[ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 13](http://istqbexamcertification.com/)

1. **The process starting with the terminal modules is called -**
2. Top-down integration
3. Bottom-up integration
4. None of the above
5. Module integration
6. **The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from**
7. Project plan
8. Business plan
9. Support plan
10. None of the above
11. **If an expected result is not specified then:**
12. We cannot run the test
13. It may be difficult to repeat the test
14. It may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed
15. We cannot automate the user inputs
16. **Which of the following could be a reason for a failure**
17. Testing fault
18. Software fault
19. Design fault
20. Environment Fault
21. Documentation Fault
22. 2 is a valid reason; 1,3,4 & 5 are not
23. 1,2,3,4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
24. 1,2,3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
25. All of them are valid reasons for failure
26. **Test are prioritized so that:**
27. You shorten the time required for testing
28. You do the best testing in the time available
29. You do more effective testing
30. You find more faults
31. **Which of the following is not a static testing technique**
32. Error guessing
33. Walkthrough
34. Data flow analysis
35. Inspections
36. **Which of the following statements about component testing is not true?**
37. Component testing should be performed by development
38. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing
39. Component testing should have completion criteria planned
40. Component testing does not involve regression testing
41. **During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?**
42. Execution
43. Design
44. Planning
45. Check Exit criteria completion
46. **Which, in general, is the least required skill of a good tester?**
47. Being diplomatic
48. Able to write software
49. Having good attention to detail
50. Able to be relied on
51. **The purpose of requirement phase is**
52. To freeze requirements
53. To understand user needs
54. To define the scope of testing
55. All of the above
56. **Verification is:**
57. Checking that we are building the right system
58. Checking that we are building the system right
59. Performed by an independent test team
60. Making sure that it is what the user really wants
61. **A regression test:**
62. Will always be automated
63. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected
64. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected
65. Can only be run during user acceptance testing
66. **Function/Test matrix is a type of**
67. Interim Test report
68. Final test report
69. Project status report
70. Management report
71. **Defect Management process does not include**
72. Defect prevention
73. Deliverable base-lining
74. Management reporting
75. None of the above
76. **What is the difference between testing software developed by contractor outside your**

**country, versus testing software developed by a contractor within your country?**

1. Does not meet people needs
2. Cultural difference
3. Loss of control over reallocation of resources
4. Relinquishments of control
5. **Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs?**
6. 10-20
7. 40-50
8. 70-80
9. 5-10
10. **A reliable system will be one that:**
11. Is unlikely to be completed on schedule
12. Is unlikely to cause a failure
13. Is likely to be fault-free
14. Is likely to be liked by the users
15. **How much testing is enough**
16. This question is impossible to answer
17. The answer depends on the risks for your industry, contract and special requirements
18. The answer depends on the maturity of your developers
19. The answer should be standardized for the software development industry
20. **Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability?**
21. Operability
22. Observability
23. Simplicity
24. Robustness
25. **Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method.**
26. White box
27. Black box
28. Green box
29. Yellow box
30. **Which of these can be successfully tested using Loop Testing methodology?**
31. Simple Loops
32. Nested Loops
33. Concatenated Loops
34. All of the above
35. **To test a function, the programmer has to write a , which calls the**

**function and**

passes it test data.

1. Stub
2. Driver
3. Proxy
4. None of the above
5. **Equivalence partitioning is:**
6. A black box testing technique used only by developers
7. A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing
8. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
9. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing
10. **When a new testing tool is purchased, it should be used first by:**
11. A small team to establish the best way to use the tool
12. Everyone who may eventually have some use for the tool
13. The independent testing team
14. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts
15. **Inspections can find all the following except**
16. Variables not defined in the code
17. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents
18. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents
19. How much of the code has been covered

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| **Answers:** |  |
| 1)- b | 14) - b |
| 2)- a | 15) - b |
| 3)- c | 16) - b |
| 4)- d | 17) - b |
| 5)- b | 18) - b |
| 6)- a | 19) - d |
| 7)- d | 20) - a |
| 8 )- c | 21) - d |
| 9) - b | 22) - b |
| 10) - d | 23) - c |
| 11) -b | 24) - a |
| 12) - b | 25) - d |