



ISTQB

Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level

NEW QUESTION 1

Since the system is in the medical domain and therefore in the safety critical area, testing needs to be rigorous and evidence is required that the system has been adequately tested. Identify THREE measures that would typically be part of the test approach in this domain and which are not always applicable in other domains! 1 credit

- A. High level of documentation
- B. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) sessions
- C. Traceability to requirements
- D. Non-functional testing
- E. Master test planning
- F. Test design techniques
- G. Reviews

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 2

You have been given responsibility for the non-functional testing of a safety-critical monitoring & diagnostics package in the medical area. Which of the following would you least expect to see addressed in the test plan? 1 credit

- A. Availability
- B. Safety
- C. Portability
- D. Reliability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

IEEE 1028 also defines “management review” as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

- A. Align technical concepts during the design phase
- B. Establish a common understanding of requirements
- C. Provide independent evaluation of compliance to processes, regulations, standards etc.
- D. To monitor progress, assess the status of a project, and make decisions about future actions

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

As part of the improvement program, the organization is also looking at tool support. Which type of tool could be used to ensure higher quality of the code to be reviewed? 1 credit

- A. Review tool
- B. Test execution tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Test design tool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

What is the main reason why reviews are especially beneficial in the above-mentioned scenario? 2 credits

- A. They ensure a common understanding of the product.
- B. They find defects early.
- C. They enhance project communication.
- D. They can be performed without exercising the code.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Identify the THREE types of formal peer reviews that can be recognized. 1 credit

- A. Inspection
- B. Management review
- C. Walkthrough
- D. Audit
- E. Technical review
- F. Informal review
- G. Assessment

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following would you least expect to form part of the analysis of initial tool costs? 1 credit

- A. Integration with other tools
- B. Learning time required to use the new tool

- C. Tool portability
- D. Evaluation of suitable tools

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following are valid reasons for adopting a different life cycle (from the V model), for increments after the first year? 2 credits

- A. We do not have a clear understanding of the requirements from a customer perspective.i
- B. We see the risk of delivering requested functionality late as being higher than the risk of delivering a lower quality product.ii
- C. We do not have a budget for additional regression testing which is needed to ensure that existing functionality is not compromised by future iterations.i
- D. The company test strategy does not fit well within the V life cycle model.
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any life cycle model? 1 credit

- A. Analysis and design of tests begins as soon as development is completed.
- B. Some, but not all, development activities have corresponding test activities.
- C. Each test level has test objectives specific to that level.
- D. All document reviews involve the development team

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following is a project risk mitigation step you might take as test manager? 1 credit

- A. Testing for performance problems
- B. Hiring a contractor after a test analyst leaves the company
- C. Arranging a back-up test environment in case the existing one fails during testing
- D. Performing a project retrospective meeting using the test results after each increment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Risks should be constantly reviewed. Given the current situation, which one of the following factors is most likely to lead to a revised view of product risk? 3 credits

- A. The concerns over the user interface may lead to changes to the interface which cannot be implemented by development in time for the second test iteration.
- B. The concerns over the user interface raises the likelihood of a risk in that area and increases the amount of test effort needed for the user interface, thereby limiting the test effort available for other parts of the test management tool.
- C. The delivery of the application without the interface changes may upset the user community.
- D. The method used for test estimation is not accurate enough and hence the money spent on testing exceeded its budget

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11

You have been asked to write a testing strategy for the company. Which statement best explains how risk can be addressed within the testing strategy? 1 credit

- A. A test strategy should address identified generic product risks and present a process for mitigating those risks in line with the testing policy.
- B. A test strategy identifies the specific product for a project risk and defines the approach for the test project.
- C. A test strategy is derived from the test policy and describes the way risk assessments are performed in projects.
- D. A test strategy is the result of a project risk analysis and defines the approach and resources for testing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

What is the Risk Priority Number for risk item number 2? 2 credits

- A. 16
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 63

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Based on the information given in the scenario, identify how the team could be improved most effectively? 2 credits

- A. By providing training in the payroll domain
- B. By providing a workshop on test design techniques

- C. By providing specific training on the systems being tested
- D. By providing training on reviewing requirements

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

- A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
- B. Allow people to take some time off
- C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
- D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

Which of the following team roles would be most appropriate to enhance the team and why? 2 credits

- A. A person with the ability to complete tasks
- B. A quality assurance officer
- C. A person with in-depth technical skills
- D. A person who brings new ideas to the team

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

- A. Test environment more complex
- B. Define expectation for tasks and deliverables
- C. Clear channels of communications
- D. Possibly different cultures
- E. Testing of non-functional requirements
- F. Audit trail from requirements to test cases
- G. Applying test automation

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 28

Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project? 1 credit

- A. Quality of the specification
- B. Availability of end-users
- C. The costs of hardware and tools
- D. Unknown input quality due to third party development

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

In general which part of the testing activity is most difficult to estimate? 1 credit

- A. Test planning
- B. Test execution
- C. Test management
- D. Test design

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

Identify THREE items that would be part of the work-breakdown structure showing the key testing activities for the acceptance test project. 2 credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Test planning, test case preparation and test execution for each of the four iterations
- B. Work should be explicitly allocated to test completion, test management, installation and to training on using the system
- C. Activities to deploy the system in the user environment
- D. Regression testing in the second, third and fourth iterations
- E. Development activities for unit and integration testing
- F. Reviews on requirements documentation
- G. Defining test environment requirements for system testing

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 32

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test implementation & execution
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- D. Test project closure

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

- A. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test
 - B. strategy document
 - C. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource
 - D. requirements
 - E. A detailed schedule of testing activities
 - F. The development deliverables to be tested
 - G. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
 - H. Level of requirements coverage achieved
- Which TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan? 1 credit
- I. a
 - J. b
 - K. c
 - L. d
 - M. e
 - N. f

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 34

As part of the test strategy, entry and exit criteria will be defined for each test level. Which is NOT a valid reason for using entry and exit criteria? 1 credit

- A. The expectation is that development testing is not adequate.
- B. Exit criteria are used to decide on when to stop testing.
- C. Entry and exit criteria are a principal way for getting adequate resources.
- D. Using entry and exit criteria will prevent software that is not or poorly tested from going to the next test level

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39

The development manager is managing the review of the responses received from bidders, and has asked the in-house test manager to provide a review checklist for the test management aspects of the responses. Which of the following checkpoints would be appropriate? 2 credits

- A. The bidder's test policy should enforce that incident management fully conforms to IEEE 1044.
- B. The bidder's project strategy shows that the data content of all the test environments conforms to EU standards.
- C. The bidder's test plan shows that the application will be delivered for acceptance in six months time.
- D. The bidder's project test plan depicts a phased implementation with later delivery dates to be confirmed and states that test deliverables will be developed using IEEE 829 as a guide.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

Which one of the following estimation approaches is appropriate at this stage of the project? 2 credits

- A. Create an estimate based on the function point analysis technique and test point analysis
- B. Create an estimate based on the complexity of the code
- C. Create an estimate based on the credentials of the successful bidder
- D. Create an estimate based on a percentage of the development effort

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

The business has asked for a weekly progress report. Which of the following would be appropriate as a measure of test coverage? 2 credits

- A. Percentage of business requirements exercised
- B. Percentage of planned hours worked this week
- C. Percentage of countries that have test scenarios
- D. Percentage of test iterations completed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

Which of the following is NOT a typical key challenge for testing in a RAD based development approach? 1 credit

- A. Re-usable test scripts for (automated) regression testing
- B. Project management and control

- C. No complete requirements specification
- D. Time-boxing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

Why might a RAD approach be a better option for the test manager rather than a sequential development? 2 credits

- A. It will extend the development team's abilities and enhance future delivery capabilities.
- B. It will allow the marketing, clerical and testing staff to validate and verify the early screen prototypes.
- C. Time-box constraints will guarantee code releases are delivered on schedule.
- D. More time can be spent on test execution as less formal documentation is required

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

Regarding the process described above, what is the most important recommendation you would make using IEEE 1044 as a guide? 2 credits

- A. No priority or severity assigned
- B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated
- C. No mentioning of reproducibility
- D. No classification on type of incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

Relying only on the information provided in the scenario, select the TWO items and/or features for which sufficient information is available to proceed with test design. 2 credits

- A. All supported credit cards
- B. Language localization
- C. Valid and invalid advances
- D. Usability
- E. Response time

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 63

The effect of testing is to:

- A. Increase software quality;
- B. Give an indication of the software quality;
- C. Enable those responsible for software failures to be identified;
- D. Show there are no problems remaining?

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

Which of the following statements describes a key principle of software testing?

- A. Automated tests allow better statements of confidence about the quality of software products.
- B. For a software system, it is normally impossible to test all the input and output combinations.
- C. Exhaustive software testing is, with enough effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- D. The purpose of software testing is demonstrating the absence of defects in software product

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

Security falls under..?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

What is the main purpose of use case testing?

- A. To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.
- B. To identify defects in the connections between components.
- C. To identify defects in the system related to extreme scenarios.
- D. To identify defects in the system related to the use of unapproved programming practice

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer (B) relates to integration testing; answer (C) could relate to boundary value analysis or performance testing, but use cases exercise typical process flows rather than extreme examples; answer (D) relates to static analysis.

NEW QUESTION 77

A system is designed to accept values of examination marks as follows: Fail: 0–39 inclusive Pass: 40–59 inclusive Merit: 60–79 inclusive Distinction: 80–100 inclusive

In which of the following sets of values are all values in different equivalence partitions?

- A. 25, 40, 60, 75
- B. 0, 45, 79, 87
- C. 35, 40, 59, 69
- D. 25, 39, 60, 81

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79

Which of the following are aids to good communication, and which hinder it?

- A. Try to understand how the other person feels.i
- B. Communicate personal feelings, concentrating upon individuals.ii
- C. Confirm the other person has understood what you have said and vice versa.i
- D. Emphasize the common goal of better quality.
- E. Each discussion is a battle to be won.
- F. (i), (ii) and (iii) aid, (iv) and (v) hinder.
- G. (iii), (iv) and (v) aid, (i) and (ii) hinder.
- H. (i), (iii) and (iv) aid, (ii) and (v) hinder.
- I. (ii), (iii) and (iv) aid, (i) and (v) hinder

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84

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

- A. Developing and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally preparing the test harnesses and writing automated test scripts.i
- B. Creating the test suite from the test cases for efficient test execution.ii
- C. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.i
- D. Determining the exit criteria.
- E. i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
- F. i, iv are true and ii is false
- G. i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
- H. ii, iii, iv are true and i is false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

- A. Defects
- B. Trends analysis
- C. Test Effectiveness
- D. Time Spent Testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

Which of the following is most likely to cause failure in the implementation of a test tool?

- A. Underestimating the demand for a tool.

- B. The purchase price of the tool.
- C. No agreed requirements for the tool.
- D. The cost of resources to implement and maintain the too

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90

Which of the following is true about the V-model?

- A. It has the same steps as the waterfall model for software development.
- B. It is referred to as a cyclical model for software development.
- C. It enables the production of a working version of the system as early as possible.
- D. It enables test planning to start as early as possibl

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

A test management tool is most likely to integrate with which of the following tools?

- A. Performance testing tool
- B. Test data preparation tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Requirements management tool

Answer: D

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (option (D)) often have interfaces with test management tools. In some cases they will be sold as a package or in other cases a test management tool may have its own requirements module. The use of such interfaces or integrated packages aids traceability from requirements through to test scripts and defects.

Performance management tools (option (A)), test data preparation tools (option (B)) and static analysis tools (option (C)) are unlikely to have an interface or be integrated with a test management tool. They serve different purposes and therefore there is little need for such interfaces.

NEW QUESTION 95

Which of the following are the most important factors to be taken into account when selecting test techniques?

- (i) Tools available.
 - (ii) Regulatory standards.
 - (iii) Experience of the development team.
 - (iv) Knowledge of the test team.
- The need to maintain levels of capability in each technique.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (iii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (v)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer (i) looks temptingly right, and the availability of tools might make the use of a technique more or less attractive, but it would not be decisive in the way that regulatory standards and tester knowledge are.

Answer (iii) is irrelevant because testing should be independent of development anyway, but it could tempt someone who is unsure about the relationship between development and testing.

Answer (v) is a factor in managing the test team, and experience would need to be maintained, but this should not influence the selection of techniques for a live project.

NEW QUESTION 98

Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Planning and control
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 99

What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having the effects of that change show up in some test..?

- A. Introducing mutations
- B. Performance testing
- C. A mutation error
- D. Debugging a program

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103

A new system is about to be developed. Which of the following functions has the highest level of risk?

- A. Likelihood of failure = 20%; impact value = £100,000
- B. Likelihood of failure = 10%; impact value = £150,000
- C. Likelihood of failure = 1%; impact value = £500,000
- D. Likelihood of failure = 2%; impact value = £200,000

Answer: A

Explanation:

In (B) the product of probability x impact has the value £15,000; in (C) the value is £5,000 and in (D) it is £4,000. The value of £20,000 in (A) is therefore the highest.

NEW QUESTION 107

Which of the following defects is most likely to be found by a test harness?

- A. Variance from programming standards.
- B. A defect in middleware.
- C. Memory leaks.
- D. Regression defects.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Variance from programming standards defects (option (A)) are found during the review or static testing process.

Therefore a test harness is unlikely to find a defect in programming standards.

Memory leak defects (option (C)) could potentially be found by a test harness designed to run many test cases. Regression defects (option (D)) could be found using many types of test tool.

Defects in middleware (option (B)) are generally more likely to be found by a test harness or a dynamic analysis tool than by any other type of tool.

NEW QUESTION 108

Which of the following are most characteristic of structure-based testing?

- (i) Information about how the software is constructed is used to derive test cases.
- (ii) Statement coverage and/or decision coverage can be measured for existing test cases.
- (iii) The knowledge and experience of people are used to derive test cases.
- (iv) Test cases are derived from a model or specification of the system.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (ii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (iii)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

- A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.
- B. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.
- C. Prove that all faults are identified.
- D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Incident management
- C. Test monitoring
- D. Risk management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident management is the collection and processing of incidents raised when errors and defects are discovered. Test monitoring identifies the status of the testing activity on a continuous basis. Risk management identifies, analyses and mitigates risks to the project and the product. Configuration management is concerned with the management of changes to software components and their associated documentation and testware.

NEW QUESTION 119

Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

- A. Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- B. System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- C. Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.
- D. Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testin

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 120

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 developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

Faults found by users are due to..?

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 125

A software component has the code shown below: Program BiggestA,

Biggest: Integer Begin

Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do

If A > Biggest Then Biggest = A Endif

Read A Enddo End

The component has exit criteria for component testing that include 100% statement coverage. Which of the following test cases will satisfy this criterion?

- A. 10, 0
- B. 10, 5, 0
- C. 10, 11, 0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

- A. To identify how many tests to design.
- B. To identify when to start testing.
- C. To identify when to stop testing.
- D. To identify who will carry out the test executio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 131

Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

- A. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.i
- B. Prepare and acquire Test Dataii
- C. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.i
- D. Create the Test Specifications
- E. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- F. ii, iii, iv is true and i is false
- G. i is true and ii, iii, iv are false
- H. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are Incorrect

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 133

Reporting Discrepancies as incidents is a part of which phase:

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Implementation and execution
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

Which of the following are static techniques?

- A. Walkthrough.
- B. State transition testing.
- C. Decision table testing.

D. Statement testing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Options (B), (C) and (D) are all dynamic test techniques.

NEW QUESTION 137

Consider the following pseudo code: 1 Begin
2 Read Time
3 If Time < 12 Then
4 Print(Time, "am")
5 Endif
6 If Time > 12 Then
7 Print(Time 12, "pm")
8 Endif
9 If Time = 12 Then 10 Print (Time, "noon") 11 Endif
12 End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

The three decisions are in sequence and the conditions are all mutually exclusive (if any one is true the others must be false). Hence a test case that makes the first decision true will make the second and third decisions false and so on.

So test case 1 (say Time = 6) would exercise the path True, False, False, test case 2 (say Time = 15) would exercise the path False, True, False. Test case 3 would have to be Time = 12. This combination achieves 100 per cent decision coverage because each decision has been exercised through its true and its false outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 141

What is retesting?

- A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
- B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
- C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
- D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solve

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

Which option is part of the 'implementation and execution' area of the fundamental test process?

- A. Developing the tests.
- B. Comparing actual and expected results.
- C. Writing a test summary.
- D. Analyzing lessons learnt for future releases.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- A. is part of 'Analysis and design'.
- C. is part of 'Evaluating exit criteria and reporting'.
- D. is part of 'Test closure activities'.

NEW QUESTION 147

What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing forworld wide web sites ..?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 150

Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

- A. It can be carried out at each stage of the life cycle.
- B. It serves to demonstrate that the changed software works as intended.
- C. It serves to demonstrate that software has not been unintentionally changed.
- D. It is often automated.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is a definition of confirmation testing. The other three options are true of regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 154

Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?

- A. Variables that are never used.
- B. Security vulnerabilities.
- C. Poor performance.
- D. Unreachable code.
- E. Business processes not followed.
- F. b, c and d are true; a and e are false
- G. a is true; b, c, d and e are false
- H. c, d and e are true; a and b are false
- I. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159

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

- A. Status accounting of configuration items
- B. Auditing conformance to ISO9001
- C. Identification of test versions
- D. Record of changes to documentation over time
- E. Controlled library access

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164

For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

- A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
- B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
- C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
- D. Integrating functions during the development of a new syste

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 167

What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

- A. The types of test techniques to be employed.
- B. The total tests needed to provide 100 per cent coverage.
- C. An estimation of the total cost of testing.
- D. Only that test execution is effective at reducing ris

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168

Which of the following is usually the test basis for integration testing?

- A. Program specification
- B. Functional specification
- C. Technical specification
- D. Requirement specification

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option (A) is used for unit testing. Option (B) is used for system testing and Option (D) is used for acceptance testing.

NEW QUESTION 170

The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

- A. Evaluating the testability of requirements.i
- B. Repeating testing activities after changes.ii
- C. Designing the test environment set-up.i
- D. Developing and prioritizing test cases.
- E. Verifying the environment is set up correctl
- F. Which statement below is TRUE?
- G. (i) and (ii) are part of analysis and design, (iii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
- H. (i) and (iii) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
- I. (i) and (v) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (iv) are part of test implementation and execution.
- J. (i) and (iv) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.

Answer: B

Explanation:

All other answers contain an activity identified as analysis and design that is part of implementation and test execution.

NEW QUESTION 174

Independent Verification & Validation is:

- A. Done by the Developer
- B. Done by the Test Engineers
- C. Done By Management
- D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project's sphere of influence

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177

Which statement correctly describes the public and profession aspects of the code of ethics?

- A. Public: Certified software testers shall act in the best interests of their client and employer (being consistent with the wider public interest). Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.
- B. Public: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of the profession consistent with the public interes
- C. Profession: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions.
- D. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- E. Profession: Certified software testers shall participate in lifelong learning regarding the practice of their profession and shall promote an ethical approach to the practice of their profession.
- F. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- G. Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All other answers contain an activity identified as analysis and design that is part of implementation and test execution.

NEW QUESTION 182

A bug or defect is:

- A. A mistake made by a person;
- B. A run-time problem experienced by a user;
- C. The result of an error or mistake;
- D. The result of a failure, which may lead to an error?

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

Which is the best definition of complete testing..?

- A. You have discovered every bug in the program
- B. You have tested every statement, branch, and combination of branches in the program
- C. You have reached the scheduled ship date
- D. You have completed every test in the test plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

Which of the following is not decided in the test-planning phase..?

- A. Schedules and deliverables
- B. Hardware and software
- C. Entry and exit criteria
- D. Types of test cases

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190

What benefits do static analysis tools have over test execution tools?

- A. Static analysis tools find defects earlier in the life cycle.
- B. Static analysis tools can be used before code is written.
- C. Static analysis tools test that the delivered code meets business requirements.
- D. Static analysis tools are particularly effective for regression testing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?

- A. Functionality
- B. Usability
- C. Supportability
- D. Maintainability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194

Which pair of definitions is correct?

- A. Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.
- B. Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.
- C. Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.
- D. Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Regression testing is testing that nothing has regressed. Retesting (or confirmation testing) confirms the fix is correct by running the same test after the fix has been made. No other option has both of these as true.

NEW QUESTION 198

“How much testing is enough?”

- A. This question is impossible to answer
- B. This question is easy to answer
- C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
- D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

Which TWO of the review types below are the BEST fitted (most adequate) options to choose for reviewing safety critical components in a software project? Select 2 options.

- A. Informal review.
- B. Management review.
- C. Inspection.
- D. Walkthrough
- E. Technical Review

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 208

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

What test roles (or parts in the testing process) is a developer most likely to perform?

- (i) Executing component integration tests.
- (ii) Static analysis.
- (iii) Setting up the test environment.
- (iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A

Explanation:

- (i) Executing component integration tests is usually done by developers. Developers are usually responsible for unit and component integration testing. Independent testing usually follows at system and acceptance test levels.
- (ii) Static analysis is usually done by developers because: it requires an understanding of the code and therefore the person doing this needs skills in the programming language; and it can be done as soon as the code is written. Therefore it is quick and effective for the developer to do it. The risk of a lack of test independence can be mitigated by performing independent system and acceptance testing.
- (iii) Setting up the test environment is an activity typically performed by a tester. It may require support from developers and staff from other departments and on some occasions environments could be set up by developers. However, it is a task that could be done by a tester rather than a developer.
- (iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated is typically a decision made by the test leader, who will consult other staff in the decision-making process. Developers may be involved and their skills may be required to automate some tests. However, the decision on how much to automate should not be made by developers.

NEW QUESTION 217

Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

- A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
- B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards.
- C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.
- D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

Which of the following has the typical formal review activities in the correct sequence?

- A. Kick-off, review meeting, planning, follow-up.
- B. Kick-off, planning, review meeting, re-work.
- C. Planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting.
- D. Planning, individual preparation, follow-up, re-work.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct sequence is: planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting, re-work, follow-up. All of the other options have either the activities in the wrong order or activities missing from the strict flow.

NEW QUESTION 222

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 224

When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called:

- A. Regression testing
- B. Maintenance testing
- C. Confirmation testing
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 228

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Regression testing and acceptance testing are the same
- B. Regression tests show if all defects have been resolved
- C. Regression tests are typically well-suited for test automation
- D. Regression tests are performed to find out if code changes have introduced or uncovered defects
- E. Regression tests should be performed in integration testing.
- F. A, C and D and E are true; B is false.
- G. A, C and E are true; B and D are false.
- H. C and D are true; A, B and E are false.
- I. B and E are true; A, C and D are false.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230

Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?

- (i) Often led by the author.
- (ii) Documented and defined results.
- (iii) All participants have defined roles.
- (iv) Used to aid learning.
- (v) Main purpose is to find defects.

- A. (i) and (v) are correct.
- B. (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- C. (i) and (iv) are correct.
- D. (iii) and (iv) are correct.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 235

Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

- A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.
- B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.
- C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non- functional characteristics.
- D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 236

Which of the following types of test tool are most likely to include traceability functions?

- (i) Performance testing tool
- (ii) Requirements management tool
- (iii) Configuration management tool
- (iv) Static analysis tool

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (ii) have traceability because they enable test conditions and subsequently test scripts and defects to be traced back to requirements. Configuration management tools (iii) also need to trace the appropriate version of a test script to the release or version of a system or module. Performance monitoring tools (i) and static analysis tools (iv) are designed for specific objectives. Neither of these tools particularly need traceability functions.

NEW QUESTION 241

Which of the following pairs of test tools are likely to be most useful during the test analysis and design stage of the fundamental test process?

- (i) Test execution tool
- (ii) Test data preparation tool
- (iii) Test management tool
- (iv) Requirements management tool

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

Testing should be stopped when:

- A. All the planned tests have been run
- B. Time has run out
- C. All faults have been fixed correctly
- D. Both A and C
- E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 247

Maintenance testing is:

- A. updating tests when the software has changed
- B. testing a released system that has been changed
- C. testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need
- D. testing to maintain business advantage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 252

What is a test condition?

- A. A statement of test objectives and test ideas on how to test.
- B. An item or event that could be verified by one or more test cases.
- C. The process of identifying differences between the actual results and the expected results for a test.
- D. All documents from which the requirements of a component or system can be inferred

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 253

Why is independent testing important? [K1]

- A. Because independent testers make fewer assumptions than developers
- B. Because independent testers are isolated from the development team
- C. Because independent testers can verify assumptions made during specification and implementation of the system
- D. Because independent testers have a greater sense of responsibility for quality than developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256

Equivalence Partitioning is best defined as:

- A. An analysis technique that divides inputs into groups that are expected to exhibit similar behaviors.
- B. Applying to time-related data classes only.
- C. A form of white-box testing.
- D. A method to reduce test coverage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

Which of the following would typically be identified using static analysis by tools? [K1]

- A. Spelling mistake on an error message
- B. A potential infinite loop
- C. Memory leakage
- D. A variable set to the wrong value

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 262

What other details should be included in the following incident report when it is first submitted? Date of Issue: 23/11/05 Severity: P1

Build: Version15.6

Details: Expected field to be limited to 15 chars, able to enter 27

- A. Suggested solution, priority and number of defects assigned to this developer.
- B. Status of the incident, degree of impact, Test Case Number.
- C. History, related defects and expected fix time.
- D. Line of code, number of defects found, time of day

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265

What is static analysis?

- A. The decision between using white or black box test techniques.
- B. Executing software to validate the most common path through the code.
- C. A technique to find defects in software source code and software models, performed without executing code.
- D. It is a testing technique used during system testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 269

System testing is:

- A. Used to search for defects in software modules that are separately testable.
- B. The responsibility of the users of a system.
- C. Concerned with the behavior of a whole system/product as defined by the scope of a development project.
- D. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of the software system

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 272

What is decision table testing?

- A. It's a testing design technique based in the internal software structure.
- B. It's a static test design technique.
- C. It's a testing design technique to verify decisions.
- D. It's a testing design technique based in the system requirement

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 276

Which of the following would NOT be a typical target of testing support tools?

- A. Automate activities that require significant resources when done manually
- B. Automate activities that cannot be executed manually
- C. Automate repetitive tasks
- D. Automating repetitive inspections

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279

Which of the following test design techniques is classified as a structure-based (white box) technique? [K1]

- A. Exploratory testing
- B. Decision table testing
- C. State transition testing
- D. Statement testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 284

Which of the following is a consideration when deploying test execution tools? [K1]

- A. Data-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
- B. Recorded manual tests may become unstable in use
- C. Keyword-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
- D. Expected results for tests are not required because the tool generates expected results

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 289

Test objectives for systems testing of a safety critical system include completion of all outstanding defect correction. Regression testing is required following defect correction at all test levels. Which TWO of the following metrics would be MOST suitable for determining whether the test objective has been met? [K2]

- A. Regression tests run and passed in systems testing
- B. Incidents closed in systems testing
- C. Planned tests run and passed in system testing
- D. Planned tests run and passed at all levels of testing
- E. Incidents raised and closed at all levels of testing
- F. a and e
- G. b and c
- H. d and e
- I. a and b

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 292

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

- _ An employee has \$4,000 of salary tax free.
- _ The next \$1,500 is taxed at 10%.
- _ The next \$28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
- _ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

- A. \$28,000
- B. \$1,500
- C. \$33,501
- D. \$5,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294

Which of the following statements is most true about test conditions?

- A. An item or event of a component or system that can be verified by one or more test cases.
- B. The grouping of a composite set of test cases which, when tested as a whole, reveal a positive or negative result.
- C. A testable component derived from business requirements.
- D. Applies to software testing only

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 298

Component testing may include:

- A. Sociability testing.
- B. User acceptance testing.
- C. Beta testing.
- D. The use of stubs and driver

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 299

Which of the main activities of the fundamental test process does the task 'verify the test environment set up is correct' relate to? [K1]

- A. Planning and control
- B. Analysis and design
- C. Implementation and execution
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 302

What is the main reason for using a pilot project to introduce a testing tool into an organization? [K1]

- A. To identify the requirements for using a tool
- B. To make a selection between alternative tools
- C. To assess whether the tool will be cost- effective
- D. To ensure the tools fits existing processes without change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 304

Which of the following is a role of a formal review? [K1]

- A. Adjudicator
- B. Moderator
- C. Governor
- D. Corrector

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 305

Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?

- a) Communicate factual information in a constructive way.
- b) Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do. c) Always outsource testing activities. d) Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

- A. a and b
- B. a, b and c
- C. a, b and d
- D. a and c

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 309

When should testers be involved in reviewing a UAT specification? [K1]

- A. At the beginning of the project
- B. As soon as requirements have been approved
- C. As soon as the UAT specification has been drafted
- D. At any time before UAT begins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 313

What type of test design technique is the most effective in testing screen-dialog flows?

- A. Use case testing
- B. Boundary value testing
- C. Statement testing and coverage
- D. State transition testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 314

When an organization considers the use of testing tools, they should:

- A. Use a tool in order to help define a good test process because the tool will force process repeatability and therefore enforce good test process.
- B. Always start by bringing in automated test execution tools as these tools have the greatest return on investment and therefore should be introduced first.
- C. Perform analysis of the test process and then assess whether it can be supported through the introduction of tool support.
- D. Allow the developers to select the testing tools because tools are technical and developers have the appropriate skills to advise on test tool selection and configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

Consider the following pseudo code

1. Begin
2. Read Gender
3. Print "Dear"
4. If Gender = 'female'
5. Print ("Ms")
6. Else
7. Print ("Mr")
8. Endif
9. End

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 322

Which of the following are valid test objectives? (i)Finding defects.

(ii)Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information. (iii)Preventing defects. (iv)Debugging the code.

- A. i, ii and iii
- B. i, ii and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. i and iv

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 325

Of the following, select the best description of the fundamental test process:

- A. Planning and control, analysis, design, implementation, execution, evaluation of exit criteria and reporting, test closure.
- B. Executing tests, identifying and recording defects and preparing recommendation and closure reports.
- C. Controls, preparation of test cases, execution of test cases, execution of regression packs, communicating with developers, writing recommendations for release.
- D. Static testing, dynamic testing, defect reporting, reporting and closure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328

A live defect has been found where a code component fails to release memory after it has finished using it.

Which of the following tools would have been the MOST effective at detecting this defect prior to live implementation?

- A. Dynamic analysis tool
- B. Monitoring tool
- C. Configuration management tool
- D. Coverage measurement tool

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 329

Your company is developing a system with complex business rules and many branches in the structure of its code components. You need to choose one black box technique and one white box technique for test case design. Which one of the following offers the BEST choice?

- A. Statement testing and exploratory testing
- B. Decision testing and equivalence partitioning
- C. Decision testing and decision table testing
- D. Boundary value analysis and decision table testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333

Which of the following would achieve the HIGHEST level of testing independence for a project's test level?

- A. Training developers to design good tests for the test team to execute
- B. Outsourcing test design and execution to a different company
- C. Having the company's independent test team design and execute the tests
- D. Minimising contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 337

Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

- A. To improve defect finding during reviews and testing
- B. To ensure that developers adhere to coding standards
- C. To limit communication between developers and testers
- D. To provide better metrics for the stakeholders

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 338

Why is measurement of code coverage Important?

- A. Because 100% code coverage implies 100% coverage of requirements
- B. Because 100% code coverage guarantees that there are no coding errors
- C. Because code coverage can be used to ensure that all code is exercised by tests
- D. Because code coverage can ensure that all decisions are correctly implemented in the code

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 343

Which of the following options BEST explain the pesticide paradox principle of testing?

- A. If we do not regularly review and revise our tests, we'll stop finding defects
- B. Repeatedly running a set of tests will ensure that a system is defect free
- C. Defects are, paradoxically, often contained in a small number of modules
- D. Testing, like spraying pesticide, is an effective bug / defect removal activity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 347

The following Test Cases have been created for a simple web-based airline booking system. Test Case 1: Search for an item Available Flights

Test Case 2: View selected item in My Flights Test Case 3: Login to the system: Login is accepted

Test Case 4: Select an available flight: item added to My Flights Test Case 5: Print confirmation receipt, then exit Test Case 6: In My Flights, confirm details and book flight

Which of the following is the correct logical order for the test cases?

- A. 6, 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
- B. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 6, 5
- D. 3, 1, 4, 2, 6, 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 349

Which of the following options describe the causal chain in the correct sequence?

- A. Error, fault, failure
- B. Fault, bug, mistake
- C. Mistake, failure, fault
- D. Failure, bug, error

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 350

You are examining a document which gives the precise steps needed in order to execute a test. What is the correct definition of this document?

- A. Test design specification
- B. Test condition
- C. Test procedure specification
- D. Test case specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 353

Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

- A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited

- B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
- C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
- D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 354

When considering the roles of test leader and tester, which of the following tasks would NOT typically be performed by a tester?

- A. Prepare and acquire the test data
- B. Set up and check the test environment
- C. Write test summary reports
- D. Review tests developed by others

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 356

Which of the following would you NOT expect to see on an incident report from test execution?

- A. The version(s) of the software under test
- B. The test execution schedule
- C. Expected results and actual results
- D. Precise steps to reproduce the problem

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 358

Which of the following is a Black Box test design technique?

- A. Decision Coverage
- B. Error Guessing
- C. Statement Coverage
- D. Equivalence Partitioning

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 363

Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

- A. Omission of a major requirement
- B. Inadequate decision coverage
- C. Component memory leakage
- D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 366

A garden irrigation system allows the user to specify 2 inputs:

- 1. Frequency - The number of times the system should be automatically switched on per day; minimum once per day, maximum 5 times
- 2. Duration - The duration of operation, in whole minutes, each time it is switched on; ranging from 1 to 60 Applying 2-value boundary value analysis which of the following options has the correct test set of valid and invalid boundary values?

- A. Frequency 1, 5; Duration 1, 60
- B. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 59 seconds, 1 minute, 60 minutes, 60 minutes 1 second
- C. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61
- D. Frequency 0, 1, 2, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 367

Which of the following would be a good test technique to use when under severe time pressure?

- A. Exploratory testing
- B. Structure based testing
- C. Specification based testing
- D. Use Case testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 371

During the development of a software change for a system, the developer makes a mistake in his work, which leads to a fault in the code. Unfortunately the fault is not found by software testing and is released into live.

What is the definite consequence of this mistake?

- A. The system will fail, causing a defect

- B. If the defect is executed, the system may fail
- C. Loss of money, time, or business reputation
- D. Contractual requirements have not been met by testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 376

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