EXAM 1 – ISTQB FOUNDATION

# CHAPTER 1

**39. When to stop testing?**

| A | When all quality goals defined at the start of the project have been met. |
| --- | --- |
| B | When running short of time |
| C | When all test cases are executed |
| D | all the above |

**32.What do you mean by 'Having to say NO'**

| A | No, the problem is not with testers |
| --- | --- |
| B | No, the software is not ready for production |
| C | Both a and b |
| D | none of the above |

**29. Test objective is simply a testing**

| A | direction |
| --- | --- |
| B | vision |
| C | mission |
| D | goal |

**7.Which one of the following need not be part of the bug tracker?**

| A | Bug identifier |
| --- | --- |
| B | One line bug description |
| C | Severity of the bug |
| D | None of the above |

**14.Some of the common problems of test automation are**

| A | Changing requirements |
| --- | --- |
| B | Lack of time |
| C | Both a and b |
| D | None of the above |

**18.A document describing any event during the testing process that requires**

**investigation**

| A | Test log |
| --- | --- |
| B | Test Incident report |
| C | Test Cycle |
| D | Test Item |

**8.Which of the following approach needs to be taken if there are a large number**

**of defects being found in the software?**

**1. Try continuing testing and logging the critical defects.**

**2. Immediately stop testing the product.**

**3. Inform the lead/manager providing proper documentation**

**4. Continue testing in the normal manner**

| A | 1 and 3 |
| --- | --- |
| B | 3 and 4 |
| C | 2 only |
| D | 3 only |

# CHAPTER 2

**40. Authorization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

| A | compliance testing |
| --- | --- |
| B | disaster testing |
| C | verifying compliance to rules |
| D | functional testing |
| E | ease of operations |

**21.Use of an executable model to represent the behavior of an object is called**

| A | Simulation |
| --- | --- |
| B | Software item |
| C | Software feature |
| D | None of the above |

**9.What if the application has functionality that wasn't in the requirements?**

| A | Ignore testing that functionality |
| --- | --- |
| B | Continue to test the functionality and report the results |
| C | Update the Project Manager with the details and the risk involved |
| D | None of the above |

# CHAPTER 3

**1.Verification performed without any executable code is referred to as**

| A | Review |
| --- | --- |
| B | Static testing |
| C | Validation |
| D | Sanity testing |

**34.In Life cycle approach to testing, test execution occurs**

| A | during testing phase |
| --- | --- |
| B | during requirement phase |
| C | during coding phase |
| D | none of the above |

**20.What is used to measure the characteristics of the documentation and code?**

| A | Process metrics |
| --- | --- |
| B | Product metrics |
| C | Software Quality metrics |
| D | None of the above |

# CHAPTER 4

**36. What is NOT a test log?**

| A | Maps the test results to requirements |
| --- | --- |
| B | Records test activities |
| C | Maintains control over the test |
| D | Contains pass or fail results. |

**12.The selection of test cases for regression testing**

| A | Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system |
| --- | --- |
| B | Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system |
| C | Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes |
| D | All of the above |

**23.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 |

**25.Alpha testing is differentiated from Beta testing by**

| A | The location where the tests are conducted. |
| --- | --- |
| B | The types of test conducted |
| C | The people doing the testing |
| D | The degree to which white box techniques are used |

**15.Some of the metrics which are collected in a testing project are**

**1.Productivity**

**2.Test effectiveness**

**3.Requirement stability**

**4.Bug fix rate**

| A | 1 and 2 |
| --- | --- |
| B | 2 and 3 |
| C | 1,2, and 4 |
| D | 1 and 4 |

**5.Which of the following is not a client side statistics in load testing**

| A | Hits per second |
| --- | --- |
| B | Throughput |
| C | Cache hit ratio |
| D | Transaction per second |

**10.What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing for world wide web sites**

| A | Interaction between html pages |
| --- | --- |
| B | Performance on the client side |
| C | Security aspects |
| D | All of the above |

# CHAPTER 5

**2.If Quality Control and Quality Assurance are compared**

| A | Both are literally the same |
| --- | --- |
| B | QA is a higher activity in the management Hierarchy |
| C | QC ia a higher activity in the management Hierarchy |
| D | QA is done by the client and QC is done by the software vendor |

**35. Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review?**

| A | Test manager |
| --- | --- |
| B | Test engineer |
| C | both A & B |
| D | Project Manager |

**33.Tools like change Man, Clear case are used as**

| A | functional automation tools |
| --- | --- |
| B | performance testing tools |
| C | configuration management tools |
| D | none of the above |

**30. Which out of the below is NOT a concern for testers to complete a test plan**

| A | not enough training |
| --- | --- |
| B | lack of test tools |
| C | enough time for testing |
| D | rapid change |

**31.The effort taken to create a test plan should be**

| A | half of the total test effort |
| --- | --- |
| B | one-third of the total test efforts |
| C | two times of the total test effort |
| D | one-fifth of the total test effort |

**26. What is the need for test planning**

| A | to utilize a balance of testing techniques |
| --- | --- |
| B | to understand testing process |
| C | to collect metrics |
| D | to perform ad hoc testing. |

**27. Which of the following is NOT a part of the Test plan document?**

| A | assumptions |
| --- | --- |
| B | communication approach |
| C | risk analysis |
| D | status report |

**28. Which part of Test plan will define 'What will and will not be covered in the**

**test'?**

| A | test scope |
| --- | --- |
| B | test objective |
| C | both a & b |
| D | none of the above |

**22.Benchmarking is**

| A | Comparing your company’s products, services or processes against best practices or competitive practices to help define superior performance of a product service or support process. |
| --- | --- |
| B | A quantitative measure of the current level of performance |
| C | A test or analysis conducted after an application is moved into production |
| D | None of the above |

**16.Test Suit Manager**

| A | A tool that specifies an order of actions that should be performed during a test  session |
| --- | --- |
| B | A software package that creates test transactions for testing application systems and  programs |
| C | A tool that allows testers to recognize test script by function or other grouping |
| D | None of the above |

**4.Test data planning essentially includes**

| A | Network |
| --- | --- |
| B | Operational Model |
| C | Boundary value analysis |
| D | Test Procedure Planning |

# CHAPTER 6

**38. Which is NOT a part of integration testing**

| A | Validation of the links between the clients and server |
| --- | --- |
| B | Output interface file accuracy |
| C | back-out situations |
| D | none of the above. |

**37. When Integration testing should begin**

| A | during black-box testing |
| --- | --- |
| B | once unit testing is complete for the integrating components |
| C | Before unit testing is complete |
| D | All of the above |

**17.Baseline means**

| A | A single software product that may or may not fully support a business function |
| --- | --- |
| B | A quantitative measure of the current level of performance |
| C | A test or analysis conducted after an application is moved into production |
| D | None of the above |

**14.Some of the common problems of test automation are**

| A | Changing requirements |
| --- | --- |
| B | Lack of time |
| C | Both a and b |
| D | None of the above |

**11.What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing?**

| A | Use risk based analysis to find out which areas need to be tested |
| --- | --- |
| B | Use automation tool for testing |
| C | a and b |
| D | None of the above |

**24.UAT is different from other testing types normally because of**

| A | Data |
| --- | --- |
| B | Cycles |
| C | Defects |
| D | None of the above |

**19.The purpose of this event is to review the application user interface and other**

**human factors of the application with the people who will be using the**

**application.**

**a) User Acceptance test**

**b) Usability test**

**c) Validation**

**d) None of the above**

| A | User Acceptance test |
| --- | --- |
| B | Usability test |
| C | Validation |
| D | None of the above |

**13.What are the main attributes of test automation**

**1. Time saving**

**2. Correctness**

**3. Less Manpower**

**4. More reliable**

| A | 1 and 2 |
| --- | --- |
| B | 2 and 3 |
| C | 1, 2 , 3 and 4 |
| D | None of the above |

**3.The extent of automation for a given project is generally guided by**

| A | Scope for automation |
| --- | --- |
| B | Tool support |
| C | Business Functionality |
| D | Vendor's skills |