CTFL V4.0 Practice Questions – Chapter-5: Test Planning

Question #1

Can the following information be found in the test plan?

The test basis for the User Login Feature:

User story:

As a registered user I want to be able to log in to my account So that I can access personalized features and information.

AC1: Successful Login

• Given I have a valid account(c82b4374-89e1-4988-8317-5c0b73ed0722)

• When I enter my username(test1023) and password(p@ssw0rd!@#)

• Then I should be successfully logged in

• And I should see the homepage with the account balance(0.99$)

    a) **Yes, test data can be found in the context of testing**
    b) **Yes, test data can be found in the test approach**
    c) **No, test data can't be found in the test plan**
    d) **No, a user story can't be found in the test plan**

Question #2

Your team uses planning poker to estimate the test effort for a newly required feature.

Given the following user story: "As a user, I want to be able to easily upload and manage images on the platform so that I can seamlessly share my visual content with others"

Each estimator has a deck of cards with values similar to the shirt sizes ranging from extra-small to extra-extra-large (XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL)

During the first poker planning session, the following story points were given based on risk, effort, complexity, and proper extent of testing:

Team members estimation:

• Customers: M

• Developers: M

• Testers: XXL

What is the best outcome following this planning session?

a) **Because the customer's and developer's size estimates match, the team can be confident that this estimate is good and should move to the next user story**
b) **The team should hold a conversation to understand why the testers felt this user story was significantly more work. Another round of the planning poker session should occur following that discussion**
c) **Because the customer owns the system in the end, the customers' estimates should be taken as correct when there is a conflict**
d) **The poker planning sessions should continue until all estimated story sizes are an exact match between developers and testers**

Question #3

Which of the following is true regarding the test pyramid?

a) **The pyramid layers represent the granularity levels of tests, with higher layers indicating higher test granularity**
b) **The pyramid layers represent the granularity levels of tests, with lower layers indicating lower test granularity**
c) **The pyramid layers represent groups of tests, and higher layers correspond to lower test granularity**
d) **The pyramid layers represent the granularity levels of tests, and the test granularity is nearly the same across all pyramid layers**

Question #4

Which testing quadrant is technology facing and critiquing the product?

a. **none**
b. **Quadrant Q1**
c. **Quadrant Q3**
d. **Quadrant Q4**

Question #5

Which of the following activities would a tester do during release planning?

a) **Determine the testability of user stories**
b) **Help break down user stories into smaller and more detailed tasks**
c) **Estimate test effort for all testing tasks**

d) Estimate test effort associated with user stories

Question #6

Which one of the following answers describes the Planning Poker?

a) In this metrics-based technique, figures are collected from previous projects within the organization, which makes it possible to derive "standard" ratios for similar projects
b) In iterative SDLCs the team may extrapolate the test effort in the forthcoming iteration as the averaged effort from the last three iterations
c) A consensus-based estimation technique commonly used in Agile software development involves estimating the effort or relative size of user stories using a deck of cards with values representing the units agreed upon by the team
d) An expert-based test estimation technique that aims at making an accurate estimation using the collective wisdom of the team members

Question #7

You are testing a web app that enables users to purchase laptops through an online store based on their preferences. You need to execute test cases from the regression test suite in accordance with the specified execution schedule. Note that the test management system used on the project has a known bug in ordering test cases. Consider the following list of test cases, priorities (i.e., a higher number means a higher priority):
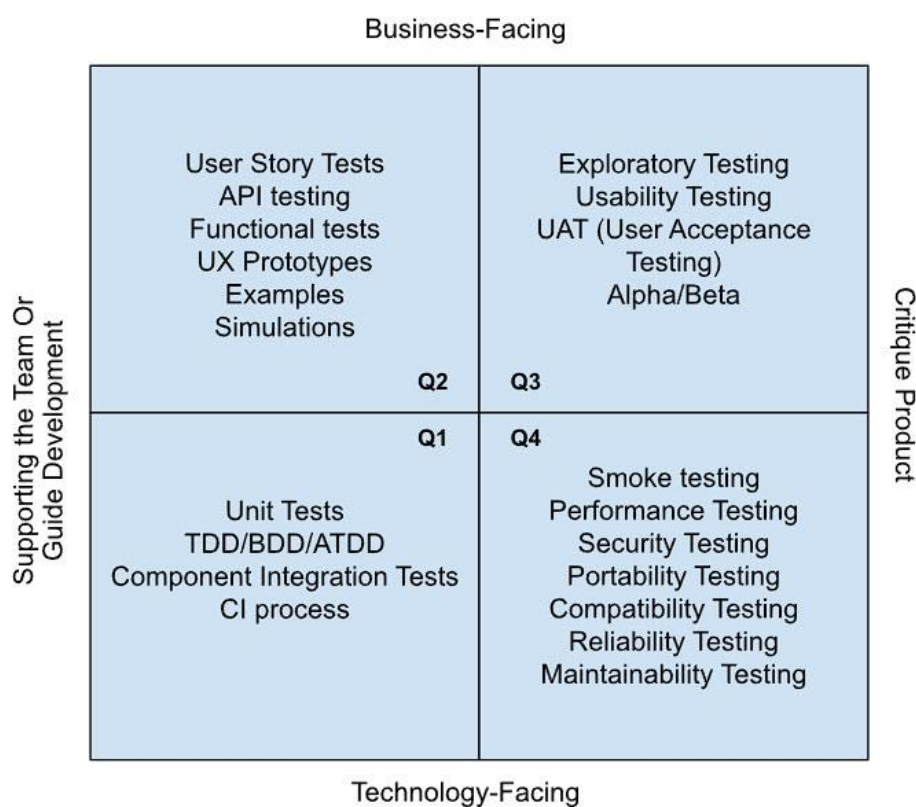
TC ID	TC desc	Priority
TC 006	Insufficient Funds Transaction	1
TC 001	Credit Card Transaction	5
TC 003	Purchase with Invalid Card Details	1
TC 007	Existing User Purchase	4
TC 004	Alternative Payment Method	3
TC 002	Guest Checkout	4
TC 008	Blocked User Purchase	1
TC 005	Purchase with applied coupon code	2

Which of the following test cases should be executed as the fourth one?

a) Either TC 002 or TC 007
b) TC 004
c) TC 005
d) TC 008

Question #8

What inaccuracies are present in the information displayed for Quadrant 1 (Q1) within the Agile Testing Quadrants figure?

a) TDD/BDD/ATDD is placed in Quadrant 1 (Q1); it should not be on the diagram as it is not specific to any quadrant
b) The placement of Quadrant 1 (Q1) is inaccurate; Q1 is technology-oriented but involves critiquing the product rather than supporting the team
c) The placement of Quadrant 1 (Q1) is inaccurate; Q1 involves supporting the team but is business-oriented rather than technology-oriented
d) BDD/ATDD is placed in Quadrant 1 (Q1); instead, it belongs to Quadrant 2 (Q2)

Question #9

Which of the following options is the exit criteria for testing a system?

a) All test cases are organized into the test suites and are prioritized
b) All unresolved defects from the previous iteration are added to the current iteration backlog
c) Stubs, drivers, and simulators are set and configured to the valid environment

Question #10

Which of the following statements about test effort estimation is true?

a) Breaking down a large task into smaller components is advised during estimation, as smaller tasks generally yield higher accuracy compared to estimating the entire task at once
b) The accuracy of estimating larger tasks typically exceeds that of estimating smaller ones; hence, when estimating a small task, it is advisable to merge it with other small tasks into one larger task for comprehensive estimation
c) Given the high accuracy of the estimations, it is crucial to communicate to stakeholders that it is important to stick with the original plan and not make any changes
d) Both the estimation of smaller tasks and the estimation of larger tasks are subject to estimation errors; therefore, decomposing a large task into a set of smaller tasks is not beneficial

Question #11

Consider the following test categories (1-4) and agile testing quadrants (A-D):

1. Usability testing

2. API testing

3. Performance testing

4. Unit integration testing

A. Agile testing quadrant Q1: technology facing, supporting the development team

B. Agile testing quadrant Q2: business facing, supporting the development team

C. Agile testing quadrant Q3: business facing, critique the product

D. Agile testing quadrant Q4: technology facing, critique the product

How do the following test categories map onto the agile testing quadrants?

a) 1D, 2B, 3C, 4A

b) 1B, 2C, 3D, 4A
c) 1B, 2D, 3C, 4A
d) 1C, 2B, 3D, 4A

Question #12

According to the ISTQB Glossary, what is a test approach?

a) The implementation of the test strategy for a specific project

b) Documentation aligned with the test policy that describes the generic requirements for testing and details how to perform testing within an organization

c) Documentation describing the test objectives to be achieved and the means and the schedule for achieving them, organized to coordinate testing activities

d) The set of interrelated activities comprising of test planning, test monitoring and control, test analysis, test design, test implementation, test execution, and test completion

Question #13

Which of the following is true regarding the test pyramid?

a) The pyramid layers represent groups of tests, with tests becoming less complex and faster as the layer goes higher
b) The pyramid layers represent groups of tests, with tests becoming more complex and slower as the layer goes lower
c) The pyramid layers represent groups of tests, with tests becoming more isolated, faster, and checking a smaller piece of functionality as the layer goes lower
d) The pyramid layers represent groups of tests, with tests becoming more isolated, faster, and checking a smaller piece of functionality as the layer goes higher
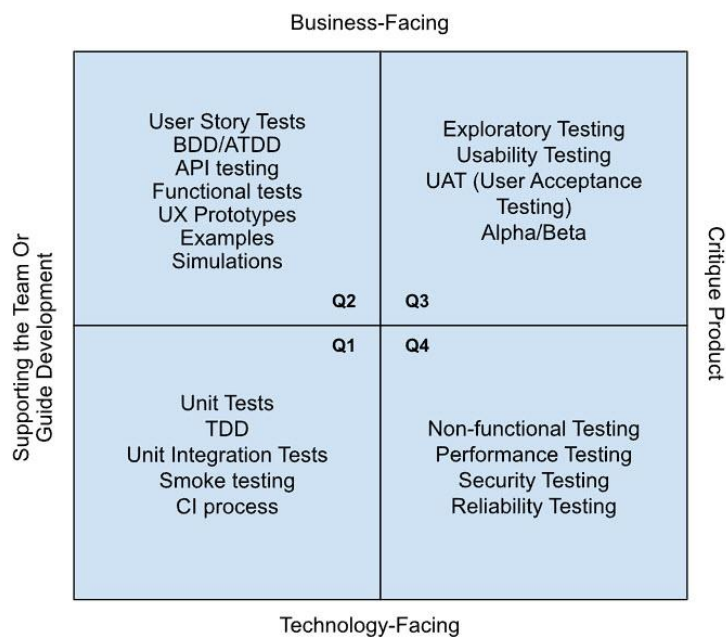
Question #14

Which one of the following is the characteristic of a metrics-based approach for test estimation?

a) Budget which was used by a previous similar test project
b) Overall experience collected in interviews with test managers
c) Estimation of effort for test automation agreed in the test team
d) Average of calculations collected from business experts

Question #15

What inaccuracies are present in the displayed information within the Agile Testing Quadrants figure provided?
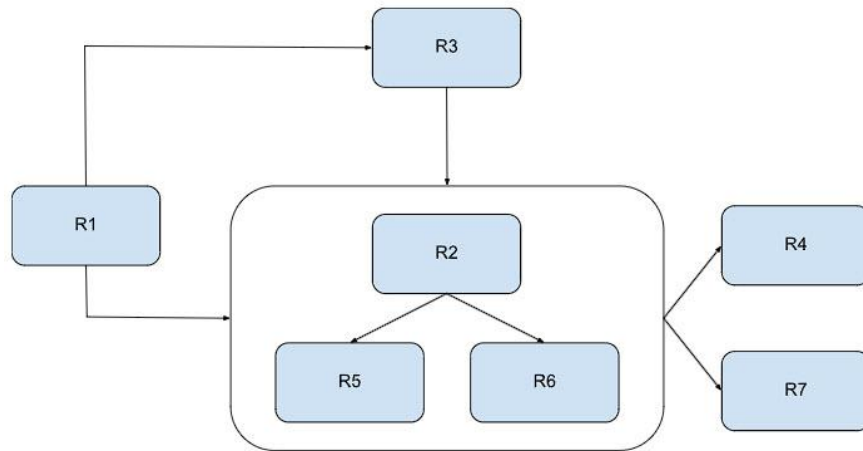

a) **Performance, Security, and Reliability testing should not be in Quadrant 4 (Q4); they are not related to any specific quadrant and should not be on the diagram**

b) **Unit and Unit Integration testing should not be in Quadrant 1 (Q1); they are not related to any specific quadrant and should not be on the diagram**

c) **Exploratory testing should not be part of Quadrant 3 (Q3); it belongs to Quadrant 2 (Q2)**

d) **Smoke testing should not be part of Quadrant 1 (Q1); it belongs to Quadrant 4 (Q4)**

Question #16

As a test manager you are responsible for testing the following parts of requirements:

• R1 - Process anomalies

• R2 - Synchronization

• R3 - Approval

• R4 - Problem solving

• R5 - Financial data

• R6 - Diagram data

• R7 - Changes to the user profile

Question #17

Which one of the following options structures the test execution schedule according to the requirement dependencies?

a) R1 ; R3 ; R4 ; R7 ; R2 ; R5 ; R6

b) R1 ; R3 ; R2 ; R4 ; R7 ; R5 ; R6

c) R1 ; R3 ; R2 ; R5 ; R6 ; R4 ; R7

d) R1 ; R2 ; R5 ; R6 ; R3 ; R4 ; R7

Which one of the following answers describes an entry criteria?

a) The required state of a test item and its environment prior to test case execution

b) The set of conditions for officially starting a defined task

c) The criteria to define the coverage items required to reach a test objective

d) A provision that contains criteria to be fulfilled