[ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 29](http://istqbexamcertification.com/)

1. **A test plan defines**
2. What is selected for testing
3. Objectives and results
4. Expected results
5. Targets and misses
6. **Test planning should begin**
7. At the same time that requirement definitions begins
8. When building starts
9. When code build is complete
10. After shipping the first version
11. **Risk analysis talks about**
12. The data required for testing, the infrastructure requirements to manage the data as well as the methods for preparing test data, requirements, converters and sources
13. Details what types of tests must be conducted, what stages of testing are required and outlines the sequence and timing of tests
14. A testing goal. It is a statement of what the tester is expected to accomplish or validate during a testing activity. These guide the development of test cases and procedures
15. None of the above

**4.The following defines the statement of what the tester is expected to accomplish or validate during testing activity**

1. Test scope
2. Test objective
3. Test environment
4. None of the above

**5.One technique of Black Box testing is Equivalence Partitioning. In a program statement that accepts only one choice from among 10 possible choices, numbered 1 through 10, the middle partition would be from to**

1. 4 to 6
2. 0 to 10
3. 1 to 10
4. None of the above
5. **What are the 2 major components taken into consideration with risk analysis?**
6. The probability the negative event will occur
7. The potential loss of impact associated with the event
8. Both a and b
9. Neither a nor b
10. **Following are some of the testing taks**
11. Budget, Test environment
12. Budget, Number of qualified test resources
13. Budget, Number of qualified test resources, Test environment
14. None of the above
15. **Cost of quality is**
16. Prevention costs
17. Appraisal costs
18. Failure costs
19. All of the above
20. **Which of the following metrics involves defects reported by client**
21. Test efficiency
22. Test effectiveness
23. Test Coverage
24. None of the above
25. **Security concerns are important for which type of applications.**
26. A product advertisement website
27. A requirements tracking database
28. An e-commerce website
29. An employment application
30. **Testing responsiveness**

**Tester 1- Verify that the program is able to display images clearly on all 10 of the monitors in the tab**

**Tester 2- Make sure the program instructions are easy to use Security concerns are important for which type of applications.**

**Tester 3 - Verify that the calculation module works correctly by using both scripts and ad hoc testing. Which term is used to refer to the testing that is performed by**

**Tester 3 in the above scenario?**

1. Unit testing
2. Algorithm specific testing
3. Compatibility testing
4. Black box testing

**12.As a tester, what is your main objective in reviewing a requirement document?** a) To ascertain that each requirement is traceable to a business need

1. To ascertain that each requirement is both testable and uniquely identifiable
2. To ascertain that each requirement is traceable to a business need, testable, and uniquely identifiable
3. To ascertain that each requirement is uniquely identifiable
4. **.What is the common limitation of automated testing?**
5. They are not useful for performance testing
6. They cannot be used for requirement validation
7. It is very difficult for automated scripts to verify a wide range of

application responses.

1. They are not useful when requirements are changing frequently
2. **.Formal testing guidelines suggest which one of the following as the correct source of functional test cases?**
3. The developer’s knowledge of what the software can do
4. The software design
5. The software requirements
6. The tester’s knowledge of what the software should do
7. The functional test procedures
8. **.What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having the effects of that change show up in some test?**
9. Desk checking
10. Debugging a program
11. A mutation error
12. Performance testing
13. Introducing mutations
14. **.Test effort estimation uses which of the following techniques**
15. Function point method
16. Test case point method
17. Use case point method
18. All of the above
19. **.What is the verification process in software development?**
20. The probability that undesirable things will happen such as loss of human life or large financial losses
21. The process of monitoring the software to ensure full compliance with established standards and procedures
22. The process of trying to discover every conceivable fault of weakness in a work product.
23. The process of evaluating a system of component to determine whether or not the products of a given developement phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase
24. The process of evaluating a system or component during or at the end of the sales process to determine whether or not it satisfies specified requirements
25. **.From a testing perceptive, what results in the clicking of a button?**
26. An interface event
27. A sound
28. A text item
29. A bio-metric event
30. An internal processing event
31. **.Testing design mainly emphasizes all the following except**
32. Data planning
33. Test procedures planning
34. Mapping the data and test cases
35. Data synchronisation
36. **.Which type of testing is performed to test applications across different browsers and OS?**
37. Static testing
38. Performance testing
39. Compatibility testing
40. Functional testing
41. **.Which document helps you to track test coverage?**
42. Traceability Matrix
43. Test plan
44. Test log
45. Test summary report
46. **.Which type of test would you perform to accept a build**
47. Beta test
48. Smoke test
49. Functional test
50. User acceptance test
51. **.Detecting a defect at which of the following stage is most economical?**
52. Design
53. Build
54. Testing
55. Deployment
    1. **If the application is complex, but NOT data intensive and is to be tested on one configuration and 2 rounds, the easiest method to test is**
56. Manual testing
57. Automation testing
58. Both
59. None
60. **.Functional testing is mostly**
61. Validation techniques
62. Verification techniques
63. Both of the above
64. None of the above
65. **.Most imprecise definition for quality is**
66. Fitness for use
67. Meeting customers expectations
68. Completeness of requirements
69. Efficient and effective product

**27.System testing include all the following except**

1. Performance services
2. Security services
3. Usability services
4. Monitoring services

**28.Function points are used for estimating**

1. Size
2. Effort
3. Cost
4. None of the above

**29.Size of a project is defined in terms of all the following except**

1. Person days
2. Person hours
3. Calendar months
4. None of the above
5. **.Deliverable of test design phase include all of the following except**
6. Test data
7. Test data plan
8. Test summary report
9. Test procedure plan
10. **.Which of the following in not decided in the test-planning phase?**
11. Schedules and deliverable
12. Hardware and software
13. Entry and exit criteria
14. Types of test case
15. **.Compatibility testing for products involves all the following except**
16. Certified and supported client environments
17. High and low level sanity testing
18. Client and server side testing
19. Functional and non-functional compatibility
20. **.Evaluating business importance and testing the core business cases in an application is called**
21. Risk based testing
22. High level sanity testing
23. Low level sanity testing
24. Regression testing
25. **.Regression testing mainly helps in**
26. Retesting fixed defects
27. Checking for side-effects of fixes
28. Checking the core gaps
29. Ensuring high level sanity
30. **.Load testing emphasizes on performance under load while stress testing emphasizes on**
31. Breaking load
32. performance under stress
33. Performance under load
34. There is no such difference, both are same
35. **.Which of the following is not a form of performance testing?**
36. Spike testing
37. Volume testing
38. Transaction testing
39. Endurance testing
40. **.Which of the following is not a type of test under phases in testing life cycle?**
41. Integration test
42. Load test
43. User Acceptance test
44. Beta test
45. **.Test efficiency is always directly proportional to**
46. Product Delivery
47. Functional Coverage
48. Product Reliability
49. Product Cost
50. **.Per economics of testing - optimum test is suggested because**
51. Number of defects decrease along with extent of testing
52. Number of defects increase along with extent of testing
53. Cost of testing increases with the extent of testing
54. Cost of testing increases with the number of defects
    1. **n a V-model of software testing, UAT plans are prepared during the**
55. Analysis phase
56. HLD phase
57. LLD phase
58. System Testing phase

**Answers:**

Q.1-B

Q.2-A

Q.3-D

Q.4-B

Q.5-C

Q.6-C

Q.7-C

Q.8-D

Q.9-B

Q.10-C

Q.11-D

Q.12-C

Q.13-D

Q.14-C

Q.15-E

Q.16-D

Q.17-D

Q.18-A

Q.19-D

Q.20-C

Q.21-A

Q.22-B

Q.23-A

Q.24-A

Q.25-A

Q.26-B

Q.27-D

Q.28-A

Q.29-C

Q.30-C

Q.31-D

Q.32-B

Q.33-B

Q.34-B

Q.35-A

Q.36-C

Q.37-D

Q.38-C

Q.39-C

Q.40-A