#### **ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 30**

#### 1. Verification performed without any executable code is referred to as

- a) Review
- b) Static testing
- c) Validation
- d) Sanity testing

#### 2.If Quality Control and Quality Assurance are compared

- a) Both are literally the same
- b) QA is a higher activity in the management Hierarchy
- c) QC ia a higher activity in the management Hierarchy
- d) QA is done by the client and QC si done by the software vendor

### 3. The extent of automation for a given project is generally guided by

- a) Scope for automation
- b) Tool support
- c) Business Functionality
- d) Vendor's skills

#### 4. Test data planning essentially includes

- a) Network
- b) Operational Model
- c) Boundary value analysis
- d) Test Procedure Planning

#### 5. Which of the following is not a client side statistics in load testing

- a) Hits per second
- b) Throughput
- c) Cache hit ratio
- d) Transaction per second

#### 6. Feasibility study is more imoprtant before load testing

- a) Web Applications
- b) Client-server applications
- c) Mainframe applications
- d) Citrix applications

#### 7. Which one of the following need not be part of the bug tracker?

- a) Bug identifier
- b) One line bug description
- c) Severity of the bug
- d) None of the above

# 8. Which of the following approach needs to be taken if there are a large number of defects being found in the software?

- 1. Try continuing testing and logging the critical defects.
- 2. Immediately stop testing the product.
- 3. Inform the lead/manager providing proper documentation
- 4. Continue testing in the normal manner
- a) 1 and 3
- b) 3 and 4
- c) 2 only
- d) 3 only

#### 9. What if the application has functionality that wasn't in the requirements?

- a) Ignore testing that functionality
- b) Continue to test the functionality and report the results
- c) Update the Project Manager with the details and the risk involved
- d) None of the above

# 10. What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing for world wide web sites

- a) Interaction between html pages
- b) Performance on the client side
- c) Security aspects
- d) All of the above

#### 11. What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing?

- a) Use risk based analysis to find out which areas need to be tested
- b) Use automation tool for testing
- c) a and b
- d) None of the above

#### 12. The selection of test cases for regression testing

- a) Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system
- b) Includes the area of frequent defects
- c) Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes
- d) All of the above

#### 13. What are the main attributes of test automation

- 1. Time saving
- 2. Correctness
- 3. Less Manpower
- 4. More reliable
- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d) None of the above

#### 14. Some of the common problems of test automation are

a) Changing requirements

- b) Lack of time
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

# 15. Some of the metrics which are collected in a testing project are Productivity

**Test effectiveness** 

Requirement stability

#### Bug fix rate

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1,2, and 4
- d) 1 and 4

#### 16.Test Suit Manager

- a) A tool that specifies an order of actions that should be performed during a test session
- b) A software package that cretes test transactions for testing application systems and programs
- c) A tool that allows testers to recognize test script by function or other grouping
- d) None of the above

#### 17.Baseline means

- a) A single software product that may or may not fully support a business function
- b) A quantitative measure of the current level of performance
- c) A test or analysis coducted after an application is moved into production
- d) None of the above

# 18.A document describing any event during the testing process that requires investigation

- a) Test log
- b) Test Incident report
- c) Test Cycle
- d) Test Item

# 19. The purpose of this event is to review the application user interface and other human factors of the application with the people who will be using the application.

- a) User Acceptance test
- b) Usablity test
- c) Validation
- d) None of the above

#### 20. What is used to measure the characteristics of the documentation and code?

- a) Process metrics
- b) Product metrics

- c) Software Quality metrics
- d) None of the above

#### 21. Use of an executable model to represent the behavior of an object is called

- a) Simulation
- b) Software item
- c) Software feature
- d) None of the above

#### 22.Benchmarking is

- a) Comparing your company's products services or processes against best practices or competitive practices to help define superior performance of a product service or support process.
- b) A quantitative measure of the current level of performance
- c) A test or analysis conducted after an application is moved into production
- c) None of the above

# 23. Recovery testing is a system test that forces the software to fail and verifies that data recovery is properly performed.

The following should be checked for correctness

- 1. Re-initialization
- 2. Restart
- 3. Data Recovery
- 4. Check Point Mechanism
- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d) 2 and 4

#### 24.UAT is different from other testing types normally because of

- a) Data
- b) Cycles
- c) Defects
- d) None of the above

#### 25. Alpha testing is differentiated from Beta testing by

- a) The location where the tests are conducted.
- b) The types of test conducted
- c) The people doing the testing
- d) The degree to which white box techniques are used

#### 26. What is the need for test planning

- a) to utilize a balance of testing techniques
- b) to understand testing process
- c) to collect metrics
- d) to perform ad hoc testing.

#### 27. Which of the following is NOT a part of Test plan document?

- a. assumptions
- b) communication approach
- c) risk analysis
- d) status report

# 28. Which part of Test plan will define 'What will and will not be covered in the test'?

- a) test scopt
- b) test objective
- c) both a & b
- d) none of the above

#### 29. Test objective is simply a testing

- a) direction
- b) vision
- c) mission
- d) goal

#### 30. Which out of the below is NOT a concern for testers to complete a test plan

- a) not enough tranining
- b) lack of test tools
- c) enough time for testing
- d) rapid change

#### 31. The effort taken to create a test plan shoule be

- a) half of the total test effort
- b) one-third of the total test efforts
- c) two times of the total test effort
- d) one-fifth of the total test effort

#### 32. What do you mean by 'Having to say NO'

- a) No, the problem is not with testers
- b) No, the software is not ready for production
- c) Both a and b
- d) none of the above

#### 33. Tools like change Man, Clear case are used as

- a) functional automation tools
- b) performance testing tools
- c) configuration management tools
- d) none of the above

#### 34.In Life cycle approach to testing, test execution occurs

a) during testing phase

- b) during requirement phase
- c) during coding phase
- d) none of the above

#### 35. Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review?

- a. Test manager
- b. Test engineer
- c. both A & B
- d. Project Manager

#### 36. What is NOT a test log?

- a. Maps the test results to requirements
- b. Records test activities
- c. Maintains control over the test
- d. Contains pass or fail results.

#### 37. When Integration testing should begin

- a. during black-box testing
- b. once unit testing is complete for the integrating components
- c. Before unit testing is complete
- d. All of the above

#### 38. Which is NOT a part of integration testing

- a. Validation of the links between the clients and server
- b. Output interface file accuracy
- c. back-out situations
- d. none of the above.

#### 39. When to stop testing?

- a. When all quality goals defined at the start of the project have been met.
- b. When running short of time
- c. When all test cases are executed
- d. all the above

#### 40. Authorization

- a. compliance testing
- b. disaster testing
- c. verifying compliance to rules
- d. functional testing
- e. ease of operations

#### **Answers:**

Q.1-B

Q.2-C

Q.3-A

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

Q.39-A Q.40-C