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Foundation Level Sample Exam

SET B (v1.3.2) – GTB Edition –

CTFL Syllabus Version v4.0

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Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.3.1	30.06.2024	Initial GTB edition
1.3.1c	21.07.2024	Final GTB edition
1.3.2	20.11.2024	Correction Q4 (reason), Q6 (wording), Q20 (wording), Q21 (justificaton), Q23 (justification), Q24 (typo), Q30 (typo), Q36 (typo).

Introduction

This is a sample exam. It helps candidates to prepare for the actual certification exam. Questions are included whose structure, layout and format are like a regular ISTQB®/ GTB Certified Tester Foundation Level exam. It is strictly forbidden to use the exam questions as content of a certification exam.

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4) Exactly one correct solution is expected for almost every question. The exceptions explicitly mention the possibility of multiple answers.

Exam notes

Number of questions: 40

Duration of the exam: 60 minutes

Total score: 40 (one point per question)

Score to pass the exam: 26 (or more)

Percentage of passing the exam: 65 % (or more)

Feedback on this sample exam as a whole (40 questions) or on individual questions was provided in the German-language BETA versions of SET B in the period March - June 2024 by: Jörn Münzel, Stephan Weissleder, Horst Pohlmann, Marc-Florian Wendland, Ecaterina Irina Manole, Jessica Heymann (Sogeti), Jürgen Beniermann (Sogeti und GTB), Sabine Gschwandtner (imbus), Markus Thaler (Qytera), Sabine Gschwandtner (imbus), Daniel Moretz (WAMECON Academy), Sören Schmock (ITGAIN), Joachim Schulz (sepp.med), Arnd Prehl (imbus) und Paul Müller (Software Quality Lab).

Ecaterina Irina Manole, Horst Pohlmann and Debbie Friedenberg contributed to the English-language version and the amended questions to the English-language version.

Question 1	FL-1.2.1	K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following best describes why testing is necessary in the software development lifecycle?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Dynamic testing is the only way to evaluate the quality of a test object.	☐
b)	Testing ensures that users understand and comprehend the needs of the developers.	☐
c)	Testing is carried out exclusively to meet regulatory standards.	☐
d)	Testing helps identify defects, which improves the quality of the test object.	☑ ✓

Question 2	FL-1.2.2	K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements about quality assurance (QA) and/or quality control (QC) is correct?

Select ONE Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	QA is a corrective approach	☐
b)	Testing is a part of QC	☑ ✓
c)	Testing is another term for QC	☐
d)	Quality control is a preventive approach	☐

| Question 3 | FL-1.3.1 | | K2 | Score | 1.0 |

A tester has been testing software applications on mobile devices for a period of 5 years. Over this extended period, the tester has not modified the existing test cases or created any new test cases. With newer versions of the mobile platform, more failures have been reported by users. Which principle of testing did the tester not consider?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Testing depends on the context	☐
b)	Complete testing is not possible	☐
c)	Tests wear out	☑ ✓
d)	Defects cluster together	☐

Question 4	FL-1.4.3		K2	Score	1.0

Consider the following test artifact:

Test Charter	#04.018 Session Duration: 1h
Explore	**the registration page**
With	**various incorrect input sets**
To discover	**Errors in the registration process with incorrect inputs**

In which test activity is this test artifact created?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Test Planning	☐
b)	Test Monitoring and Control	☐
c)	Test Analysis	☐
d)	Test Design	☑ ✓

Question 5	FL-1.4.2		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following will MOST likely impact how testing is performed for a given test object?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The average level of experience of the organization's marketing team	☐
b)	The knowledge of users that a new system is being developed for them	☐
c)	The number of years of testing experience of the test team members	☑ ✓
d)	The organizational structure of the users for the application to be developed	☐

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Frage 6	FL-1.4.4	K2	Punkte 1.0

Consider the following testing activities:

1. **Selecting regression tests**

2. **Evaluating completeness of test execution**

3. **Identifying which user stories have open defect reports**

4. **Evaluating whether the number of tests for each requirement is consistent with the level of product risk**

Consider the following ways traceability can help testing:

A. **Improve understandability of test status reports to include status of test basis items**

B. **Make testing activities auditable**

C. **Provide information to assess process quality**

D. **Analyze the impact of changes**

Which of the following best matches the testing activity with how traceability can assist that activity?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	1D, 2B, 3C, 4A	☑
b)	1B, 2D, 3A, 4C	☐
c)	1D, 2C, 3A, 4B	☐
d)	1D, 2B, 3A, 4C	☐

Question 7	FL-1.5.1		K2	Score	1.0

You are part of a test team involved in the development of a helicopter control system. Recently, an experienced helicopter pilot was hired as a tester for the test team. What positive effects are the new tester's general competencies LIKELY to have on the test team?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The application of 3-value boundary value analysis for a more thorough test design in system testing.	☐
b)	Inconsistencies and ambiguities in the technical requirements are effectively revealed.	☑ ✓
c)	The use of a tool for automating state-transition testing.	☐
d)	Test results are communicated more constructively and defensively to the developers.	☐

Question 8	FL-1.5.2		K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is an advantage of the whole-team approach?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	It allows team members to take on any role at any time.	☐
b)	Only one team is needed to support the entire development project.	☐
c)	Testers can work in isolation without distracting developers or business representatives with test-specific information.	☐
d)	It generates a team synergy that benefits the entire project.	■ ✓

Question 9	FL-2.1.1		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements about the choice of software development lifecycle and its relation to testing is CORRECT?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	If agile software development is used, system test automation replaces the need for regression testing	☐
b)	If a sequential development model is used, then the dynamic testing is typically performed at a later stage in the lifecycle.	■ ✓
c)	If an iterative development model is used, then component testing is typically performed manually by developers.	☐
d)	If an incremental development model is used, then static testing is carried out in early increments and dynamic testing in later increments.	☐

Question 10	FL-2.1.2	K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is a good testing practice that applies to all software development lifecycles?

Select one BEST Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Testers should review work products as part of the next development phase	☐
b)	Testers should review work products of a software development activity as soon as drafts are available	☑ ✓
c)	Testers should only review work products of a software development activity as part of the test analysis and design activities	☐
d)	Testers should review work products immediately after they are released for use	☐

Question 11	FL-2.1.3	K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is an example of a test-first approach to development?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Test-Driven Development	☑ ✓
b)	Coverage-Driven Development	☐
c)	Quality-Driven Development	☐
d)	Feature-Driven Development	☐

Question 12	FL-2.1.4	K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements about DevOps is CORRECT?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	To speed up releases, continuous integration is used to encourage developers to submit code quickly without the need to complete component testing.	☐
b)	To be able to update and release systems faster, automated regression tests are required to reduce the danger of regression.	☑ ✓
c)	To treat both developers and operations equally, the testers will allocate more effort to release testing to operations by using a shift-right approach.	☐
d)	To create increased synergy between testers, developers and operations, the testing must become fully automated with no manual testing.	☐

Question 13	FL-2.2.1	K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following is MOST likely to be performed as part of system testing?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	End-to-end security testing of a credit management system by an independent test team.	☐
b)	Testing the interaction of a currency exchange system with an external banking system or with the system of an external bank.	☐ ✗
c)	Beta testing of a learning system by trainers of training providers.	☐
d)	Testing the interactions between the user interface and database of a human resources system.	☑

Question 14	FL-2.3.1		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following decisions should NOT trigger maintenance testing?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The decision to test the maintainability of the software	☐
b)	The decision to test the system after migrating to a new operating platform	☐
c)	The decision to test the recoverability of archived data after decommissioning	☐
d)	The decision to test after applying a "hotfix" to the production version	☑

Question 15	FL-3.1.2		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements BEST describes the use of static testing?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Static testing can uncover defects that cannot be found by dynamic tests.	☑
b)	Defects in the code can be more efficiently found by dynamic tests than by static tests.	☐
c)	Static testing can only be performed in a late phase of the SDLC.	☐
d)	To make static testing as efficient as possible, as few stakeholders as possible should be involved.	☐

Question 16	FL-3.2.1	K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is a benefit of early and frequent stakeholder feedback?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Managers are aware of which developers are less productive at an early stage	☐
b)	It allows project managers to reduce their stakeholder interactions	☐
c)	It facilitates early communication of potential quality issues	☑ ✓
d)	End users better understand why the deployment of the application is delayed	☐

Question 17	FL-3.2.2	K2	Score	1.0

Given the following task descriptions from the review process:

1. The quality characteristics to be evaluated and the exit criteria are defined

2. Everyone has access to the work product

3. Anomalies are identified in the work product

4. Anomalies are analyzed and discussed

And the following review activities

A. Individual review

B. Review initiation

C. Planning

D. Communication and analysis

Which assignment of task to activity is CORRECT?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	1B, 2C, 3D, 4A	☐
b)	1B, 2D, 3C, 4A	☐
c)	1C, 2A, 3B, 4D	☐
d)	1C, 2B, 3A, 4D	◑

Question 18	FL-3.2.3		K1	Score	1.0

The generic review process recognizes the following roles, among others:

1. **Scribe**
2. **Review leader**
3. **Facilitator**
4. **Manager**

In the context of reviews, these roles can take on the following responsibilities:

A. **Ensures the effective running of review meetings and the setting up of a safe review environment**

B. **Records review information, such as decisions and new anomalies found during the review meeting**

C. **Decides what is to be reviewed and provides resources, such as staff and time for the review**

D. **Takes overall responsibility for the review such as organizing when and where the review will take place**

Which of the following assignments of roles to responsibilities is correct?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	1A, 2B, 3D, 4C	☐
b)	1A, 2C, 3B, 4D	☐
c)	1B, 2D, 3A, 4C	☐ ✗
d)	1B, 2D, 3C, 4A	☑

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Question 19	FL-4.1.1		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between decision table testing and branch testing?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	In decision table testing, the test cases are derived from the decision statements in the code. In branch testing, the test cases are derived from knowledge of the control flow of the test object.	☐
b)	In decision table testing, the test cases are derived from the specification that describes the business logic. In branch testing the test cases are based on anticipation of potential defects in the source code.	☐
c)	In decision table testing, the test cases are derived from knowledge of the control flow of the test object. In branch testing, test cases are derived from the specification that describes the business logic.	☐ ✓
d)	In decision table testing, the test cases are independent of how the software is implemented. In branch testing, test cases can be created only after the design or implementation of the code.	☐

Question 20	FL-4.2.1		K3	Score	1.0

Customers of the TestWash car wash chain have cards with a record of the number of washes they have bought so far. The initial value is 0. After entering the car wash, the system increases the number on the card by one. This value represents the number of the current wash. Based on this number the system decides what discount the customer is entitled to.

For every tenth wash the system gives a 10 % discount, and for every twentieth wash, the system gives a further 40 % discount (i.e., a 50 % discount in total).

Which of the following sets of input data (understood as the numbers of the current wash) achieves the highest equivalence partition coverage?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	19, 20, 30	☐
b)	11, 12, 20	☐
c)	1, 10, 50	☐
d)	10, 29, 30, 31	☑

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Question 21	FL-4.2.2		K3	Score	1.0

A wine storage system uses a control device to measure the temperature (T) of the wine cellar (measured in °C, rounded to the nearest degree) and alerts the user if the optimal temperature is exceeded or not met:

- If 11 <= T <= 13, the system reports: "optimal temperature"

- If T < 11, the system reports: "The temperature is too low!"

- If T > 13, the system reports: "The temperature is too high!"

You apply the 3-value boundary value analysis to verify the expected behavior of the controller. The test input is a temperature provided by the device in °C.

Which test inputs achieve 100 % coverage?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	11, 12, 13	☐
b)	9, 13, 15	☐
c)	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	☑ ✓
d)	10, 11, 12, 13, 14	☐

Question 22	FL-4.2.3		K3	Score	1.0

The following decision table contains the rules for determining the risk of atherosclerosis based on the measured value of cholesterol and the patient's blood pressure.

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5
Conditions					
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	≤124	≤ 124	125 – 200	125 – 200	≥ 201
Blood pressure (mm Hg)	≤ 140	> 140 ••	≤ 140	> 140 ••	– •
Action					
Risk level	very low	low	medium	high	very high

You designed the test cases with the following test input data:

TC1: Cholesterol = 125 mg/dl   Blood pressure = 141 mm Hg

TC2: Cholesterol = 200 mg/dl   Blood pressure = 201 mm Hg

TC3: Cholesterol = 124 mg/dl   Blood pressure = 201 mm Hg

TC4: Cholesterol = 109 mg/dl   Blood pressure = 200 mm Hg

TC5: Cholesterol = 201 mg/dl   Blood pressure = 140 mm Hg

What is the decision table coverage achieved by these test cases?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)
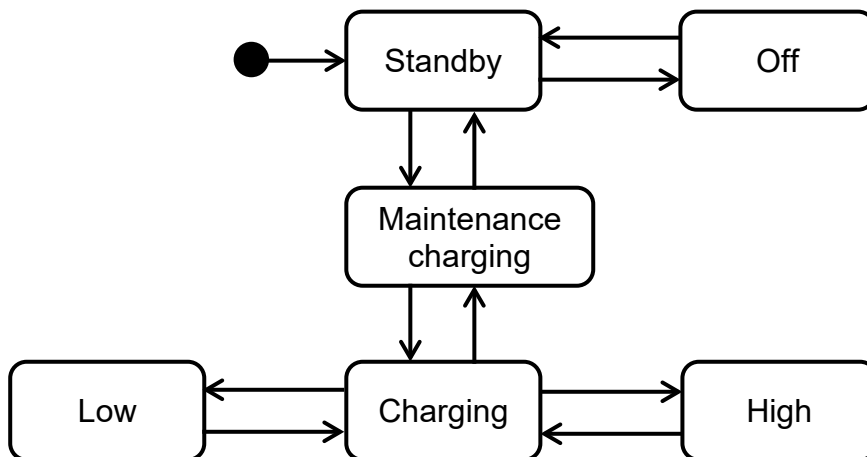
a)	40 %	☐
b)	60 %	☑ ✓
c)	80 %	☐
d)	100 %	☐

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Question 23	FL-4.2.4		K3	Score	1.0

Given the following state transition diagram for the software of a battery charger:

Which of the following test cases includes both valid and invalid transitions?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Start → Standby → Off → Standby → Maintenance charging → Standby	☐
b)	Start → Standby → Maintenance charging → Charging → High → Charging	☐
c)	Start → Standby → Maintenance charging → Charging → Low → Charging	☐
d)	Start → Standby → Off → Standby → Charging → Low → Charging	☒

Question 24	FL-4.3.1	K2	Score	1.0

You run two test cases, T1 and T2, on the same code. Test T1 achieved 40 % statement coverage and test T2 achieved 65 % statement coverage.

Based on the information above, which of the following sentences must be true?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The test suite composed with tests T1 and T2 achieves 105 % statement coverage	☐
b)	There exists at least one statement that must have been executed by both T1 and T2	☒ ✓
c)	At least 5 % of the statements in the code under test are non-executable	☐
d)	The test suite composed of tests T1 and T2 achieves full branch coverage	☐

Question 25	FL-4.3.2	K2	Score	1.0

Let the branch coverage metric be defined as BCov = (X / Y) * 100 %.

What do X and Y represent in this formula?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	X = number of decision outcomes exercised by the test cases Y = total number of decision outcomes in the code	☐
b)	X = number of conditional branches exercised by the test cases Y = total number of branches in the code	☐
c)	X = number of branches exercised by the test cases Y = total number of branches in the code	☒ ✓
d)	X = number of conditional branches exercised by the test cases Y = total number of decision outcomes in the code	☐

Question 26	FL-4.4.2	K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following statements provides the BEST justification for using exploratory testing?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The existing test strategy requires that testers use black-box test techniques.	☐
b)	The specification is written in a formal language that can be processed by a tool.	☐
c)	The Testers are the members of an agile team and have good programming skills.	☐ ✓
d)	The Testers are experienced in the business domain and have good analytical skills.	☑

Question 27	FL-4.4.3	K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following is the BEST example of a test condition when using checklist-based testing?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	"The developer made an error when implementing the code"	☐
b)	"The achieved statement coverage exceeds 85 %"	☐
c)	"The program works correctly regarding functional and non-functional requirements"	☐ ✓
d)	"The error messages are written in language that the user can understand"	☑

Question 28	FL-4.5.2		K2	Score	1.0

Consider the following acceptance criteria for a user story written from the perspective of an online store owner.

```
Given that the user is logged in and on the homepage:

When the user clicks on the "Add Item" button,

Then the "Create Item" form should appear,

And the user should be able to input a name and price
for the new item.
```

In what format is this acceptance criteria written?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Rule-oriented	☐
b)	Scenario-oriented	🔵 ✓
c)	Product-oriented	☐
d)	Process-oriented	☐

Question 29	FL-4.5.3		K3	Score	1.0

Please consider the following User Story:

"As a coach of a football team, I want to be able to retrieve the eligibility list for a match day in DFBNET so that I can assign the squad for the next match day."

Which test case is BEST suited for acceptance test-driven development of the User Story?

Select one option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Login as a coach into DFBNET; select the upcoming match days for my team; download the eligibility lists.	☐
b)	GIVEN: I am logged in as a coach in DFBNET with my coach ID AND GIVEN: I have selected the next match day, WHEN I select "load eligibility list", THEN a list of eligible players for the next match day is displayed to me	◉ ✓
c)	Login as team manager; select the next match day; load eligibility list; remove players who are not eligible to play.	☐
d)	GIVEN: I have selected the next match days for my team WHEN I select a match day AND WHEN I load the eligibility list for this match day, THEN all eligible players for this match day should be displayed to me.	☐

Question 30	FL-5.1.3		K2	Score	1.0

Your team follows the process, which uses a continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD) pipeline with a shift-left approach. The first three steps in this process are:

(1) Develop and deploy code

(2) Submit code into a version control system and merge it into the "test" branch

(3) Perform component testing for the submitted code

Which of the following criteria is BEST suited as an entry criterion for step (2) of this pipeline?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The Static analysis does not report any defect or no high severity warnings for the submitted code	☐
b)	The Version control does not report any conflicts when compiling and integrating the code into the "test" branch	☑
c)	The Component tests are compiled and ready to run in the "Test" branch.	☐
d)	The Statement coverage of the component test is at least 80%.	☐

Question 31	FL-5.1.4		K3	Score	1.0

You want to estimate the test effort for a new project using estimation based on ratios. You calculate the test-to-development effort ratio using averaged data for both the development and test efforts from four historical projects similar to the new one. The table below shows this historical data.

Project	Development effort ($)	Test effort ($)
P1	800,000	40,000
P2	1,200,000	130,000
P3	600,000	70,000
P4	1,000,000	120,000

The estimated development effort for the new project is $800,000. What is your estimate of the test effort in this project?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	$40,000	☐
b)	$80,000	☐
c)	$81,250	☐
d)	$82,500	◉

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Question 32	FL-5.1.5		K3	Score	1.0

You have been asked to establish an optimal, risk-based execution sequence for the following test cases, which have already been prioritized and examined for any dependencies:

Test case-ID	Priority	Dependent on
T1	3	-
T2	1	T1
T3	3	T2
T4	3	T2
T5	1	T3
T6	2	T4

Priority 1 is more urgent than Priority 2, and so forth.

Which of the following test sequences takes into account the dependencies and priorities mentioned above?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	T1 → T2 → T4 → T5 → T3 → T6	☐
b)	T1 → T2→ T3 → T4 → T5 → T6	☐
c)	T1 → T2 → T4 → T3 → T5 → T6	☐ ✓
d)	T1 → T2 → T3 → T5 → T4 → T6	●

Question 33	FL-5.1.7	K2	Score	1.0

According to the testing quadrants model, which of the following items is assigned to quadrant Q1 ("technology facing" and "support the team")?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Usability testing	☐
b)	Smoke tests	☐
c)	User acceptance testing	☐
d)	Component integration tests	☑

Question 34	FL-5.2.4	K2	Score	1.0

In the context of risk management, identify the statement that NOT accurately depict the relationship between product risk and test planning?

Select ONE option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The potential impact of IT security vulnerabilities was evaluated as significantly high, leading to an increase in the exit criterion for the IT security test to 99 successful test cases.	☑
b)	The required quality of the network module is ambiguous, resulting in the execution of additional risk analyses in this area.	☐
c)	Users reported problems with the user interface of the existing system, which led to the planning of extra usability tests for the new system.	☐
d)	The loading time of web pages is crucial for the success of the new website, therefore a performance testing expert is being incorporated into the project.	☐

Question 35	FL-5.3.1		K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is a product quality metric?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Mean time to failure	☐
b)	Number of defects found	☐
c)	Requirements coverage	☑
d)	Defect density	☐

Question 36	FL-5.3.3		K2	Score	1.0

Imagine you are part of an agile team based in North America. Your team is developing a product for a client located in Europe. The team adhere to the DevOps approach and utilizes a continuous integration/continuous delivery pipeline for development.

Given the geographical distance and the agile nature of the project, which of the following communication methods would be the LEAST effective for conveying test progress to the client?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	In-person meetings (Face-to-face)	☑
b)	Interactive Dashboards	☐
c)	Email Updates	☐
d)	Video conferencing	☐

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Question 37	FL-5.4.1		K2	Score	1.0

Which of the following BEST describes an example of how configuration management (CM) supports testing?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Using the version number of the environment, the CM tool can retrieve the version numbers of libraries, stubs and drivers used in that environment.	●
b)	The change of baselines can be flexibly and pragmatically supported by using CM tools, should the testers consider this necessary due to unexpected events during test execution.	☐ ✓
c)	Configuration management supports the tracing of test scripts and test cases. Test results, on the other hand, are managed by defect management.	☐
d)	In configuration management, complex configuration items are summarized by a baseline. To establish this as a baseline, testers can no longer return to an earlier baseline at a later time.	☐

Question 38	**FL-5.5.1**	**K3**	**Score**	**1.0**

You are testing a sort function that uses a list of numbers as an input and returns the same numbers sorted in ascending order.

The log from the test execution looks as follows:

Environment configuration: sort function build 2.002.2182, test case set: TCS-3, # of TCs: 5				
Test run ID: 736				
Start 12:43:21.003				
12:43:21.003	Execution of TC1.	Input: 3.	Output: 3.	Result: passed
12:43:21.003	Execution of TC2.	Input: 3, 11, 6, 5.	Output: 3, 5, 6, 11.	Result: passed
12:43:21.004	Execution of TC3.	Input: 8, 7, 3, 7, 1.	Output: 1, 3, 7, 8.	Result: failed
12:43:21.005	Execution of TC4.	Input: -2, -2, -2, -3, -3.	Output: -3, -2.	Result: failed
12:43:21.005	Execution of TC5.	Input: 0, -2, 0, 3, 4, 4.	Output: -2, 0, 3, 4.	Result: failed
End 12:43:21.005				
Total time of test cycle: 0:00:00.002				

Which of the following provides the BEST description of the failure that can be used in a defect report?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	The system fails to sort several sets of numbers. Reference: TC3, TC4, TC5.	☐
b)	The system seems to disregard duplicates while sorting. Reference: TC3, TC4, TC5.	☑
c)	The system fails to sort negative numbers. Reference: TC4, TC5.	☐
d)	TC3, TC4 and TC5 have defects (duplicate input data) and should be corrected.	☐

Question 39	FL-6.1.1	K2	Score	1.0

Consider the following descriptions:

1. Support for tracking workflows

2. Facilitate communication

3. Virtual machines

4. Support for evaluation of reviews

and the following test tool categories:

A. Static testing tools

B. Tools supporting scalability and deployment standardization

C. DevOps tools

D. Collaboration tools

Which of the following BEST matches the descriptions and tool categories?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	1A, 2B, 3C, 4D	☐
b)	1B, 2D, 3C, 4A	☐
c)	1C, 2D, 3B, 4A	☑ ✓
d)	1D, 2C, 3A, 4B	☐

Question 40	FL-6.2.1		K1	Score	1.0

Which of the following is MOST likely to apply to test automation?

Select one Option! (1 out of 4)

a)	Test automation provides measurement of more complex coverage criteria.	☐
b)	Test automation gives some of the responsibility for the testing to the tool vendor.	☐
c)	Test automation removes the need for critical thinking when analyzing test results.	☒
d)	Test automation generates system-level test cases from an analysis of the program code.	☐

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