[ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 31](http://istqbexamcertification.com/)

1. **File Integrity falls under**
2. compliance testing
3. disaster testing
4. verifying compliance to rules
5. functional testing
6. ease of operations

**2.Operations testing is**

1. compliance tesitng
2. disaster testing
3. verifying compliance to rules
4. functional testing
5. ease of operatins

**3.Security falls under**

1. compliance testing
2. disaster testing
3. verifying compliance to rules
4. functional testing
5. ease of operations
6. **.Portability falls under**
7. compliance testing
8. disaster testing
9. verifying compliance to rules
10. fuctional testing
11. ease of operations
12. **.What are the four attributes to be present in any test problem?**
13. statement, criteria, effect and cause
14. priority, fix, schedule and report
15. statement, fix effect and report
16. none of the above
17. **.Which is not the Phase of SDLC?**
18. Initiation Phase
19. Defintion Phase
20. Planning Phase
21. Programming and Training Phase
22. **.Comparision of the expected benefit versus the cost of the solution is done in which phase of SDLC?**
23. Defintion Phase
24. Design Phase

b. Initiation Phase

d. Implementation Phase

1. **Who is the policy/oversight participant in SDLC?**
2. Project Manager
3. Contracting Office
4. Information Technology Manager
5. Information Resorces Management Official
6. **Who reviews proposed procurement for sufficiency in the acquisition and installation of the Off-the-Self Software?**
7. Sponsor / User
8. Project Manager
9. IT Manger
10. All of the Above
11. **“V” testing process is**
12. System development process and system test process begins
13. Testing starts after coding is done
14. Do procedures are followed by Check procedures
15. Testing starts after the prototype is done
16. **Validation is**
17. Execute test
18. Review code
19. Desk check
20. Audit
21. **Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process**
22. Assess development plan and status
23. Develop the test plan
24. Test software design
25. Test software requirement
26. **Structural testing is**
27. Requirements are properly satisfied by the application
28. Uncover errors during “Coding” of the program
29. Functions works properly
30. To test how the business requirements are implemented.
31. **Functional testing is**
32. Path testing
33. Technology has been used properly
34. Uncover errors that occurs in implementing requirements.
35. Uncover errors in program unit.
36. **Structural testing is NOT**
37. Installation testing
38. Stress testing
39. Recovery testing
40. Compliance testing

**16.Stress testing transaction can be obtained from**

1. Test Data generators
2. Test transactions created by the test group
3. Transactions previously processed in the production evironment d. All of the above.
4. **.Who will assess vulnerability in the system**
5. Internal Control Officer
6. System Security Officer
7. QA Engineer
8. Test Manager
9. **.What is the structure testing process**
10. Parallel
11. Regression
12. Stress
13. Intersystem
14. **.What is Risk analysis?**
15. Evaluating risks
16. Evaluating Controls
17. Evaluating vulnerabilities
18. All of the above
19. **.Major component of Risk Analysis are**
20. The probability that the negative event will occur
21. The potential loss is very high
22. The potential loss or impact associated with the event
23. **. Method of conducting Risk Analysis is**
24. Use your judgment
25. Use your instict
26. Cost of failure
27. All of the above
28. **.Which is not Testing Risk**
29. Budget
30. Number of qualified test resources
31. Sequence and increments of code delivery
32. Inadequately tested applications

**23.If abnormal termination type X occurs 100 times per year, and the loss per occurrence is $500, then the loss associated with the risk is $50,000. What methods of measuring the magnitude of risk I am using?**

1. Judgment
2. Annual loss expectation estimation
3. Risk Formula
4. Consensus
5. **What is Cascading error?**
6. Unrelated errors
7. Triggers a second unrelated error in another part
8. A functionality could not be tested
9. Two similar errors
10. **Configuration defects will be introduced if**
11. Environment is not stable
12. Environment does not mirror test environment
13. Environment does not mirror production environment
14. All of the above
15. **Quality Risk is**
16. Requirement comply with methodology
17. Incorrect result will be produced
18. Result of the system are unreliable
19. Complex technology used.
20. **Risk control objectives are established in**
21. Design phase
22. Requirement Phase
23. Testing Phase
24. Implementation Phase
25. **Which of the following is not Risk characteristic**
26. Inherent in every project
27. Neither intrinsically good not bad
28. Something to fear but not something to manage
29. Probability of loss
30. **Application developed should fit user’s business process. The components of fit are**
31. Data
32. People
33. Structure
34. All of the above
35. **Which is not the responsibility of customer/ user of the software**
36. Plan how and by whom each acceptance activity will be performed
37. Prepare the acceptance plan
38. Prepare resource plan
39. Plan resources for providing information on which to base acceptance decisions
    1. **In preparation for developing the acceptance criteria, the user should**
40. Know the defects in the application
41. Acquire the basis knowledge of the application for which the system is intended
42. Understand the risks and benefits of the development methodology that is to be used in correcting the software system
43. Know new enhancement and basic understanding of how the application is implemented in users organization
44. **.Acceptance requirements that a system should meet is**
45. Usability
46. Understandablity
47. Functionality
48. Enhancements
49. **.Testing techniques that can be used in acceptance testing are**
50. Structural
51. Functional
52. Usability
53. A and B
54. B and C
55. **.For final software acceptance testing, the system should include**
56. Delivered software
57. All user documents
58. Final version of other sofware deliverables
59. All of the above
60. **.Accepatance testing means**
61. Testing performed on a single stand-alone module or unit of code
62. Testing after changes has been made to ensure that no unwanted changes were introduced
63. Testing to ensure that the system meets the need of the organization and end user.
64. Users test the application in the developers environment
65. **.Acceptance tests are normally conduced by the**
66. Developers
67. End users
68. Test team
69. System engineers
70. **. Which is not test result data**
71. Test factors
72. Interface objective
73. Platform
74. Test estimation
75. **. What type of test that will be conducted during the execution of tests, which will be based on software requirements. What category of status data I am looking?**
76. Test Result
77. Test Transaction
78. Defects
79. Efficiency
80. **. Summary (project)status report provides**
81. General view of a project
82. General view of all the projects
83. Detailed view of all the projects
84. Detailed information about a project
85. **. Project status report provides**
86. General view of a project
87. General view of all the projects
88. Detailed view of all the projects
89. Detailed information about a project

**Answers:**

Q.1-D

Q.2-E

Q.3-A

Q.4-B

Q.5-A

Q.6-C

Q.7-C

Q.8-D

Q.9-A

Q.10-A

Q.11-A

Q.12-C

Q.13-B

Q.14-C

Q.15-B

Q.16-D

Q.17-A

Q.18-C

Q.19-D

Q.20-D

Q.21-D

Q.22-D

Q.23-C

Q.24-B

Q.25-D

Q.26-A

Q.27-B

Q.28-C

Q.29-D

Q.30-C

Q.31-C

Q.32-C

Q.33-D

Q.34-D

Q.35-C

Q.36-B

Q.37-D

Q.38-B

Q.39-B

Q.40-D