ISTQB DUMP

1) We split testing into distinct stages primarily because:

Each test stage has a different purpose.

It is easier to manage testing in stages.

We can run different tests in different environments.

The more stages we have, the better the testing.

2) Which of the following is likely to benefit most from the use of test tools providing test capture and replay facilities?

Regression testing

Integration testing

System testing

User acceptance testing

3) Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

A minimal test set that achieves 100% LCSAJ coverage will also achieve 100% branch coverage.

A minimal test set that achieves 100% path coverage will also achieve 100% statement coverage.

A minimal test set that achieves 100% path coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% statement coverage.

A minimal test set that achieves 100% statement coverage will generally detect more faults than one that achieves 100% branch coverage

4) Analyze the following highly simplified procedure:

3

4

5

6

5) Error guessing:

supplements formal test design techniques.

can only be used in component, integration and system testing.

is only performed in user acceptance testing

is not repeatable and should not be used.

6) A Test Plan Outline contains which of the following

I,ii,iii are true and iv is false

i,iii,iv are true and ii is false

ii,iii are true and i and iv are false

i,ii are false and iii , iv are true

7) Which of the following is NOT true of test coverage criteria?

Test coverage criteria can be measured in terms of items exercised by a test suite.

A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of user requirements covered

A measure of test coverage criteria is the percentage of faults found

Test coverage criteria are often used when specifying test completion criteria

8) In prioritizing what to test the most important objective is to:

find as many faults as possible

test high risk areas.

obtain good test coverage.

test whatever is easiest to test.

9) 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-3,w-2,x-1,y-5,z-4

v-2,w-5,x-1,y-4,z-3

v-3,w-4,x-1,y-5,z-2

v-2,w-1,x-4,y-3,z-5

10) Which one of the following statements about system testing is NOT true?

System tests are often performed by independent teams.

Functional testing is used more than structural testing.

Faults found during system tests can be very expensive to fix.

End-users should be involved in system tests.

11) Which of the following is false?

Incidents should always be fixed.

An incident occurs when expected and actual results differ.

Incidents can be analyzed to assist in test process improvement.

An incident can be raised against documentation.

12) Enough testing has been performed when:

time runs out.

the required level of confidence has been achieved.

no more faults are found.

the users won't find any serious faults.

13) Which of the following is NOT true of incidents?

Incident resolution is the responsibility of the author of the software under test.

Incidents may be raised against user requirements.

Incidents require investigation and/or correction.

Incidents are raised when expected and actual results differ.

14) Which of the following is not described in a unit test standard?

syntax testing

equivalence partitioning

stress testing

decision coverage

15) Which of the following is false?

In a system two different failures may have different severities.

A system is necessarily more reliable after debugging for the removal of a fault.

A fault need not affect the reliability of a system.

Undetected errors may lead to faults and eventually to incorrect behavior.

16) Which one of the following statements, about capture-replay tools, is NOT correct?

They are used to support multi-user testing

They are used to capture and animate user requirements.

They are the most frequently purchased types of CAST tool.

They capture aspects of user behavior.

17) 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

18) Which of the following is true of the V-model?

It states that modules are tested against user requirements.

It only models the testing phase.

It specifies the test techniques to be used.

It includes the verification of designs.

19) The oracle assumption:

is that there is some existing system against which test output may be checked.

is that the tester can routinely identify the correct outcome of a test.

is that the tester knows everything about the software under test.

is that the tests are reviewed by experienced testers.

20) Which of the following characterizes the cost of faults?

They are cheapest to find in the early development phases and the most expensive to fix in the latest test phases.

They are easiest to find during system testing but the most expensive to fix then.

Faults are cheapest to find in the early development phases but the most expensive to fix then.

Although faults are most expensive to find during early development phases, they are cheapest to fix then.

21) Which of the following should NOT normally be an objective for a test?

To find faults in the software.

To assess whether the software is ready for release.

To demonstrate that the software doesn't work

To prove that the software is correct.

22) Which of the following is a form of functional testing?

Boundary value analysis

Usability testing

Performance testing

Security testing

23) Which of the following would NOT normally form part of a test plan?

Features to be tested

Incident reports

Risks

Schedule

24) Which of these activities provides the biggest potential cost saving from the use of CAST?

Test management

Test design

Test execution

Test planning

25) Which of the following is NOT a white box technique?

Statement testing

Path testing

Data flow testing

State transition testing

26) Data flow analysis studies

possible communications bottlenecks in a program.

the rate of change of data values as a program executes.

the use of data on paths through the code.

the intrinsic complexity of the code.

27) In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid:

$1,500

$32,001

$33,501

$28,000

28) An important benefit ,of code inspections is that they:

enable the code to be tested before the execution environment is ready.

can be performed by the person who wrote the code.

can be performed by inexperienced staff.

are cheap to perform.

29) Which of the following is the best source of Expected Outcomes for User Acceptance Test scripts

Actual results

Program specification

User requirements

System specification

30) What is the main difference between a walkthrough and an inspection?

An inspection is lead by the author, whilst a walkthrough is lead by a trained moderator

An inspection has a trained leader, whilst a walkthrough has no leader.

Authors are not present during inspections, whilst they are during walkthroughs

A walkthrough is lead by the author, whilst an inspection is lead by a trained moderator

31) Which one of the following describes the major benefit of verification early in the life cycle?

It allows the identification of changes in user requirements.

It facilitates timely set up of the test environment.

It reduces defect multiplication.

It allows testers to become involved early in the project.

32) Integration testing :

tests the individual components that have been developed.

tests interactions between modules or subsystems.

only uses components that form part of the live system.

tests interfaces to other systems.

33) Static analysis is best described as:

the analysis of batch programs

the reviewing of test plans.

the analysis of program code.

the use of black box testing

34) Alpha testing is

post-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site

the first testing that is performed.

pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.

pre-release testing by end user representatives at their sites

35) A failure is:

found in the software; the result of an error.

departure from specified behavior.

an incorrect step, process or data definition in a computer program

a human action that produces an incorrect result

36) In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid:

$4800; $14000; $28000

$5200; $5500; $28000

$28001; $32000; $35000

$5800; $28000; $32000

37) The most important thing about early test design is that it:

makes test preparation easier.

means inspections are not required.

can prevent fault multiplication

will find all faults.

38) Which of the following statements about reviews is false?

Reviews cannot be performed on user requirements specifications

Reviews are the least effective way of testing code

Reviews are unlikely to find faults in test plans.

Reviews should be performed on specifications, code, and test plans

39) Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?

i,ii,iii are true and iv is false

i,iii,iv are true and ii is false

i,ii are true and iii,iv are false

ii,iii,iv are true and i is false

40) A configuration management system would NOT normally provide:

linkage of customer requirements to version numbers

facility to compare test results with expected results

the precise differences in versions of software component source code

restricted access to the source code library