[ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 14](http://istqbexamcertification.com/)

1. **What is failure?**
2. Deviation from expected result to actual result
3. Defect in the software.
4. Error in the program code.
5. Fault in the system.
6. **People who don’t participate in technical reviews**
7. Analysts
8. Management
9. Developers
10. Testers
11. **What type of testing is done to supplement the rigorous testing?**
12. Regression testing.
13. Integration testing.
14. Error Guessing
15. System testing.
16. **Capture and replay facilities are least likely to be used to ....**
17. Performance testing
18. Recovery testing
19. GUI testing
20. User requirements.
21. **What is the smallest number of test cases required to Provide 100% branch coverage?**

**If(x>y) x=x+1;**

**else y=y+1;**

**while(x>y)**

**{**

**y=x\*y; x=x+1;**

**}**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. **Cyclomatic complexity is used to calculate**
6. number of independent paths in the basis set of a program
7. number of binary decisions + 1
8. upper bound for the number of tests that must be conducted to ensure that all statements have been executed at least once
9. number of branches and decisions
10. **If a candidate is given an exam of 40 questions, should get 25 marks to pass (61%) and should get 80% for distinction, what is equivalence class.**
11. 23, 24, 25
12. 0, 12, 25
13. 30, 36, 39

D. 32,37,40

1. **Match the following:**
2. **Test estimation**
3. **Test control**
4. **Test monitoring**
5. **measures of tracking process**
6. **effort required to perform activities**
7. **reallocation of resources**
8. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
9. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
10. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
11. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
12. **One of the following is not a part of white box testing as per BS7925-II standards.**
13. Random testing
14. Data Flow testing.
15. Statement testing.
16. Syntax testing.
17. **Exclusive use of white box testing in a test-phase will:**
18. Ensure the test item is adequately tested.
19. Make the need for black-box testing redundant.
20. Run the risk that the requirements are not satisfied.
21. Suffices for the unit testing phase.
22. **Match the following.**
23. **Configuration identification**
24. **Configuration control**
25. **Status reporting**
26. **Configuration auditing**
27. **Maintains of CI’s in a library**
28. **Checks on the contents of the library**
29. **Function recording and tracking problems.**
30. **Requires the all CI’s and their versions in the system are known**
31. 1-d, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a.
32. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b.
33. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c.
34. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d.
35. **Cost of the reviews will not include.**
36. Review process itself
37. Metrics analysis
38. Tool support.
39. Process improvement.
40. **What type of testing will you perform on internet banking solution?**
41. System integration
42. Functional testing
43. Non-functional testing.
44. Requirements testing
45. **Which tool will be used to test the flag memory leaks and unassigned pointers**
46. Dynamic analysis tool
47. Static Analysis tool.
48. Maintenance tool.
49. Configuration tool.
50. **Which of the following is not included in Test Plan.**
51. Features to be tested.
52. Environmental needs.
53. Suspension criteria.
54. Expected results.
55. **A piece of software has been given....what tests in the Following will you perform?**
56. **Test the areas most critical to business processes**
57. **Test the areas where faults will be maximum**
58. **Test the easiest functionalities**
59. 1&2 are true and 3 is false.
60. 1,2&3 are true.
61. 1 is true, 2&3 are false.
62. 1&2 are false, 3 is true.
63. **Amount of testing performed will not depend on**
64. Risks involved
65. Contractual requirements
66. Legal requirements
67. Test data.
68. **Which of the following provides the biggest potential cost saving from use of CAST?**
69. Test management
70. Test design
71. Test planning
72. Test execution
73. **Testing is not done to ....**
74. Find faults
75. Improve quality
76. Check user friendliness.
77. Improve software accuracy
78. **Software quality is not relevant to .**
79. Correctness
80. Usability
81. Viability
82. Reusability.
83. **Which of the following are false?**
84. Incidents should always be investigated and resolved.
85. Incidents occur when expected and actual results differ.
86. Incidents can be analyzed to assist in test process improvement.
87. An incident can be raised against documentation.
88. **Which of the following is a type of non-functional testing?**
89. Usability testing.
90. Statement Coverage.
91. Dataflow testing.
92. Cause-effect graphing.
93. **To make a test effective it is most important that:**
94. It is easy to execute.
95. It is designed to detect faults if present.
96. The expected outcome is specified before execution.
97. It is unlikely to delay progress.
98. **Error guessing is:**
99. An appropriate way of deriving system tests.
100. Only used if good requirements are not available.
101. Only used when good requirements are available.
102. The most appropriate way of deriving system tests.
103. **A standard for software testing terminology is:**
104. IEEE 802.11
105. ISO 9001
106. BS 7925-1
107. BS 7925-2
108. **Which of the following is true of V-model?**
109. It includes the verification of designs.
110. It states that modules are tested against user requirements.
111. It specifies the test techniques to be used.
112. It only models the testing phase.
113. **Which of the following is NOT part of a high level test plan?**
114. Functions not to be tested.
115. Environmental requirements.
116. Analysis of Specifications.
117. Entry and Exit criteria.
118. **When do you stop testing?**
119. When the specified number of faults are found.
120. When the test completion criteria are met.
121. When all high and medium priority tests are complete.
122. When all statements have been executed.
123. **Which of the following is least important in test management?**
124. Estimating test duration.
125. Incident Management.
126. Configuration Management.
127. De-bugging.
128. **How would you estimate the amount of re-testing likely to be required?**
129. Metrics from previous similar projects.
130. Discussions with the development team.
131. Time allocated for regression testing.
132. Both A & B.
133. **Which of the following statements is true of static analysis:**
134. Compiling code is not a form of static analysis.
135. Static analysis need not be performed before imperative code is executed.
136. Static analysis can find faults that are hard to find with dynamic testing.
137. Extensive statistic analysis will not be needed if white- Box testing is to be performed.
138. **Regression testing always involves**
139. Testing whether a known software fault been fixed.
140. Executing a large number of different tests.
141. Testing whether modifications have introduced adverse side effects.
142. Using a test automation tool.
143. **A field failure occurs when multiple users access a system. Which of the following is true?**
144. This is an acceptable risk of a multi-user system.
145. Insufficient functional testing has been performed.
146. This indicates an important non-functional requirement was not specified and tested.
147. It is not possible to test against such events prior to release.
148. **Integration testing in the large involves:**
149. Testing the system when combined with other systems.
150. Testing a sub-system using stubs and drivers.
151. Testing a system with a large number of users.
152. Combing software components and testing them in one go.
153. **Data flow analysis studies:**
154. How rapidly data is transferred through a program.
155. The rate of change of data values as a program executes.
156. The use of data on paths through the code.
157. The intrinsic complexity of the code.
158. **The oracle assumption is that:**
159. There is some existing system against which test output may be checked.
160. The tester knows everything about the software under test.
161. The tester can routinely identify the correct outcome of a test.
162. Tools are used to check the results of testing.

**36 The following text will be used in Q.37 and Q.38. 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 is taxed at 22%**

**Any further amount is taxed at 40%**

1. **To the nearest $ which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?**
2. $1500
3. $32001
4. $28000
5. $33501
6. **Which of these groups of numbers would fall into the same equivalence class?**

A. $5800; $28000; $32000

B. $0; $200; $4200

C. $5200; $5500; $28000

D. $28001; $32000; $35000

1. **Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of User Acceptance Testing?**
2. Use of automated test execution tools.
3. Testing performed by users.
4. Testing against acceptance test criteria.
5. Integration of system with user documentation.
6. **For software to be reliable it must:**
7. Be easy to maintain.
8. Be unlikely to cause a failure.
9. Never fail under any circumstances.
10. Be written according to coding standards

**Answers:**

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. D
18. D
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. D
25. C
26. B
27. C
28. B
29. D
30. A
31. A
32. C
33. C
34. A
35. B
36. C
37. D
38. A
39. A
40. B