

### **ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 31**

**1. File Integrity falls under**

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

**2. Operations testing is**

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

**3. Security falls under**

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

**4. Portability falls under**

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

**5. What are the four attributes to be present in any test problem?**

- a. statement, criteria, effect and cause
- b. priority, fix, schedule and report
- c. statement, fix effect and report
- d. none of the above

**6. Which is not the Phase of SDLC?**

- a. Initiation Phase
- b. Definition Phase
- c. Planning Phase
- d. Programming and Training Phase

**7. Comparison of the expected benefit versus the cost of the solution is done in which phase of SDLC?**

- a. Definition Phase
- b. Design Phase

**b. Initiation Phase**

d. Implementation Phase

**8. Who is the policy/oversight participant in SDLC?**

a. Project Manager

b. Contracting Office

c. Information Technology Manager

**d. Information Resources Management Official**

**9. Who reviews proposed procurement for sufficiency in the acquisition and installation of the Off-the-Self Software?**

**a. Sponsor / User**

b. Project Manager

c. IT Manger

d. All of the Above

**10. “V” testing process is**

**a. System development process and system test process begins**

b. Testing starts after coding is done

c. Do procedures are followed by Check procedures

d. Testing starts after the prototype is done

**11. Validation is**

**a. Execute test**

b. Review code

c. Desk check

d. Audit

**12. Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process**

a. Assess development plan and status

b. Develop the test plan

**c. Test software design**

d. Test software requirement

**13. Structural testing is**

a. Requirements are properly satisfied by the application

**b. Uncover errors during “Coding” of the program**

c. Functions works properly

d. To test how the business requirements are implemented.

**14. Functional testing is**

a. Path testing

b. Technology has been used properly

**c. Uncover errors that occurs in implementing requirements.**

d. Uncover errors in program unit.

**15. Structural testing is NOT**

- a. Installation testing
- b. Stress testing**
- c. Recovery testing
- d. Compliance testing

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

- a. Test Data generators
- b. Test transactions created by the test group
- c. Transactions previously processed in the production environment
- d. All of the above.**

**17. Who will assess vulnerability in the system**

- a. Internal Control Officer**
- b. System Security Officer
- c. QA Engineer
- d. Test Manager

**18. What is the structure testing process**

- a. Parallel
- b. Regression
- c. Stress**
- d. Intersystem

**19. What is Risk analysis?**

- a. Evaluating risks
- b. Evaluating Controls
- c. Evaluating vulnerabilities
- d. All of the above**

**20. Major component of Risk Analysis are**

- a. The probability that the negative event will occur**
- b. The potential loss is very high
- c. The potential loss or impact associated with the event**

**21. Method of conducting Risk Analysis is**

- a. Use your judgment
- b. Use your instinct
- c. Cost of failure
- d. All of the above**

**22. Which is not Testing Risk**

- a. Budget
- b. Number of qualified test resources
- c. Sequence and increments of code delivery
- d. 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?**

- a. Judgment
- b. Annual loss expectation estimation
- c. Risk Formula
- d. Consensus

**24. What is Cascading error?**

- a. Unrelated errors
- b. Triggers a second unrelated error in another part
- c. A functionality could not be tested
- d. Two similar errors

**25. Configuration defects will be introduced if**

- a. Environment is not stable
- b. Environment does not mirror test environment
- c. Environment does not mirror production environment
- d. All of the above

**26. Quality Risk is**

- a. Requirement comply with methodology
- b. Incorrect result will be produced
- c. Result of the system are unreliable
- d. Complex technology used.

**27. Risk control objectives are established in**

- a. Design phase
- b. Requirement Phase
- c. Testing Phase
- d. Implementation Phase

**28. Which of the following is not Risk characteristic**

- a. Inherent in every project
- b. Neither intrinsically good not bad
- c. Something to fear but not something to manage
- d. Probability of loss

**29. Application developed should fit user's business process. The components of fit are**

- a. Data
- b. People
- c. Structure
- d. All of the above

**30. Which is not the responsibility of customer/ user of the software**

- a. Plan how and by whom each acceptance activity will be performed
- b. Prepare the acceptance plan
- c. Prepare resource plan
- d. Plan resources for providing information on which to base acceptance decisions

**31. In preparation for developing the acceptance criteria, the user should**

- a. Know the defects in the application
- b. Acquire the basis knowledge of the application for which the system is intended
- c. Understand the risks and benefits of the development methodology that is to be used in correcting the software system
- d. Know new enhancement and basic understanding of how the application is implemented in users organization

**32. Acceptance requirements that a system should meet is**

- a. Usability
- b. Understandability
- c. Functionality
- d. Enhancements

**33. Testing techniques that can be used in acceptance testing are**

- a. Structural
- b. Functional
- c. Usability
- d. A and B
- e. B and C

**34. For final software acceptance testing, the system should include**

- a. Delivered software
- b. All user documents
- c. Final version of other software deliverables
- d. All of the above

**35. Acceptance testing means**

- a. Testing performed on a single stand-alone module or unit of code
- b. Testing after changes has been made to ensure that no unwanted changes were introduced
- c. Testing to ensure that the system meets the need of the organization and end user.
- d. Users test the application in the developers environment

**36. Acceptance tests are normally conducted by the**

- a. Developers
- b. End users
- c. Test team
- d. System engineers

**37. Which is not test result data**

- a. Test factors
- b. Interface objective
- c. Platform
- d. Test estimation

**38. 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?**

- a. Test Result
- b. Test Transaction
- c. Defects
- d. Efficiency

**39. Summary (project)status report provides**

- a. General view of a project
- b. General view of all the projects
- c. Detailed view of all the projects
- d. Detailed information about a project

**40. Project status report provides**

- a. General view of a project
- b. General view of all the projects
- c. Detailed view of all the projects
- d. 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