Which of the following life cycle related best practices would you expect to see in the Master Test Plan?

- a. There should be a testing activity that corresponds to each development activity.
 - b. Each project should have four test levels if using a V-model.
 - c. Test personnel should ensure that they are invited to review requirements and design documents as soon as draft versions are available.
 - d. System testing must not be performed by the development teams.
- A. a and b
B. a and c
C. b and d
D. c and d
-

Q. 882: Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
 - B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
 - C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
 - D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.
-

Q. 883: Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

- A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.
 - B. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.
 - C. Prove that all faults are identified.
 - D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures.
-

Q. 884: Which of these tasks would you expect to perform during Test Analysis and Design?

- A. Setting or defining test objectives.
 - B. Reviewing the test basis.
 - C. Creating test suites from test procedures.
 - D. Analyzing lessons learned for process improvement.
-

Q. 885: Below is a list of problems that can be observed during testing or operation.

Which is MOST likely a failure?

- A. The product crashed when the user selected an option in a dialog box.
- B. One source code file included in the build was the wrong version.
- C. The computation algorithm used the wrong input variables.

D. The developer misinterpreted the requirement for the algorithm.

Q. 886: Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- A. Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects.
 - B. Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults.
 - C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product.
 - D. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developers.
-

Q. 887: Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Software testing may be required to meet legal or contractual requirements.
 - B. Software testing is mainly needed to improve the quality of the Developer's work.
 - C. Rigorous testing and fixing of defects found can help reduce the risk of problems occurring in an operational environment.
 - D. Rigorous testing is sometimes used to prove that all failures have been found.
- A. B and C are true; A and D are false.
B. A and D are true; B and C are false.
C. A and C are true, B and D are false.
D. C and D are true, A and B are false.
-

Q. 888: Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between testing and debugging?

- A. Testing pinpoints (identifies the source of) the defects. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities.
 - B. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defects. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.
 - C. Testing removes faults. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.
 - D. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failures. Debugging removes the failures.
-

Q. 889: Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

- A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
- B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards
- C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.
- D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainability.

Q. 890: What is important to do when working with software development models? [K1]

- A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.
- B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.
- C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.
- D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice versa.

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	Correct Answer
Q. 881	B
Q. 882	C
Q. 883	B
Q. 884	B
Q. 885	A
Q. 886	C
Q. 887	C
Q. 888	B
Q. 889	D
Q. 890	A

JSTQB MasterClass

Q. 891: Which of the following characteristics of good testing apply to any software development life cycle model?

- A. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied.
 - B. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature.
 - C. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed.
 - D. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.
-

Q. 892: For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

- A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
 - B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
 - C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
 - D. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.
-

Q. 893: Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Regression testing and acceptance testing are the same.
 - B. Regression tests show if all defects have been resolved.
 - C. Regression tests are typically well-suited for test automation.
 - D. Regression tests are performed to find out if code changes have introduced or uncovered defects.
 - E. Regression tests should be performed in integration testing.
- A. A, C and D and E are true; B is false.
 - B. A, C and E are true; B and D are false.
 - C. C and D are true; A, B and E are false.
 - D. B and E are true; A, C and D are false.
-

Q. 894: Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

- A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.
 - B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.
 - C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics.
 - D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.
-

Q. 895: Which of the following are the main phases of a formal review?

- A. Initiation, status, preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.

- B. Planning, preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up.
C. Planning, kick off, individual preparation, review meeting, rework, follow up.
D. Preparation, review meeting, rework, closure, follow up, root cause analysis.
-

Q. 896: Which TWO of the review types below are the BEST fitted (most adequate) options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project?

Select 2 options.

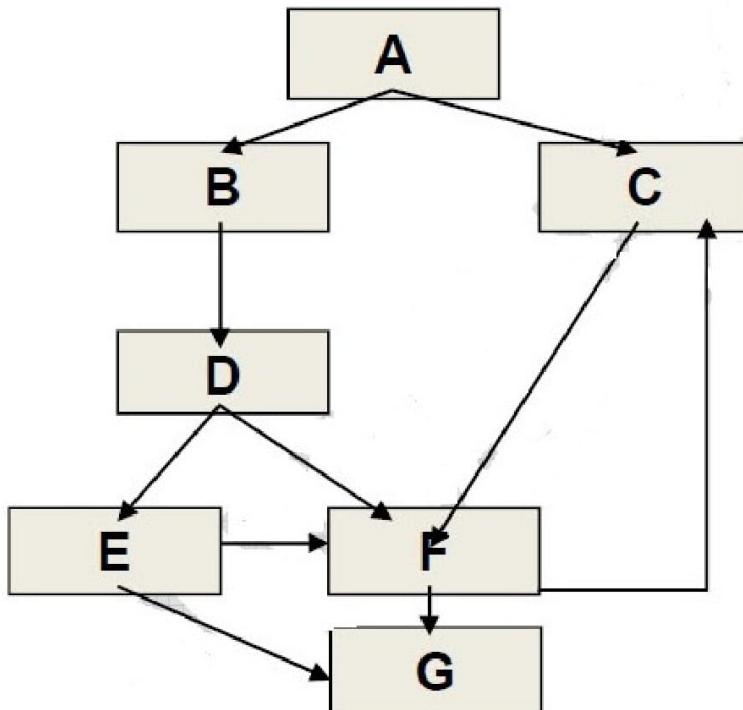
- A. Informal review.
B. Management review.
C. Inspection.
D. Walkthrough.
E. Technical Review.
-

Q. 897: One of the test goals for the project is to have 100% decision coverage. The following three tests have been executed for the control flow graph shown below.

Test A covers path: A, B, D, E, G.

Test B covers path: A, B, D, E, F, G.

Test C covers path: A, C, F, C, F, C, F, G.



Which of the following statements related to the decision coverage goal is correct?

- A. Decision D has not been tested completely.
 - B. 100% decision coverage has been achieved.
 - C. Decision E has not been tested completely.
 - D. Decision F has not been tested completely.
-

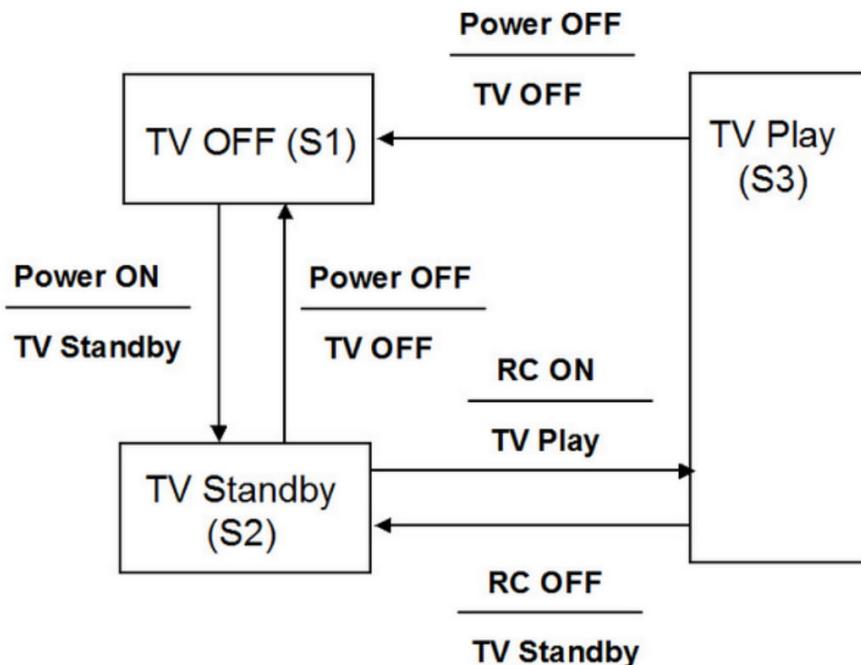
Q. 898: A defect was found during testing. When the network got disconnected while receiving data from a server, the system crashed. The defect was fixed by correcting the code that checked the network availability during data transfer.

The existing test cases covered 100% of all statements of the corresponding module. To verify the fix and ensure more extensive coverage, some new tests were designed and added to the test suite.

What types of testing are mentioned above?

- A. Functional testing.
 - B. Structural testing.
 - C. Re-testing.
 - D. Performance testing.
-
- A. A, B and D.
 - B. A and C.
 - C. A, B and C.
 - D. A, C and D.
-

Q. 899: Which of the following statements about the given state table is TRUE?



Test Case	1	2	3	4	5
Start State	S1	S2	S2	S3	S3
Input	Power ON	Power OFF	RC ON	RC OFF	Power OFF
Expected Output	TV Standby	TV OFF	TV Play	TV Standby	TV OFF
Finish State	S2	S1	S3	S2	S1

- A. The state table can be used to derive both valid and invalid transitions.
- B. The state table represents all possible single transitions.
- C. The state table represents only some of all possible single transitions.
- D. The state table represents sequential pairs of transitions.

Q. 900: Which TWO of the following solutions below lists techniques that can all be categorized as Black Box design techniques?

Select 2 options.

- A. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, state transition, and boundary value.
- B. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, use case.
- C. Equivalence Partitioning, decision tables, checklist based, statement coverage, use case.
- D. Equivalence Partitioning, cause-effect graph, checklist based, decision coverage, use case.
- E. Equivalence Partitioning, cause-effect graph, checklist based, decision coverage and boundary value.

Question No.	Correct Answer
Q. 891	D
Q. 892	B
Q. 893	C
Q. 894	B
Q. 895	C
Q. 896	C,E
Q. 897	A
Q. 898	C
Q. 899	B
Q. 900	A,B

JSTQB MasterClass