

## **ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 25**

**Q. 1: if (condition1 && (condition2 function1()))**

**statement1;**

**else statement2;**

A. Decision coverage

**B. Condition coverage**

C. Statement coverage

D. Path Coverage

**Q. 2: \_\_\_\_\_ reviews are often held with just the programmer who wrote the code and one or two other programmers or testers.**

A. Formal Reviews

**B. Peer Reviews**

C. Semi-Formal Reviews

D. All of the above

**Q. 3: In \_\_\_\_\_ testing test cases i.e input to the software are created based on the specifications languages**

A. State Transition Testing

B. Random Testing

**C. Syntax Testing**

D. Penetration testing

**Q. 4: White Box Testing**

**A. Same as glass box testing**

B. Same as clear box testing

C. Both A. and B.

D. None of the above.

**Q. 5: Verification activities during design stages are**

**A. Reviewing and Inspecting**

B. Inspecting and Testing

C. Reviewing and Testing

D. Reviewing, Inspecting and Testing.

**Q. 6: Equivalence partitioning consists of various activities:**

**A. Ensure that test cases test each input and output equivalence class at least once**

B. Identify all inputs and all outputs

C. Identify equivalence classes for each input

D. All of the above

**Q. 7: Static Analysis**

A. Same as static testing

B. Done by the developers

**C. Both A. and B**

D. None of the above

**Q. 8: Size of a project is defined in terms of all the following except**

A. Person days

B. Person hours

**C. Calendar months**

D. None of the above

**Q. 9: Testing responsibilities:**

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

lab

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?

- A. Unit testing
- B. Algorithm specific testing
- C. Compatibility testing
- D. Black box testing

**Q. 10: Objective of review meeting is**

- A. To identify problems with design
- B. To solve the problems with design
- C. Both A. and B
- D. None of the above.

**Q. 11: QC is**

- A. Phase building activity
- B. Intermediate activity
- C. End of Phase activity
- D. Design activity

**Q. 12: Which tool store information about versions and builds of software and testware**

- A. Test Management tool
- B. Requirements management tool
- C. Configuration management tool
- D. Static analysis too;

**Q. 13: Testing Process comprised of**

- A. Test Plan and Test Cases
- B. Test log and Test Status
- C. Defect Tracking
- D. All of the above

**Q. 14: Preparing and automating test cases before coding is called**

- A. Test first approach
- B. Test-driven development
- C. Both A. & B.
- D. None of the above

**Q. 15: Which one is not characteristic of test management tool?**

- A. Support for the management of tests and the testing activities carried out
- B. Interfaces to test execution tools
- C. Quantitative analysis related to tests
- D. Check for consistency and undefined requirements
- E. None of the above

**Q. 16: Code Walkthrough**

- A. Type of dynamic testing
- B. Type of static testing
- C. Neither dynamic nor static
- D. Performed by the testing team

**Q. 17: Risk analysis talks about**

- A. 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

**B. Details what types of tests must be conducted, what stages of testing are required and outlines the sequence and timing of tests**

C. 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

D. None of the above

**Q. 18: What are the 2 major components taken into consideration with risk analysis?**

A. The probability the negative event will occur

B. The potential loss or impact associated with the event

**C. Both A. and B.**

D. Neither A. nor B.

**Q. 19: 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**

**A. Manual testing**

B. Automation testing

C. Both

D. None

**Q. 20: Functional tests can be performed at all test levels**

**A. True**

B. False

**Q. 21: Structural Testing**

A. Same as black box testing

**B. Same as white box testing**

C. Same as functional testing

D. None of the above.

**Q. 22: In formal review, Rework: fixing defects found typically done by \_\_\_\_\_**

A. Moderator

**B. Author**

C. Reviewer

D. Recorder

**Q. 23: The \_\_\_\_\_ may facilitate the testing of components or part of a system by simulation the environment in which the test object will run**

A. Test Design tool

B. Test data preparation tool

C. Test execution tool

**D. Test harness**

E. None of the above

**Q. 24: Regression testing mainly helps in**

A. Re-testing fixed defects

**B. Checking for side-effects of fixes**

C. Checking the core gaps

D. Ensuring high level sanity

**Q. 25: Review is one of the methods of V&V. The other methods are**

A. Inspection

B. Walkthrough

C. Testing

**D. All of the above**

**Q. 26: Which review is inexpensive**

- A. Informal Review**
- B. Walkthrough
- C. Technical review
- D. Inspection

**Q. 27: Following are some of the testing risks**

- A. Budget, Test environment
- B. Budget, Number of qualified test resources**
- C. Budget, Number of qualified test resources, Test environment
- D. None of the above

**Q. 28: Random Testing**

- A. Program is tested randomly sampling the input.**
- B. A black-box testing technique
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. None of the above.

**Q. 29: Black-box testing technique is also called as structure based technique**

- A. True
- B. False**

**Q. 30: Reliability, usability, efficiency are**

- A. Functional characteristics
- B. Nonfunctional characteristics**
- C. Both A. & B.
- D. None of the above

**Q. 31: Test Plan**

- A. Road map for testing**
- B. Tells about the actual results and expected results
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

**Q. 32: User Acceptance Testing**

- A. Same as Alpha Testing
- B. Same as Beta Testing
- C. Combination of Alpha and Beta Testing**
- D. None of the above

**Q. 33: Path coverage includes**

- A. Statement coverage
- B. Condition coverage
- C. Decision coverage
- D. None of these**

**Q. 34: Which testing technique do you prefer for the following situations?**

- 1. Severe time pressure
- 2. Inadequate specification
- A. Decision testing
- B. Error guessing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Exploratory testing**

**Q. 35: 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

**Q. 36: Data flow analysis studies:**

- A. Possible communications bottlenecks in a program.
- B. The rate of change of data values as a program executes.
- C. The use of data on paths through the code.
- D. The intrinsic complexity of the code.

**Q. 37: Which of the following is NOT a white box technique?**

- A. Statement testing
- B. Path testing
- C. Data flow testing
- D. State transition testing

**Q. 38: Which one of the following describes the major benefit of verification early in the life cycle?**

- A. It allows the identification of changes in user requirements.
- B. It facilitates timely set up of the test environment.
- C. It reduces defect multiplication.
- D. It allows testers to become involved early in the project.

**Q. 39: Which of the following is false?**

- A. In a system two different failures may have different severities.
- B. A system is necessarily more reliable after debugging for the removal of a fault.
- C. A fault need not affect the reliability of a system.
- D. Undetected errors may lead to faults and eventually to incorrect behavior.

**Q. 40: Alpha testing is:**

- A. Post-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.
- B. The first testing that is performed.
- C. Pre-release testing by end user representatives at the developer's site.
- D. Pre-release testing by end user representatives at their sites.

**Answer:**

- Q.1-B
- Q.2-B
- Q.3-C
- Q.4-A
- Q.5-A
- Q.6-A
- Q.7-C
- Q.8-C
- Q.9-D
- Q.10-C
- Q.11-C
- Q.12-C
- Q.13-D
- Q.14-C

Q.15-D  
Q.16-B  
Q.17-B  
Q.18-C  
Q.19-A  
Q.20-A  
Q.21-B  
Q.22-B  
Q.23-D  
Q.24-B  
Q.25-D  
Q.26-A  
Q.27-B  
Q.28-A  
Q.29-B  
Q.30-B  
Q.31-A  
Q.32-C  
Q.33-D  
Q.34-D  
Q.35-C  
Q.36-C  
Q.37-D  
Q.38-C  
Q.39-B  
Q.40-C