EXAM 12 – ISTQB FOUNDATION

# CHAPTER 1

1. A deviation from the specified or expected behavior that is visible to end-users

is called:

| A | an error |
| --- | --- |
| B | a fault |
| **C** | **a failure** |
| D | a defect |

1. When should testing be stopped?

| A | a)when all the planned tests have been run |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)when time has run out |
| C | c)when all faults have been fixed correctly |
| **D** | **d)it depends on the risks for the system being tested** |

1. Consider the following statements about early test design: → Chương 2

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 normally takes more effort

| **A** | **a)when all the planned tests have been run** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)when time has run out |
| C | c)when all faults have been fixed correctly |
| D | d)it depends on the risks for the system being tested |

1. What is the purpose of a test completion criterion?

| A | a)to know when a specific test has finished its execution |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)to ensure that the test case specification is complete |
| C | c)to set the criteria used in generating test inputs |
| **D** | **d)to determine when to stop testing** |

# CHAPTER 2

1. Non-functional system testing includes:

| A | a)testing to see where the system does not function correctly |
| --- | --- |
| **B** | **b)testing quality attributes of the system including performance and usability** |
| C | c)testing a system function using only the software required for that function |
| D | d)testing for functions that should not exist |

1. Regression testing should be performed:

v)every week

w)after the software has changed

x)as often as possible

y)when the environment has changed

z)when the project manager says

| A | a)v & w are true, x, y & z are false |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)w, x & y are true, v & z are false |
| **C** | **c)w & y are true, v, x & z are false** |
| D | d)w is true, v, x, y & z are false |

1. Which of the following is the main purpose of the integration strategy for integration testing in the small?

| A | a)to ensure that all of the small modules are tested adequately |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)to ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks |
| **C** | **c)to specify which modules to combine when, and how many at once** |
| D | d)to specify how the software should be divided into modules |

1. Functional system testing is:

| A | a)testing that the system functions with other systems |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)testing that the components that comprise the system function together |
| **C** | **c)testing the end to end functionality of the system as a whole** |
| D | d)testing the system performs functions within specified response times |

1. Maintenance testing is:

| A | a)updating tests when the software has changed |
| --- | --- |
| **B** | **b)testing a released system that has been changed** |
| C | c)testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need |
| D | d)testing to maintain business advantage |

1. The main focus of acceptance testing is:

| A | a)finding faults in the system |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)ensuring that the system is acceptable to all users |
| C | c)testing the system with other systems |
| **D** | **d)testing from a business perspective** |

7. Beta testing is: → Chương 2

| **A** | **a)performed by customers at their own site** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)performed by customers at the software developer's site |
| C | c)performed by an Independent Test Team |
| D | d)performed as early as possible in the lifecycle |

# CHAPTER 3

1. What can static analysis NOT find?

| A | a)the use of a variable before it has been defined |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)unreachable (“dead”) code |
| **C** | **c)memory leaks** |
| D | d)array bound violations |

# CHAPTER 4

1. 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, 50000, 99999 |
| --- | --- |
| B | 9999, 50000, 100000 |
| **C** | **10000, 50000, 99999** |
| D | 10000, 50000, 99999 |

1. IEEE 829 test plan documentation standard contains all of the following except

| A | a)test items |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)test deliverables |
| C | c)test tasks |
| **D** | **d)test specifications** |

1. Consider the following statements:

i.an 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.

| A | a)ii is true, i, iii and iv are false |
| --- | --- |
| **B** | **b)i is true, ii, iii and iv are false** |
| C | c)i and iv are true, ii and iii are false |
| D | d)i and ii are true, iii and iv are false |

1. 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 | a)1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage |
| --- | --- |
| **B** | **b)1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage** |
| C | c)1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage |
| D | d)2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage |

1. 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 | a)ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)i & v are True; ii, iii & iv are False |
| C | c)ii & iii are True; i, iv & v are False |
| **D** | **d)ii, iii & iv are True; i & v are False** |

1. Which of the following statements about component testing is FALSE?

| **A** | **a)black box test design techniques all have an associated test measurement technique** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)white box test design techniques all have an associated test measurement technique |
| C | c)cyclomatic complexity is not a test measurement technique |
| D | d)black box test measurement techniques all have an associated test design technique |

# CHAPTER 5

1. Which of the following is NOT part of configuration management?

| **A** | **a)auditing conformance to ISO 9000** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)status accounting of configuration items |
| C | c)identification of test versions |
| D | d)controlled library access |

Incidents would not be raised against:

| A | a)requirements |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)documentation |
| C | c)test cases |
| **D** | **d)improvements suggested by users** |

1. Which of the following items would not come under Configuration Management?

| A | a)operating systems |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)test documentation |
| **C** | **c)live data** |
| D | d)user requirement documents |

1. Which of the following techniques is NOT a black box technique?

| A | a)state transition testing |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)LCSAJ |
| **C** | **c)syntax testing** |
| D | d)boundary value analysis |

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

| A | a)inspection is the most formal review process |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)inspections should be led by a trained leader |
| C | c)managers can perform inspections on management documents |
| **D** | **d)inspection is appropriate even when there are no written documents** |

# CHAPTER 6

1. Given the following types of tool, which tools would typically be used by developers, and which by an independent system test team?

i.static analysis

ii.performance testing

iii.test management

iv.dynamic analysis

| **A** | **a)developers would typically use i and iv; test team ii and iii** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)developers would typically use i and iii; test team ii and iv |
| C | c)developers would typically use ii and iv; test team i and iii |
| D | d)developers would typically use i, iii and iv; test team ii |

1. A typical commercial test execution tool would be able to perform all of the following, EXCEPT:

| **A** | **a)calculating expected outputs** |
| --- | --- |
| B | b)comparison of expected outcomes with actual outcomes |
| C | c)recording test inputs |
| D | d)reading test values from a data file |