ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 24

Q. 1: Integration testing has following characteristics

I. It can be done in incremental manner

II. It is always done after system testing

III. It includes functional tests

IV. It includes non-functional tests

A. I, II and III are correct

B. I is correct

C. I, III and IV are correct

Q. 2: Which of the following activities differentiate a walkthrough from a formal review?

A. A walkthrough does not follow a defined process

B. For a walkthrough individual preparation by the reviewers is optional

C. A walkthrough requires meeting

D. A walkthrough finds the causes of failures, while formal review finds the failures

Q. 3: Why is testing necessary?

- A. Because testing is good method to make there are not defects in the software
- B. Because verification and validation are not enough to get to know the quality of the software
- C. Because testing measures the quality of the software system and helps to increase the quality
- D. Because testing finds more defects than reviews and inspections.
- E. I, II and IV are correct

Q. 4: In foundation level syllabus you will find the main basic principles of testing. Which of the following sentences describes one of these basic principles?

- A. Complete testing of software is attainable if you have enough resources and test tools
- B. With automated testing you can make statements with more confidence about the quality of a product than with manual testing
- C. For a software system, it is not possible, under normal conditions, to test all input and output combinations.
- D. A goal of testing is to show that the software is defect free.

Q. 5: Which of the following is true

- A. Testing is the same as quality assurance
- B. Testing is a part of quality assurance
- C. Testing is not a part of quality assurance
- D. Testing is same as debugging

Q. 6: This part of a program is given:

WHILE (condition A)

Do B

END WHILE

How many decisions should be tested in this code in order to achieve 100% decision coverage?

A. 2

B. Indefinite

C. 1

D. 4

Q. 7: In a flight reservation system, the number of available seats in each plane model is an input. A plane may have any positive number of available seats, up to the given capacity of the plane. Using Boundary Value analysis, a list of available - seat values were generated. Which of the following lists is correct?

- A. 1, 2, capacity -1, capacity, capacity plus 1
- B. 0, 1, capacity, capacity plus 1
- C. 0, 1, 2, capacity plus 1, a very large number
- D. 0, 1, 10, 100, capacity, capacity plus one

Q. 8: Which of the following is a valid collection of equivalence classes for the following problem: An integer field shall contain values from and including 1 to and including 15

- A. Less than 1, 1 through 15, more than 15
- B. Negative numbers, 1 through 15, above 15
- C. Less than 1, 1 through 14, more than 15
- D. Less than 0, 1 through 14, 15 and more

Q. 9: Which of the following is correct about static analysis tools

- A. They help you find defects rather than failures
- B. They are used by developers only
- C. They require compilation of code
- D. They are useful only for regulated industries

Q. 10: Which of the following is most often considered as components interface bug?

- A. For two components exchanging data, one component used metric units, the other one used British units
- B. The system is difficult to use due to a too complicated terminal input structure
- C. The messages for user input errors are misleading and not helpful for understanding the input error cause
- D. Under high load, the system does not provide enough open ports to connect to

Q. 11: Which of the following is correct about static analysis tools?

- A. Static analysis tools are used only by developers
- B. Compilers may offer some support for static analysis
- C. Static analysis tools help find failures rather than defects
- D. Static analysis tools require execution of the code to analyze the coverage

Q. 12: Which of the following list contains only non-functional tests?

- A. Interoperability (compatibility) testing, reliability testing, performance testing
- B. System testing, performance testing
- C. Load testing, stress testing, component testing, portability testing
- D. Testing various configurations, beta testing, load testing

Q. 13: Which set of metrics can be used for monitoring of the test execution?

- A. Number of detected defects, testing cost;
- B. Number of residual defects in the test object.
- C. Percentage of completed tasks in the preparation of test environment; test cases prepared
- D. Number of test cases run / not run; test cases passed / failed

Q. 14: What test items should be put under configuration management?

- A. The test object, the test material and the test environment
- B. The problem reports and the test material
- C. Only the test object. The test cases need to be adapted during agile testing
- D. The test object and the test material

Q. 15: This part of a program is given:

WHILE (condition A)

Do B

END WHILE

How many paths should be tested in this code in order to achieve 100% path coverage?

- A. One
- B. Indefinite
- C. Two
- D. Four
- Q. 16: What is the purpose of test exit criteria in the test plan?
- A. To specify when to stop the testing activity
- B. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
- C. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
- D. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
- Q. 17:If a program is tested and 100% condition coverage is achieved, which of the following coverage criteria is then guaranteed to be achieved?
- A. 100% branch coverage
- B. 100% condition coverage and 100% statement coverage
- C. Equivalence class and boundary value coverage
- D. No other white box coverage criterion is guaranteed to be fulfilled 100%
- Q. 18: Which of the following can be root cause of a bug in a software product?
- (I) The project had incomplete procedures for configuration management.
- (II) The time schedule to develop a certain component was cut.
- (III) the specification was unclear
- (IV) Use of the code standard was not followed up
- (V) The testers were not certified
- A. (I) and (II) are correct
- B. (I) through (IV) are correct
- C. (III) through (V) are correct
- D. (I), (II) and (IV) are correct
- Q. 19: The following list contains risks that have been identified for a software product to be developed. Which of these risks is an example of a product risk?
- A. Not enough qualified testers to complete the planned tests
- B. Software delivery is behind schedule
- C. Threat to a patient's life
- D. 3rd party supplier does not supply as stipulated
- Q. 20: Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Static analysis tools produce statistics during program execution
- B. Configuration management systems allow us to provide accurate defect statistics of different configurations
- C. Stress testing tools examine the behavior of the test object at or beyond full load
- D. Performance measurement tools can be used in all phases of software life-cycle
- Q. 21: Which of the following project inputs influence testing?
- (I) Contractual requirements
- (II) Legal requirements(III) Industry standards
- (IV) Application risk
- (V) Project size
- A. (I) through (III) are correct
- B. All alternatives are correct
- C. (II) and (V) are correct
- D. (I), (III) and (V) are correct

Q. 22: A test engineer is testing a Video Player (VCR), and logs the following report:

Title: Fast Forward stops after 2 minutes. It happens every time Expected result: Fast forward continues till the end of the tape Severity: High

Priority: Urgent

What important information did the engineer leave out?

- A. Identification (Software and hardware) of the VCR
- B. Actual result
- C. History of the report
- D. Ideas for the test case improvement
- Q. 23: Maintenance testing is:
- A. Testing management
- B. Synonym of testing the quality of service
- C. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of existing software
- D. Testing the level of maintenance by the vendor
- Q. 24: Why is incremental integration preferred over "big bang" integration?
- A. Because incremental integration has better early defects screening and isolation ability
- B. Because "big bang" integration is suitable only for real time applications
- C. Incremental integration is preferred over "Big Bang Integration" only for "bottom up" development model
- D. Because incremental integration can compensate for weak and inadequate component testing

Q. 25: V-Model is:

- A. A software development model that illustrates how testing activities integrate with software development phases
- B. A software life-cycle model that is not relevant for testing
- C. The official software development and testing life-cycle model of ISTQB
- D. A testing life cycle model including unit, integration, system and acceptance phases
- Q. 26: Which of the following items need not to be given in an incident report?
- A. The version number of the test object
- B. Test data and used environment
- C. Identification of the test case that failed
- D. The location and instructions on how to correct the fault
- Q. 27: Test data planning essentially includes
- A. Network
- B. Operational Model
- C. Boundary value analysis
- D. Test Procedure Planning
- Q. 28: Acceptance testing means
- A. Testing performed on a single stand alone module or unit of code
- B. Testing after changes have been made to ensure that no unwanted changes were introduced
- C. Testing to ensure that the system meets the needs of the organization and end user.
- D. Users test the application in the developers environment
- Q. 29: The _____testing should include operational tests of the new environment as well as of the changed software
- A. System Testing
- B. Integration testing
- C. Component testing

D. Maintenance testing

Q. 30: A risk-based approach to testing provides proactive opportunities to reduce the levels of product risk, starting in the initial stages of a project

A. True

B. False

Q. 31: Functional testing is mostly

- A. Validation techniques
- B. Verification techniques
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

Q. 32: Branch Coverage

A. Another name for decision coverage

- B. Another name for all-edges coverage
- C. Another name for basic path coverage
- D. All the above

Q. 33: The _______Is the activity where general testing objectives are transformed into tangible test conditions and test designs

- A. Testing Planning
- B. Test Control
- C. Test analysis and design
- D. Test implementation
- Q. 34: Integration testing where no incremental testing takes place prior to all the system's components being combined to form the system.
- A. System testing
- B. Component Testing
- C. Incremental Testing
- D. Big bang testing
- Q. 35: A test case design technique for a component in which test cases are designed to execute statements is called as?
- A. State transition Testing
- **B.** Static Testing
- C. Transition testing
- D. Statement testing
- Q. 36: Who should have technical and Business background.
- A. Moderator
- B. Author
- C. Reviewer
- D. Recorder
- Q. 37: A test plan defines
- A. What is selected for testing
- B. Objectives and results
- C. Expected results
- D. Targets and misses
- Q. 38: Component integration testing can be done
- A. Before Integration testing
- B. After unit testing
- C. After component testing

D. After system testing

Q. 39: Test basis documentation is analyzed in which phase of testing

- A. Test Analysis
- B. Test Design
- C. Test Execution
- D. Test Planning

Q. 40: Which one is not the task of test leader?

- A. Coordinate the test strategy and plan with project managers and others
- B. Decide about the implementation of the test environment
- C. Write test summary reports
- D. Review and contribute to test plans

Answers:

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

