**Q. 185: To test a function, the programmer has to write a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data.**

A. Stub   
B. Driver   
C. Proxy  
D. None of the above

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Q. 185 | B |

**Q. 189: How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences *of statements (paths)* for the following program fragment? Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other:**

if (Condition 1)   
then statement 1   
else statement 2   
**fi**  
if (Condition 2)  
then statement 3  
**fi**

A. 2 Test Cases   
B. 3 Test Cases   
C. 4 Test Cases  
D. Not achievable

**Q. 188: An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004**

The boundary values for testing this field are

A. 0,1900,2004,2005  
B. 1900, 2004  
C. 1899,1900,2004,2005  
D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Q. 188 | C |

**8. Impact Analysis helps to decide :**

a) How much regression testing should be done. - true

b) Exit Criteria

c) How many more test cases need to written.

d) Different Tools to perform Regression Testing

**102. Which of the following is the?**

a. white box

b. glass box

c. structural

d. functional

**113. Statement Coverage will not check for the following:**

a. Missing Statements

b. Unused Branches

c. Dead Code

d. Unused Statement

**130. 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

**89. Which of the following is true?**

a. Component testing should be black box, system testing should be white box.

b. if u find a lot of bugs in testing, you should not be very confident about the quality of software

c. the fewer bugs you find,the better your testing was

d. the more tests you run, the more bugs you will find.

**90. What is the important criterion in deciding what testing technique to use?**

a. how well you know a particular technique

b. the objective of the test

c. how appropriate the technique is for testing the application

d. whether there is a tool to support the technique

**131. Which of the following is true of the V-model? ???possible wrong answer???**

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.

**140. 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.

**143. 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.

**150. Test cases are designed during:**

a) test recording.

b) test planning.

c) test configuration.

d) test specification.

**158. Given the Following program**

IF X < Y

THEN Statement 1;

ELSE IF Y >= Z

THEN Statement 2;

END

McCabe’s Cyclomatic Complexity is :

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. 5

**165. 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.

**172. Given the following decision table**

Rule 1 Rule 2 Rule 3 Rule 4

Conditions

UK resident? False True True True

Age between 18 - 55? Don’t care False True True

Smoker? Don’t care Don’t care False True

Actions

Insure client? False False True True

Offer 10% discount? False False True False

What is the expected result for each of the following test cases?

A.TC1: Fred is a 32 year old smoker resident in London

B.TC3: Jean-Michel is a 65 year non-smoker resident in Paris

A. A – Insure, 10% discount, B – Insure, no discount.

B. A – Don’t insure, B – Don’t insure.

C. A – Insure, no discount, B – Don’t insure.

D. A – Insure, no discount, B – Insure with 10% discount.

**229. A software model that can’t be used in functional testing (2M)**

A. Process flow model

B. State transaction model

C. Menu structure model

D. Plain language specification model

**230. Find the mismatch (2M)**

A. Test data preparation tools – Manipulate Data bases

B. Test design tools – Generate test inputs

C. Requirement management tools – Enables individual tests to be traceable

D. Configuration management tools – Check for consistence

**235. Stochastic testing using statistical information or operational profiles uses**

**the following method (3M)**

A. Heuristic testing approach

B. Methodical testing approach

C. Model based testing approach

D. Process or standard compliant testing approach

**251. 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

**253. 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

**260. 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

**274. System test can begin when?**

I. The test team competes a three day smoke test and reports on the results to the

system test phase entry meeting

II. The development team provides software to the test team 3 business days prior to

starting of the system testing

III. All components are under formal, automated configuration and release management

control

A. I and II only

B. II and III only

C. I and III only

D. I, II and III

**283. We can achieve complete statement coverage but still miss bugs because:**

A. The failure occurs only if you reach a statement taking the TRUE branch of an IF

statement, and you got to the statement with a test that passed through the FALSE

branch.

B. The failure depends on the program's inability to handle specific data values,

rather than on the program's flow of control.

C. Both A and B

D. We are not required to test code that customers are unlikely to execute.

**284. Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review? (Performing**

**Test)**

a. Test manager

b. Test engineer

c. both A & B

d. Project Manager

**300. Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required**

**infrastructure and tools are a part of which phase**

a) Test Implementation and execution

b) Test Analysis and Design

c) Evaluating the Exit Criteria and reporting

d) Test Closure Activities

**307. Link Testing is also called as :**

a) Component Integration testing

b) Component System Testing

c) Component Sub System Testing

d)Maintenance testing

**318. In a risk-based approach the risks identified may be used to : (Possibly wrong answer???)**

i. Determine the test technique to be employed

ii. Determine the extent of testing to be carried out

iii. Prioritize testing in an attempt to find critical defects as early as possible.

iv. Determine the cost of the project

a) ii is True; i, iii, iv & v are False

b) i,ii,iii are true and iv is false

c) ii & iii are True; i, iv are False

d) ii, iii & iv are True; i is false

**323. Which of the following is a Key Characteristics of Walk Through**

a) Scenario , Dry Run , Peer Group

b) Pre Meeting Preparations

c) Formal Follow Up Process

d) Includes Metrics

**325. Incidents would not be raised against:**

a) requirements

b) documentation

c) test cases

d) improvements suggested by users

**342. For the code fragment given below, which answer correctly represents**

**minimum tests required for statement and branch coverage respectively?**

***Discount rate=1;***

***Fare = 1000;***

***If ((person == “senior citizen”) and (“travel month = January”))***

***Bonuspoints = 100+Bonuspoints***

***If (class==”first”)***

***discountRate = .5;***

***Fare = fare \* discountRate;***

a. Statement Coverage = 1, Branch Coverage = 2

b. Statement Coverage = 2, Branch Coverage = 2

c. Statement Coverage = 1, Branch Coverage = 3

d. Statement Coverage = 2, Branch Coverage = 4

Comment: [Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · a year ago

i think the confusion in this question comes from the question:

are the 2 IF statements nested or not.

usually you wont have to ask this question in the exam because it will be more clear using endif

but if you look t this code you will see no endifs at all anywhere. which gives the higher probability that the 2 IFs are not nested.

Sridevi, your answer would be correct if the IFs are nested.

now try to figure out what the answer will be if it is not nested

**344. Acme Inc. decides to use functional test execution automation tool for testing**

**GUI of their product. The GUI is expected to change frequently. Acme 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.

**347. 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

**348. 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

**350. 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

**356. Which of the following is a valid collection of equivalence classes for the**

**Following problem: Paying with credit cards shall be possible with Visa, Master and Amex**

**cards only.**

a. Visa, Master, Amex;

b. Visa, Master, Amex, Diners, Keycards, and other option

c. Visa, Master, Amex, any other card, no card

d. No card, other cards, any of Visa – Master – Amex

**358. 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

**383. The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from**

a. Project plan

b. Business plan

c. Support plan

d. None of the above

[Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · a year ago  Answer

we coordinate our testing plan with the development plan

**385. Which of the following could be a reason for a failure**

1) Testing fault

2) Software fault

3) Design fault

4) Environment Fault

5) Documentation Fault

a. 2 is a valid reason; 1,3,4 & 5 are not

b. 1,2,3,4 are valid reasons; 5 is not

c. 1,2,3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not

d. All of them are valid reasons for failure

**386. Test are prioritized so that:**

a. You shorten the time required for testing

b. You do the best testing in the time available

c. You do more effective testing

d. You find more faults

**391. 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

**397. Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs?**

a. 10-20

b. 40-50

c. 70-80

d. 5-10

**403. 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

**405. People who don’t participate in technical reviews**

A. Analysts

B. Management

C. Developers

D. Testers

**409. 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. upper 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

**413. Exclusive use of white box testing in a test-phase will:**

A. Ensure the test item is adequately tested.

B. Make the need for black-box testing redundant.

C. Run the risk that the requirements are not satisfied.

D. Suffices for the unit testing phase.

Comment: [Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · a year ago  Answer

black and white testing should be complementary..

we shouldn't use one of them and leave the other

so white box testing alone will Run the risk that the requirements are not satisfied.

answer C is correct

**414. Match the following.**

1. Configuration identification

2. Configuration control

3. Status reporting

4. Configuration auditing

a. Maintains of CI’s in a library

b. Checks on the contents of the library

c. Function recording and tracking problems.

d. Requires the all CI’s and their versions in the system are known

A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a.

B. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b.

C. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c.

D. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d.

**415. Cost of the reviews will not include.**

A. Review process itself

B. Metrics analysis

C. Tool support.

D. Process improvement.

**421. 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

**423. Software quality is not relevant to …**

A. Correctness

B. Usability

C. Viability

D. Reusability.

**426. 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.

**427. 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.

**432. 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.

**443: What is the MAIN objective when reviewing a software deliverable?**

A. To identify potential application failures by use of a test specification.

B. To identify defects in any software work product.

C. To identify spelling mistakes in a requirements specification.

D. To identify standards inconsistencies in the code.

Comment: [Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · a year ago

software deliverables in general are both the software and all the documents.

but when we talk about "reviewing" then we can only talk about documents .. because we can only review what is written.

in reviewing we find faults not failures. That us why the answer is B

[Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · a year ago

the key word here is "MAIN"is likely

**446: Which of the following defines the expected results of a test?**

A. Test case specification.

B. Test design specification.

C. Test procedure specification.

D. Test results.

**447: Some tools are geared more for developer use. For the 5 tools listed, which**

**statement BEST details those for developers**

i) Performance testing tools.

ii) Coverage measurement tools.

iii) Test comparators.

iv) Dynamic analysis tools.

v) Incident management tools.

A. i, iii. and iv. are more for developers.

B. ii. and iv. are more for developers.

C. ii, iii. and iv. are more for developers.

D. ii. and iii. are more for developers.

**459: When should configuration management procedures be implemented?**

A. During test planning.

B. During test analysis.

C. During test execution.

D. When evaluating exit criteria

**463: What is the MAIN benefit of designing tests early in the life cycle?**

A. It is cheaper than designing tests during the test phases.

B. It helps prevent defects from being introduced into the code.

C. Tests designed early are more effective than tests designed later.

D. It saves time during the testing phases when testers are busy.

**464: Which of the following benefits are MOST likely to be achieved by using**

**test tools?**

*i) Easy to access information about tests and testing.*

*ii) Reduced maintenance of testware.*

*iii) Easy and cheap to implement.*

*iv) Greater consistency of tests.*

*Options:*

A. ii and iv

B. ii and iii

C. i and iv

D. i and iii

**465: What is the KEY difference between preventative and reactive approaches**

**to testing?**

A. Preventative tests and reactive tests are designed as early as possible.

B. Preventative tests are designed early; reactive tests are designed after the software

has been produced.

C. Preventative testing is always analytical; reactive testing is always heuristic.

D. Preventative tests are designed after the software has been produced; reactive tests

are designed early in response to review comments.

Comment: [Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · 2 years ago  Answer

the answer is B

preventive approaches to testing is anything we need to do to prevent or ensure that the software doesn't have any defects.

reactive testing is anything we need to do if we found any defects in the software.

the 2 terms are not really used in the ISTQB curriculum.

**467: What determines the level of risk?**

A. The cost of dealing with an adverse event if it occurs.

B. The probability that an adverse event will occur.

C. The amount of testing planned before release of a system.

D. The likelihood of an adverse event and the impact of the event.

**470: Match the following terms and statements.**

1.Decision Table Testing

2.Decision Testing

3.State Transition Testing

4.Exploratory Testing

W. Testing carried out w boxes to achieve specific test objectives, possibly to complement structured testing.

X. A test technique used which may be used to verify different system re depending on current conditions or previous history.

Y. A test technique which combines combinations of inputs that might not otherwise have been exercised during testing.

Z. A form of control flow testing based on decision outcomes.

Options:

A. 1Y, 2Z, 3X, 4W.

B. 1X ,2W, 3Z, 4Y.

C. 1Z, 2X, 3W, 4Y.

D. 1Z, 2Y, 3X, 4W.

**472: For which of the following would a static analysis tool be MOST useful?**

A. Supporting reviews.

B. Validating models of the software.

C. Testing code executed in a special test harness.

D. Enforcement of coding standards.

**473: Which of the following types of defects is use case testing MOST LIKELY**

**to uncover?**

i) Defects in the process flows during real-world use of the system.

ii) Defects in the interface parameters in integration testing.

iii) Integration defects caused by the interaction and interference of different

components.

iv) Defects in the system as it transitions between one state and another.

A. ii, iii.

B. i, iii.

C. iii, iv.

D. i, ii

Comment: [Krishnakumar](https://www.udemy.com/user/magedkoshty/) — Instructor · 2 years ago  Answer

this question is little tricky, because from the first look at it, all answers seem to be correct.

So the way to solve such question sis to choose the option that's 100% correct and build on it (or the opposite), which is option (i) as it is directly related to the definition of the use case testing.

so we are left we answers B or C. so we should evaluate options (ii) and (iii).

both options are related to integration testing, but option (ii) is talking about "interface parameters" which is not related to use case testing where we just execute the system without customizing "interface parameters"

so the answer would be B

to confirm our answer, option (iv) is not correct, because is talking about state transition testing which is not directly related to use case testing.

**475: Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?**

A. It does not require familiarity with the code.

B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.

C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.

D. Testers are better at finding defects than developers.

**477: Which of the following is MOST characteristic of specification based**

**(black-box) techniques?**

A. Test cases can be easily automated.

B. Test cases are independent of each other.

C. Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.

D. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.

**478: Which of the following combinations correctly describes a valid approach to**

**component testing:**

*i) Functional testing of the component in isolation.*

*ii) Structure-based testing of the code without recording incidents.*

*iii) Automated tests that are run until the component passes.*

*iv) Functional testing of the interfaces between modules.*

A. i and ii.

B. I, ii and iii

C. iii.

D. ii and iv

**482: What's the disadvantage of Black Box Testing**

A. Chances of having repetition of tests that are already done by programmer.

B. The test inputs needs to be from large sample space.

C. It is difficult to identify all possible inputs in limited testing time. So writing test cases is

slow and difficult

D. All above

**488: When to stop Testing?**

A. Stop when scheduled time for testing expires

B. Stop if 75% of the pre-defined number of errors is detected.

C. Stop when all the test cases execute with detecting few errors.

D. None above

**490: Structure is unknown for which type of development project**

A. Traditional system development

B. Iterative development

C. System maintenance

D. Purchased/contracted software

**493: Performs sufficient testing to evaluate every possible path and condition in the application**

**system. The only test method that guarantees the proper functioning of the application system is**

**called as**

A. Regression Testing

B. Exhaustive Testing

C. Basic Path Testing

D. Branch Testing

**495: A formal assessment of a work product conducted by one or more qualified independent**

**reviewer to detect defects.**

A. Inspection.

B. Walkthrough.

C. Review

D. Non Conformance

**497: Configuration and compatibility testing are typically good choices for outsourcing**

A. True

B. False

**499: System Integration testing should be done after**

A. Integration testing

B. System testing

C. Unit testing

D. Component integration testing

**500: During this event the entire system is tested to verify that all functional information**

**structural and quality requirements have been met. A predetermined combination of tests is**

**designed that when executed successfully satisfy management that the system meets specifications**

A. Validation Testing

B. Integration Testing

C. User Acceptance Testing

D. System Testing

**507: The testing technique that requires devising test cases to demonstrate that each program**

**function is operational is called**

A. Black-box testing

B. Glass-box testing

C. Grey-box testing

D. White-box testing

**508: A white box testing technique that measures the number of or percentage of decision**

**directions executed by the test case designed is called**

A. Condition coverage

B. Decision/Condition coverage

C. Decision Coverage

D. Branch coverage

**509: Which summarizes the testing activities associated with one or more test design**

**specifications.**

A. Test Summary report

B. Test Log

C. Test Incident Report

D. Test Script

**515: Drivers are tools used to control and operate the software being tested.**

A. True

B. False

**517: EULA stands for**

A. End Usability License Agreement

B. End User License Agreement

C. End User License Arrangement

D. End User License Attachment

**518: is a very early build intended for limited distribution to a few key customers and to marketing for demonstration purposes.**

A. Alpha release

B. Beta release

C. Test release document

D. Build

**519: CAST stands for**

A. Computer Aided Software Testing

B. Computer Aided Software Tools

C. Computer Analysis Software Techniques

D. None

**520: The tool modifies the program code or manipulates the operating environment in any way is**

**considered non-invasive**

A. True

B. False

**521: Which test may not mimic real world situations**

A. Functional testing

B. Structural Testing

C. All of the above

D. None of the above

**524: Tool which stores requirement statements, check for consistency and allow requirements to**

**be prioritized and enable individual tests to be traceable to requirements, functions and features**.

A. Incident management tools

B. Requirements management tools

C. Configuration management tools

D. None

**533: Branch Coverage ???wrong answer???**

A. Another name for decision coverage

B. Another name for all-edges coverage

C. Another name for basic path coverage

D. All the above

**537: Who should have technical and Business background.**

A. Moderator

B. Author

C. Reviewer

D. Recorder

**541: 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

**543: 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