Exam Questions CTFL_Syll2018

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (Syllabus 2018)

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
The following program part is given: IF (condition A)
then DO B
END IF
How many test cases are necessary in order to achieve 100% statement coverage?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. a very high number

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following test types is a part of the V-Model?

A. Black-box testing
B. White-box testing
C. Experience-based testing
D. Component testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following is NOT an example of a typical risk-based testing activity?

A. The evaluation of a risk-management tools to decide which tool to use for future projects
B. The focus of testing is shifted to an area in the system where tests find with more defects than expected
C. Brainstorming sessions are held with a wide variety of stakeholders to identify possible failures in the system
D. Tests are prioritized to ensure that those associated with critical parts of the system are executed earlier

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following tool types is the most useful one for a test manager?

A. Modeling tool
B. Static analysis tool
C. Coverage measurement tool
D. Defect tracking tool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
Once a bug is fixed, it should be retested. What is the term used to define this type of testing?

A. Reliability Testing
B. Confirmation Testing
C. Maintainability Testing
D. Regression Testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
Where and by whom is Beta testing normally performed?

A. By customers or potential customers at their own locations
B. By an independent test team at the developing organization's location
C. At the developing organization's site, but not by the developing team
D. By customers or potential customers at the developing organization's site

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following defect types are LEAST likely to be discovered when using static analysis tools?

A. Variables that are never used
B. Coding standard violations

C. Memory leaks
D. Uncalled functions and procedures

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Out of the following, what is not needed to specify in defect report?

A. How to fix the defect
B. Severity and priority
C. Test environment details
D. How to reproduce the defect

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following is correct?

A. Intrusive test tools are tools that do not exhibit the probe-effect
B. Testing tools can be used by both developers and testers
C. Use of testing tools is effective only when done as part of a test automation system
D. Testing tools allow developers do testing Use of such tools changes the role of the test team

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
What does the term Pesticide paradox' refer to?

A. The phenomena where a piece of code that has a lot of bugs is likely to have more hidden, yet unfound
B. The decreasing efficiency of debugging when done in code that has many bugs
C. Reduced effectiveness of test cases that are repeated and focused on the same scenarios
D. The redundancy of testing the same objects in both black and white box techniques

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following test techniques is structure-based?

A. Control flow testing
B. Use case testing
C. State transition testing
D. Decision table testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 1)
Testing should provide sufficient information to stakeholders to make informed decisions about the release of the software or system being tested. At which of the following fundamental test process activity the sufficiency of the testing and the resulting information are assessed?

A. Implementation and execution
B. Requirements specification
C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
D. Analysis and design

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following errors CANNOT be found with structure-based testing techniques?

A. Memory is leaking
B. Features are only partially implemented
C. Data structures that are used before initialization
D. Division by zero

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 2)
Why is independent testing important? [K1]

A. Because independent testers make fewer assumptions than developers
B. Because independent testers are isolated from the development team
C. Because independent testers can verify assumptions made during specification and implementation of the system
D. Because independent testers have a greater sense of responsibility for quality than developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is static analysis?

A. The decision between using white or black box test techniques.
B. Executing software to validate the most common path through the code.
C. A technique to find defects in software source code and software models, performed without executing code.
D. It is a testing technique used during system testing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 2)
Component testing may include:

A. Sociability testing.
B. User acceptance testing.
C. Beta testing.
D. The use of stubs and drivers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following are valid test objectives? (i)Finding defects.
(ii)Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information. (iii)Preventing defects.
(iv) Debugging the code.

A. i, ii and iii
B. i, ii and iv
C. ii and iii
D. i and iv

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following statements about use-case testing are most accurate? (i)In a use-case diagram an actor represents a type of user.
(ii)Use-cases are the most common test basis for unit testing.
(iii)A use-case describes interactions between actors.
(iv)An actor is always a human user that interacts with the system. (v)Test cases can be based on use-case scenarios.
(vi) Use-case testing will often identify gaps not found by testing individual components.

A. ii, iii, iv, v
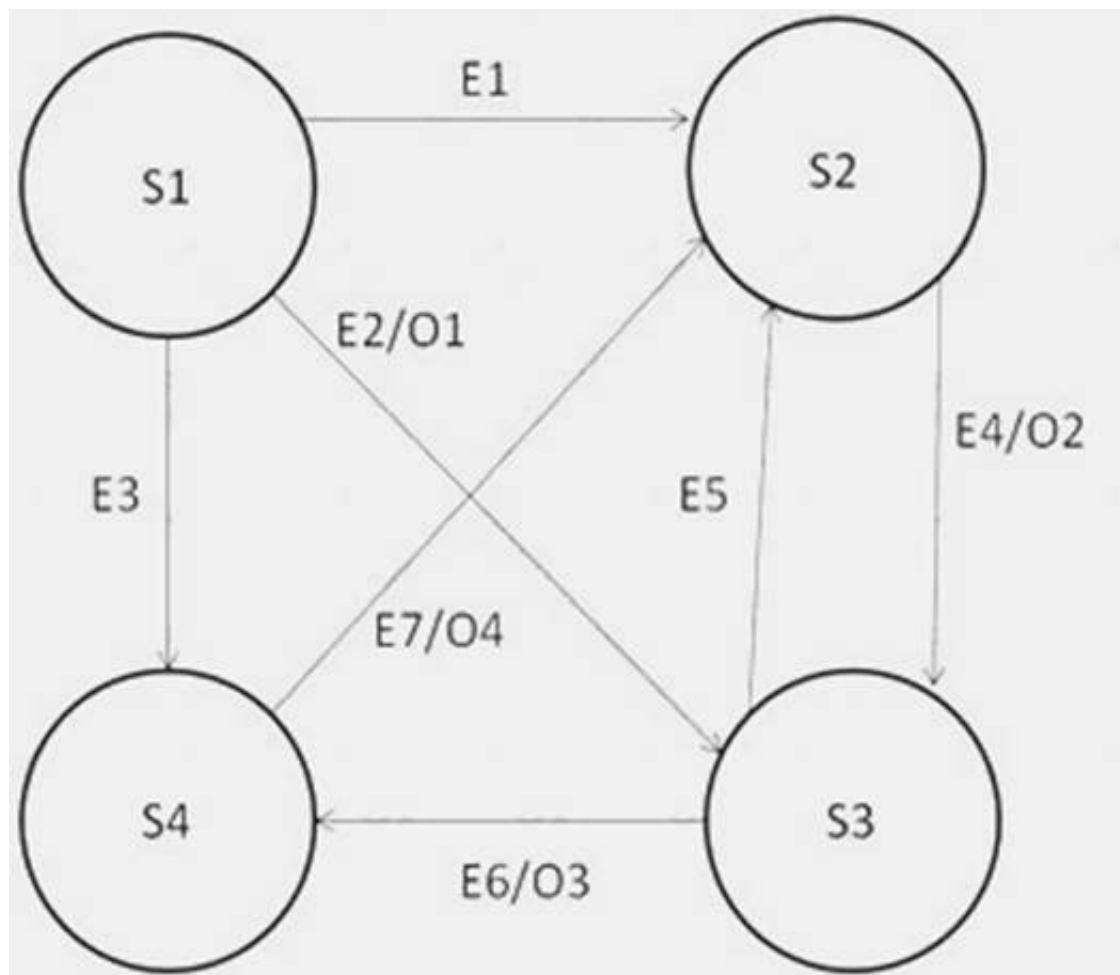B. i, iii, v, vi
C. i, ii, iv, v
D. iii, iv, v, vi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 2)
A test case starts at S1 and triggers 4 events in sequence: E1, E4, E5, E7. What will be the finishing state and the output(s) from the test case? [K3]
Refer to the exhibit

A. S2 and O4
B. S4 and O2
C. S4 and O4
D. S2 and O2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following BEST defines static techniques? [K1]

A. Executing the software work product
B. Manually examining the code or project documentation
C. Automated analysis of the code or project documentation
D. Manual examination and automated analysis of code or project documentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is a consideration when deploying test execution tools? [K1]

A. Data-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
B. Recorded manual tests may become unstable in use
C. Keyword-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
D. Expected results for tests are not required because the tool generates expected results

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 2)
A client-server system for a web development must support a minimum of 200 enquiries per hour. In peak times, it must be available 24 hours x 7 days due to the critical nature of the application, and must have a response time lower than 20 seconds during peak loads.
Which of the following set of test types would be most appropriate to verify the non-functional requirements expressed in this statement?

A. Performance, Usability, Regression.
B. System, Load, Fail-over.
C. Performance, Load, Stress.
D. Load, Volume and Component.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 2)
What are metrics NOT used for?

A. To identify the percentage of work done in test environment preparation.
B. To identify the percentage of work done in test case preparation.
C. To apply to the RAD development model.

D. To measure whether dates of test milestones were met.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 2)
Consider the following pseudo code
1. Begin
2. Read Gender
3. Print "Dear"
4. If Gender = 'female'
5. Print ("Ms")
6. Else
7. Print ("Mr")
8. Endif
9. End
How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following would NOT be a typical target of testing support tools?

A. Automate activities that require significant resources when done manually
B. Automate activities that cannot be executed manually
C. Automate repetitive tasks
D. Automating repetitive inspections

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 2)
In a system designed to work out the employee tax to be paid:
_ An employee has $4,000 of salary tax free.
_ The next $1,500 is taxed at 10%.
_ The next $28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
_ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.
Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

A. $28,000
B. $1,500
C. $33,501
D. $5,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following metrics could be used to monitor progress along with test preparation and execution? [K1]

A. The total number of tests planned
B. The total number of requirements to be tested
C. The failure rate in testing already completed
D. The number of testers used for test execution so far

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which type of review has the following main purposes:
discussing, making decisions, evaluating alternatives, finding defects, solving technical problems and checking conformance to specifications, plans, regulations, and standards?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 2)
Typically, exit criteria may consist of:

A. Defining the amount, level of detail structure, and templates for the test documentation.
B. Estimates of defect density or reliability measures.
C. Adequacy of the test approaches taken.
D. Discussions on disaster recovery.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following risks represents the highest level of risk to the project?

A. Likelihood of failure = 1%, potential cost of impact = $1m.
B. Likelihood of failure = 10%, potential cost of impact = $500,000.
C. Likelihood of failure = 20%, potential cost of impact = $150,000.
D. Likelihood of failure = 5%, potential cost of impact = $500,000.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following test design techniques is not a black box technique?

A. Equivalence partitioning
B. State transition testing
C. Boundary value analysis
D. Statement coverage

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following processes ensures that all items of testware are identified, version controlled, tracked for changes, so that traceability can be maintained throughout the test process?

A. Software traceability process
B. Incidence management process
C. Testing design process
D. Configuration management process

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is a role of a formal review? [K1]

A. Adjudicator
B. Moderator
C. Governor
D. Corrector

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Exam Topic 2)
Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?
a) Communicate factual information in a constructive way.
b) Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do.
c) Always outsource testing activities.
d) Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

A. a and b
B. a, b and c
C. a, b and d
D. a and c

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 2)
Consider the following pseudo code:
1. Begin
2. Input X, Y
3. If X > Y

4. Print (X, 'is greater than', Y)
5. Else
6. Print (Y, is greater than or equal to', X)
7. EndIf
8. End
What is the minimum number of test cases required to guarantee both 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage?

A. Statement coverage = 3, Decision coverage = 3
B. Statement coverage = 2, Decision coverage = 2
C. Statement coverage = 1, Decision coverage = 2
D. Statement coverage = 2, Decision coverage = 1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 2)
A bank is developing a new service that will be delivered via the web. The user interactions are defined as a set of use cases and the service is designed to be available continuously 24/7. In view of the challenging characteristics of the service the test manager has decided that the code should be thoroughly tested at component level.
Which of the following test types will be required during the development? [K2]

A. Functional testing to test security at the system level, load testing at the system level to ensure the system availability is acceptable, regression testing at all levels, structure based testing at the component level only
B. Functional testing to test the use cases at component level, reliability testing to test availability at the integration level, regression testing at the system testing level only, structure based testing at all levels
C. Functional testing of the use cases at system level, load testing at component level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the system and acceptance levels only, and structure based testing at the integration level only
D. Functional testing to test security at the acceptance level, load testing at the acceptance test level to ensure availability is acceptable, regression testing at the acceptance level only to ensure late changes are made correctly, and structure based testing at the component level

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following accurately defines the integration testing test level? [K2]

A. Test basis includes software and system design, test objects include interfaces, and tests concentrate on the interactions between different parts of a system
B. Test basis includes component requirements, test objects include database modules, and tests concentrate on the behaviour of the system as a whole.
C. Test basis includes business processes, test objects include system configuration and configuration data, and tests concentrate on establishing confidence in the system
D. Test basis includes use cases, test objects include user procedures and tests concentrate on a high level model of system behaviour

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 2)
Dynamic Analysis Tools are used to:

A. Determine differences between files or databases.
B. Monitor and report on how a system behaves under a variety of conditions.
C. Find defects, such as memory leaks, while software is executing.
D. Measure the percentage of specific types of code structure that have been exercised.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit
The following test cases need to be run, but time is limited, and it is possible that not all will be completed before the end of the test window

#	Description	Priority	Note
a	Re-test defect no 52	Low	Re-test
b	Ability to amend transaction type	High	
c	Re-test defect no 26	High	Re-test
d	Run regression test script	Medium	Regression
e	Print monthly sales figures	Medium	
f	Add special invoice to previous month	Low	
g	Reprint selected previous sales figures	High	Must be run after item e
h	Account administrator able to amend any previous month's sales figures	Low	
i	Print year-to-date figures	Medium	

The first activity is to run any re-tests, followed by the regression test script. Users have supplied their priority order to tests.
Which of the following gives an appropriate test execution schedule, taking account of the prioritisation and other constraints? [K3]

A. b, c, g, d, e, i, a, f, h
B. a, c, d, b, g, e, i, f, h
C. c, a, d, b, e, g, i, h, f
D. d, c, a, e, b, g, i, f, h

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 2)
"Experience based" test design techniques, typically...

A. Use decision tables to generate the Boolean test conditions to be executed.
B. Identify the structure of the system or software at the component, integration or system level.
C. Use the skill, intuition and experience of the tester to derive the test cases, using error guessing and exploratory testing.
D. Establish traceability from test conditions back to the specifications and requirements.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 2)
Test objectives for systems testing of a safety critical system include completion of all outstanding defect correction. Regression testing is required following defect correction at all test levels. Which TWO of the
following metrics would be MOST suitable for determining whether the test objective has been met? [K2]

A. Regression tests run and passed in systems testing
B. Incidents closed in systems testing
C. Planned tests run and passed in system testing
D. Planned tests run and passed at all levels of testing
E. Incidents raised and closed at all levels of testing
F. a and e
G. b and c
H. d and e
I. a and b

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following, select the best description of the fundamental test process:

A. Planning and control, analysis, design, implementation, execution, evaluation of exit criteria and reporting, test closure.
B. Executing tests, identifying and recording defects and preparing recommendation and closure reports.
C. Controls, preparation of test cases, execution of test cases, execution of regression packs, communicating with developers, writing recommendations for release.
D. Static testing, dynamic testing, defect reporting, reporting and closure.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 2)
The four test levels defined for a common V-model testing approach are:

A. Unit, integration, system and maintenance.
B. Functional, glass box, incremental and maintenance.

C. Component, integration, system and acceptance.
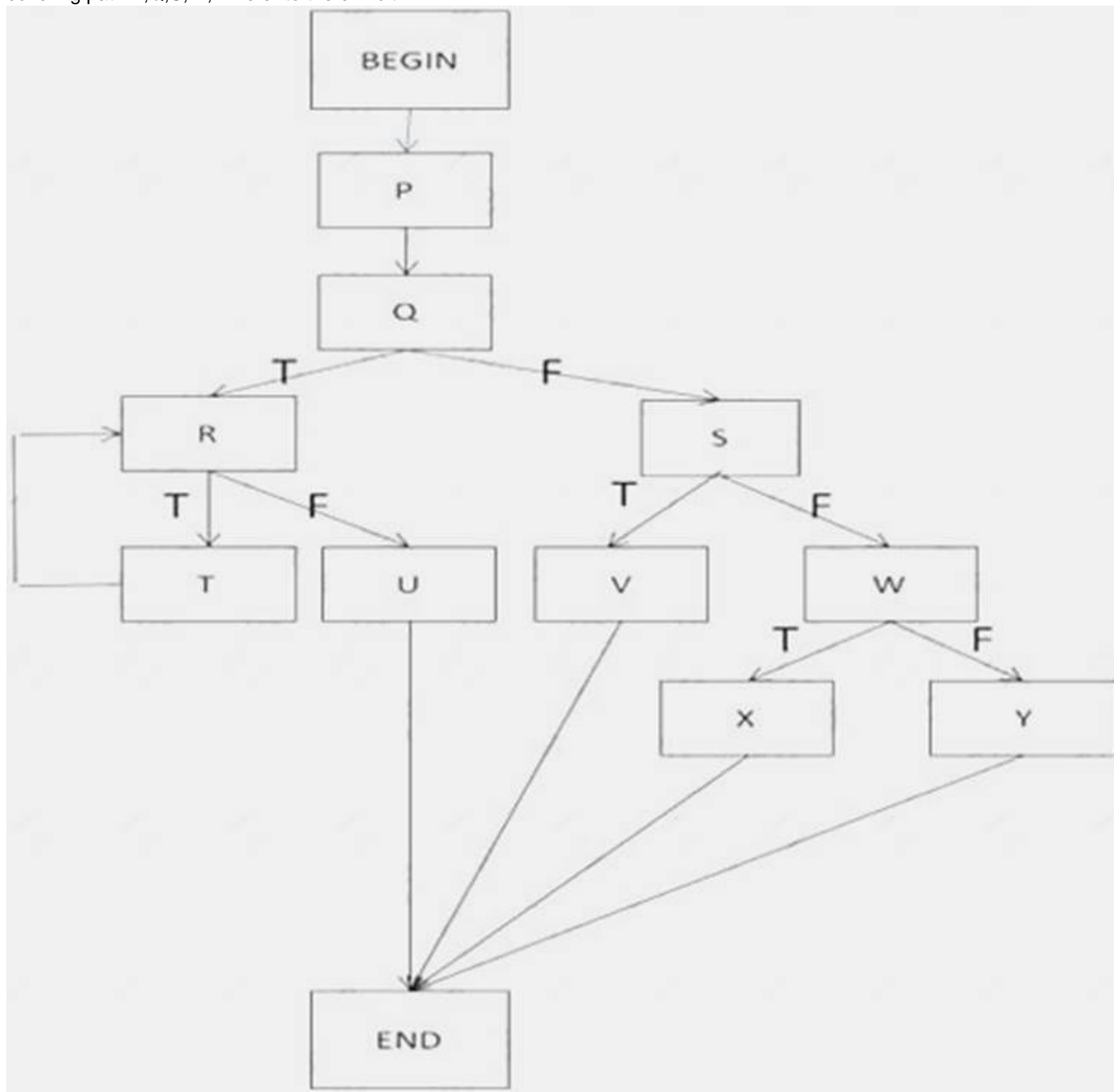D. Unit, component, functional and alpha/beta.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 2)
The flow graph below shows the logic of a program for which 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage is required on exit from component testing. [K4]
The following test cases have been run: Test Case 1 covering path P,Q,R,U Test Case 2 covering path P,Q,S,V Test Case 3 covering path P,Q,S,W,X Test case 4 covering path P,Q,S,W,Y Refer to the exhibit

A. Statement coverage is 100%; decision coverage is 100%
B. Statement coverage is less than 100%; decision coverage is 100%.
C. Statement coverage is 100%; decision coverage is less than 100%
D. Statement coverage and decision coverage are both less than 100%

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following test design techniques is classified as a structure-based (white box) technique? [K1]

A. Exploratory testing
B. Decision table testing
C. State transition testing
D. Statement testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following statements is most true about test conditions?

A. An item or event of a component or system that can be verified by one or more test cases.
B. The grouping of a composite set of test cases which, when tested as a whole, reveal a positive or negative result.
C. A testable component derived from business requirements.
D. Applies to software testing only.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the value of static code analysis?

A. Detection of failures not easily found by other types of testing
B. Early defect detection
C. Detection of suspicious operations caused by deviations from regulations
D. Detect deviations in standards by executing the source code

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 2)
Before an invoice can be created, an account is required. Before an account can be set up, an account user is required (in order to set up the account). The software is delivered with a master user only, who can only create other types of users. The following test cases have been written to test the high-level structure of the software

A. Create an invoice
B. Amend an invoice
C. Process an invoice (send to customer)
D. Delete an invoice
E. Create an account
F. Create an account user
G. Amend an account user
H. Delete an account user
I. Amend an account
J. Delete an accountWhich of the following test procedures would enable all tests to be run? [K3]
K. f, g, a, c, b, d, e, i, j, h
L. e, i, a, c, b, d, f, g, h, j
M. e, i, f, g, a, c, b, d, h, j
N. f, g, e, i, a, b, c, d, j, h

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which statement about Static Testing is TRUE?

A. Static testing can be applied to any work product that participants know how to read and understand.
B. Static testing must only be applied to final work products that have been signed off.
C. Static testing must be conducted by users of the product being tested.
D. Static testing executes the code to verify the functionality is as expected.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 3)
A team's test strategy was to invest equal effort in testing each of a system's modules. After running one test cycle, it turned out that most of the critical bugs were detected in one of the system's modules.
Which testing principal suggests a change to the current test strategy for the next test cycle?

A. Defect clustering
B. Early testing
C. Pesticide Paradox
D. Absence-of-errors fallacy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam Topic 3)
During which stage of the fundamental test process is the testability of requirements evaluated?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 3)

Tests have been specified for the latest software release and users have prioritised these.

However, there are some dependencies between tests as shown in the table below (e.g. Test ID. '123' cannot be run until Test ID. '456' has been successfully completed).

Test ID.	Description	Prioritisation	Dependency
1	List all users on screen	Low	
2	Regression test of daily processing	Medium	
3	Create an invoice	High	4
4	Change user details	Medium	1
5	Print all outstanding invoices	High	
6	Chase all outstanding invoices	Medium	5
7	Regression test of weekly processing	High	2
8	Amend invoice details	Medium	3
9	Bank reconciliation processing	Medium	3
10	Mark invoice as paid	High	9

Which test execution schedule best meets the prioritisation and dependency conditions?

A. 3, 5, 7, 10, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 1.
B. 5, 7, 4, 3, 9, 10, 1, 6, 8, 2.
C. 6, 1, 2, 9, 4, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10.
D. 1, 4, 3, 5, 2, 7, 9, 10, 6, 8.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

A. To improve defect finding during reviews and testing
B. To ensure that developers adhere to coding standards
C. To limit communication between developers and testers
D. To provide better metrics for the stakeholders

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following activities is appropriate to the test planning stage?

A. Analysing the test basis
B. Assigning resources for the planned activities
C. Designing the test environments
D. Writing a test execution schedule

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

A. A test team with high level of independence, may suffer from lower familiarity with the product
B. Development team may find many defects since they are familiar with the code
C. Tests designed by a person from different group in the organization is the highest independence level
D. Tests designed by a person in the development team other than the person who wrote the code is the lowest level of independence

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 3)
Consider the following excerpt from a defect report:
To recreate the failure we used test file TST_01_TC_16.dat which is available in the common shared folder''. Which incident report objective does this excerpt satisfy?

A. Provides developers with information to isolate the failure
B. Provides ideas for test process improvement
C. Does not belong in an incident report.
D. Provides test leaders with information to report test progress

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is NOT a valid use of decision coverage?

A. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a single program.
B. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a business process.
C. Checking that all decisions are based on a numeric value.
D. Checking that at least 100% decision coverage has been achieved, as this guarantees 100% statement coverage.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is an example of Static testing?

A. Calculating path coverage using tools
B. Performance testing
C. Requirements review
D. Usability testing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 3)
A garden irrigation system allows the user to specify 2 inputs:
1. Frequency - The number of times the system should be automatically switched on per day; minimum once per day, maximum 5 times
2. Duration - The duration of operation, in whole minutes, each time it is switched on; ranging from 1 to 60 Applying 2-value boundary value analysis which of the following options has the correct test set of valid and
invalid boundary values?

A. Frequency 1, 5; Duration 1, 60
B. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 59 seconds, 1 minute, 60 minutes, 60 minutes 1 second
C. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61
D. Frequency 0, 1, 2, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 3)
For a given set of test-cases, which of the following is a benefit of running these tests with a test automation tool?

A. Test coverage is increased.
B. The number of found bugs is reduced.
C. The total cost of the test project always decreases
D. The time spent on repetitive tasks is reduced

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 3)
Load testing tool checks for:

A. presence of bugs in user interface
B. the number of testers needed in order to achieve "dead line"
C. correct functional behavior of the system under test
D. time response and resource utilization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following statements is the best explanation why software failures can be caused by environmental conditions?

A. Factors like magnetism, radiation and even pollution can affect electronic devices and the performance of their embedded real time software
B. Environmental conditions only affect the hardware - not the software
C. If the hardware on which the software application is running under ambient temperature and humidity, no failures can be linked to environmental conditions
D. Extreme heat and vibrations exerted on storage media can cause errors in algorithms and program flows

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following represents good testing practice for testers, irrespective of the software lifecycle model used?

A. They should start test analysis when the corresponding development level is complete
B. They should be involved in reviewing requirements or user stories as soon as drafts are available
C. They should ensure that the same test objectives apply to each test level
D. They should minimize the ratio of development levels to test levels to reduce project costs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following would achieve the HIGHEST level of testing independence for a project's test level?

A. Training developers to design good tests for the test team to execute
B. Outsourcing test design and execution to a different company
C. Having the company's independent test team design and execute the tests
D. Minimising contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 3)
Consider the following code int premium=2500;
if <age<30)
{
premium = premium +1500:
}
Which options suits for a correct combination of Boundary value and expected result. Assume first number as boundary followed by expected result.

A. 30. 150031, 2500
B. 29,150030. 2500
C. 29. 250030, 1500
D. 29.400030. 2500

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is NOT a valid use of decision coverage?

A. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a single program
B. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a business process
C. Checking that all calls from one program module to another have been made correctly
D. Checking that at least 50% of decisions have been exercised by a test case suite

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which type of software development product can undergo static testing?

A. Any software development product can undergo static testing, including requirements specifications, design specifications and code
B. Static testing is done only on the requirement
C. You need to execute the software in order to find defects in the code
D. Static testing is done only on the code as part of the "code review" sessions Other documents are reviewed, but not by static testing Static tests
E. should be performed on the installation and user guide documents as these documents are used by the end user

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which statement about deriving test cases from a use case is TRUE?

A. Test cases are designed to exercise the defined behaviours.
B. There should only be one test case for each use case.
C. Test cases can only be derived if there is an activity diagram.
D. It is not possible to measure use case test coverage.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

A. Omission of a major requirement
B. Inadequate decision coverage
C. Component memory leakage
D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which one of the following statements about techniques for estimating test effort is correct?

A. The metrics-based technique finds the most similar former project and uses its original estimate for the current project.

B. The expert-based approach is based on the experience of the owners of the testing tasks or by subject matter experts.
C. The metrics-based technique uses metrics supplied by the current test team based on their subjective feel for effort required.
D. In an expert-based approach, the test lead with the most years in the role is chosen to produce the estimate.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Exam Topic 3)
When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

A. System and Component test levels only
B. All 'Developement' test levels, i.
C. those before Acceptance testing
D. Component and Component integration test levels only
E. All test levels

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which ONE of the following is the BEST way to take advantage of the different mindsets of testers and developers?

A. Insist on independent testing at all stages in the lifecycle.
B. Have all developers undergo ISTQB training.
C. Keep developers and testers in separate teams.
D. Bring the two mindsets together.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a typical characteristic of the WALKTHROUGH review type?

A. The meeting is led by the author.
B. Metrics are gathered throughout.
C. Attendees must prepare before the meeting.
D. Entry and exit criteria are defined.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following are triggers for Maintenance testing?
a) System migration from one platform to another.
b) Retirement of a system.
c) Preparation for an audit of a system.
d) Modifications to a system.
e) Development of a whole new system.

A. a, c and d.
B. b, c and e.
C. a, d and e.
D. a, b and d.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 3)
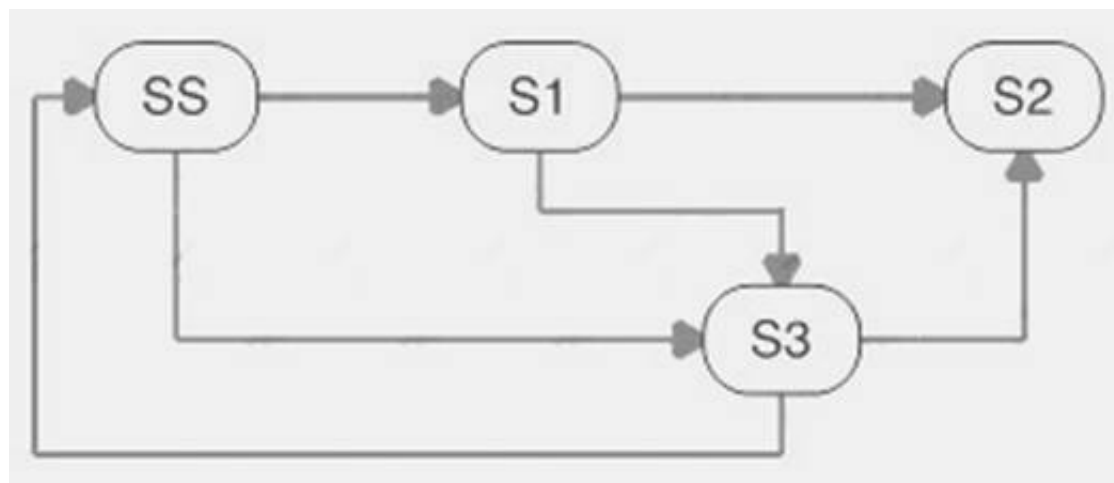Which of the following defects-can NOT be found by static analysis tools?

A. Infinite loops
B. Wrong business rules
C. Syntax errors of the code
D. Undefined variables

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 3)
Given the following state transition diagram where SS is the start state:

Which of the following answers describes a test case that only uses valid transitions to exercise all states, using the minimum number of transitions?

A. SS-S3-SS-S1-S3-S2.
B. SS-S3-S2-S1.
C. SS-S1-S2-S3.
D. SS-S1-S3-S2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following DOES NOT describe "component testing'?

A. Component testing tests interfaces between modules and interactions of different parts of a system.
B. Component testing occurs with access to the code being tested and with the support of a development environment, such as a unit test framework or debugging tool
C. Component testing verifies the functioning o
D. software modules, programs, objects, classes, etc.. that are separately testable.
E. In component testing stubs, drivers and simulators may be usefully utilized to facilitate tester activity

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Exam Topic 3)
For the code fragment given below, which answer correctly represents minimum tests required for statement and branch coverage respectively?

```
discountRate=1;
fare = 1000;
If ((person=="senior citizen") and (travelmonth==January))
    bonuspoints=100+bonuspoints
if (class == "first")
    discountRate = .5;
fare = fare*discountRate;
```

A. Statement Coverage = 2 Branch Coverage = 4
B. Statement Coverage = 1 Branch Coverage = 3
C. Statement Coverage = 2 Branch Coverage = 2
D. Statement Coverage = 1 Branch Coverage = 2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which type of automation test design is used in the example below?
An automation team designs an automation framework for testing of their web-based applications. Realizing that they need to use different data for different test cycles, they decide not to hard-code any data
in their scripts Instead they read all the data from text files while test execution is in progress.

A. Dynamic test design
B. Data-driven
C. Keyword-driven
D. Data coverage analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are examining a document which gives the precise steps needed in order to execute a test. What is the correct definition of this document?

A. Test design specification
B. Test condition
C. Test procedure specification
D. Test case specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following options describe the causal chain in the correct sequence?

A. Error, fault, failure
B. Fault, bug, mistake
C. Mistake, failure, fault
D. Failure, bug, error

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following statements is true?
I) Test planning activities include selecting the test object
II) Test strategy implementation is NOT a part of test planning
III) Choosing appropriate test techniques is part of test design
IV) Test schedule and exit criteria modification are part of test planning

A. I, II
B. II, III
C. I.IV
D. II
E. IV

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 3)
A Test Manager conducts risk assessment for a project One of the identified risks is: "The sub-contractor may fail to meet his commitment" If this risk materializes, it will lead to delay in completion of testing required for the current cycle.
Which of the following sentences correctly describes the risk?

A. It is a project risk since successful completion of the project depends on successful and timely completion of the tests
B. It is a product risk since any risk associated with development timelines is a product risk
C. It is a product risk since default on part of the sub-contractor may lead to delay in release of the product
D. It is no longer a risk for the Test Manager since an independent party (the sub-contractor) is now managing it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following are product risks?
a) Failure prone software delivered.
b) Software does not perform its intended functions.
c) Insufficient staff available for testing.
d) Test environment not ready on time.
e) Poor data integrity and quality.

A. b, c and e.
B. b, d and e.
C. a, b and e.
D. b, c and d.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 235
- (Exam Topic 3)
Consider the following excerpt from a test report 'We tested the module AX45T and we got only 1 failure. To recreate the failure, we used test file PR624_DR78_TCB0022 pkr, available under the PR624_DR78 repository in the CK01 server".
Which incident report objective does this excerpt satisfy?

A. Provides developers with information to isolate the failure.
B. Does not belong to an incident report
C. Provides Project Managers with information on the project risks.
D. Provides test managers with information to report test progress.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 3)
One of the exit criteria for a SW project was defined as "80% statement coverage". A test manager submitted the following report:
"We did not measure the statement coverage. However, we ensured 80% branch coverage, therefore the exit criteria was met".
Is the test manager right?

A. No There is not direct relationship 80% branch coverage does not guarantee 80% statement coverage
B. Ye
C. 50% branch coverage guarantees 100% statement coverag
D. With 80% branch coverage, the exit criteria is easily met.
E. N
F. The relation works the other way: 80% statement coverage guarantees 80% branch coverage
G. Yes Coverage of 80% of the branches in the control flow guarantees 80% statement coverage

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Exam Topic 3)
A "functional test" is...

A. ... a test focused on the efficiency of the system
B. ... a dynamic test for which the tests are based on the specification of the test object.
C. ... a static comparison of test and requirements specification of a test object
D. ... a test for which the test cases and test data are based on the structure of the test object

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 3)
Why is measurement of code coverage Important?

A. Because 100% code coverage implies 100% coverage of requirements
B. Because 100% code coverage guarantees that there are no coding errors
C. Because code coverage can be used to ensure that all code is exercised by tests
D. Because code coverage can ensure that all decisions are correctly implemented in the code

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 248
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following does NOT represent one of the three triggers for maintenance testing an operational system?

A. Data migration
B. System retirement
C. System modification
D. Introduction of a test management tool

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following are correct tasks during "Test analysis and design"?

A. Designing and prioritizing test casesII Identifying any required infrastructure and toolsII
B. Reviewing the test basisIV Creating test data and preparing test harnesses
C. Writing automated test scripts
D. II, III, IV, V
E. I, III IV
F. I, I
G. III
H. I, II

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following options BEST explain the pesticide paradox principle of testing?

A. If we do not regularly review and revise our tests, we'll stop finding defects
B. Repeatedly running a set of tests will ensure that a system is defect free
C. Defects are, paradoxically, often contained in a small number of modules
D. Testing, like spraying pesticide, is an effective bug / defect removal activity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is NOT a test control activity?

A. Re-prioritize tests because of time pressure
B. Change the test schedule due to viability of a test environment
C. Writing test suspension and resumption criteria in the test plan
D. Set an entry criterion requiring fixes to be retested by a developer before accepting them into a build

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Exam Topic 3)
A software system checks age in order to determine which welcome screen to display Age groups are
Group I: 0-12
Group II: 13-18 Group III: over 18
Which of the below represent boundary values?

A. (0, 12, 13,18,19)
B. (-1,0,11,12,13,14,18,19)
C. (4,5,15,20)
D. (-1.0,12,13,18,19)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 267
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following statements contradicts the general principles of testing?

A. If new defects are to be found, we should run the same test set more often
B. How testing is done, is based on the situation in a particular project.
C. Testing is better if it starts at the beginning of a project
D. Most defects are found in a small subset of a system's modules

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Exam Topic 3)
An Incident Management tool implements the following defect states Open. Assigned. Solved. Closed. Consider the following defect report:
Id: T000561
Test Object: "Warehouse Management" application Tester name : John Bishop
Date: 10th, April 2010
Test Case MRT5561 Status: OPEN Severity Serious Priority:
Problem : After inputting the Total Quantity item = 450 in the SV034 screen . the system shows an unexpected Error message = 47
Correction: Developer name: Closing date
Which of the following is a valid criticism of this report?

A. The Priority, the Correction description and the Developer name are missing
B. The description is not highlighting the source of the problem
C. The version of the application is missing
D. There is no link to the applicable requirement (traceability)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 270
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following would you NOT expect to see on an incident report from test execution?

A. The version(s) of the software under test
B. The test execution schedule
C. Expected results and actual results
D. Precise steps to reproduce the problem

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 275
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a correct reason to apply test automation?

A. When a new test automation tool is launched
B. When there are a lot of repetitive testing tasks
C. When it is easy to automate
D. When it is cheap to buy test automation tools

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 277
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited

B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Exam Topic 3)
In which of the following test documents would you expect to find test exit criteria described?

A. Test plan
B. Project plan
C. Test design specification
D. Requirements specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 281
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following lists represents the correct sequence of the main activities of the fundamental test process (leaving out the activity of control which should take place in parallel to all the other activities)?

A. Planning, analysis and reporting, design and implementation, execution, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
B. Planning, analysis, design and implementation, execution, logging, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
C. Planning, analysis and design, execution, logging and reporting, regression testing
D. Planning, analysis and design, implementation and execution, evaluation exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286
- (Exam Topic 3)
A system is being enhanced to simplify screen navigation for users. Which of the following does NOT reflect structural testing?

A. To test all paths that users could take through the screen menu system
B. To ensure that 100% decision testing is achieved for each system component
C. To test all branches of component calls within the application call graph
D. To ensure that users can navigate to all fields on the screen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288
- (Exam Topic 3)

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6
Conditions:						
Car Driver	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Motorcycle Driver	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Diesel	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A
Petrol	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Engine < 1600cc	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Engine >1600cc	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Actions:						
Can claim expenses	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expenses claim band A	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Expenses claim band B	N/A	No	Yes	No	No	No
Expenses claim band C	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	No
Expenses claim band D	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No

The decision table above shows a company's fuel expenses structure. Which of the following Test Cases based on the decision table are Valid? Test Case 1:
An employee who is not a car or motorcycle driver attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim not allowed.
Test Case 2:
An employee who drives a 1700cc diesel car attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band C.
Test Case 3:
An employee who rides a motorcycle attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band A.

A. Test Cases 1 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 2 is Invalid.
B. Test Cases 2 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 1 is Invalid
C. Test Cases 1, 2 and 3 are all Valid.
D. Test Cases 2 is Valid, Test Cases 1 and 3 are Invalid

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 289
- (Exam Topic 3)

During the development of a software change for a system, the developer makes a mistake in his work, which leads to a fault in the code. Unfortunately the fault is not found by software testing and is released into live.
What is the definite consequence of this mistake?

A. The system will fail, causing a defect
B. If the contained in a small, the system may fail
C. Loss of money, time, or business reputation
D. Contractual requirements have not been met by testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 293
- (Exam Topic 3)

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7
Conditions							
Full Member	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loyalty Card holder	Don't care	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
18 Holes	Don't care	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
9 Holes	Don't care	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Buggy/Cart Request	Don't care	N	Y	N	Y	Don't care	Don't care
Actions							
No charge on Green Fees	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
£12 Green Fees	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
£16 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
£18 Green Fees	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
£22 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Buggy/Cart allowed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Buggy/Cart Free	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Buggy/Cart £5	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N

The decision table above reflects a golf club's pricing structure for green fees and buggy/cart hire. What is the expected result (actions) for each of the following two test cases (TC1 and TC2)?
* TC 1 - Paul is not a full member, is a Loyalty Card holder and requests to play 18 holes with a buggy/cart
* TC 2 - Cheryl is not at full member, doesn't have a Loyalty Card and requests to play 9 holes with a buggy/cart

A. TC1 - £23 total charges including buggy hire; TC2 - £21 total charge including buggy hire
B. TC1 - £18 total charges including buggy hire; TC2 - £16 total charge but no buggy allowed
C. TC1 - £23 total charges including buggy hire; TC2 - £16 total charge but no buggy allowed
D. TC1 - £17 total charges but no buggy allowed; TC2 - £21 total charge including buggy hire

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 294
- (Exam Topic 3)
After a record of poor quality software releases (incorrect menu selection options, new features that do not work, users allowed to change security levels without administrator rights), you have been asked to review the test capability in your company.
You have limited time to do the review before the next project, which type of testing would be MOST appropriate to review first?

A. Functional testing.
B. Non-functional testing.
C. Performance testing.
D. Structural testing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 295
- (Exam Topic 3)
The ISTQB fundamental test process consists of 5 main activities To which of these belongs the task "Identifying necessary test data"?

A. Evaluating test criteria and reporting
B. Test implementation and execution
C. Test planning and control
D. Test analysis and design

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 297
- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two of the following statements are true?

A. Software testing can be necessary to fulfill legal or contractual obligations.
B. Software testing is done to essentially increase the quality of developers.
C. Intensive testing can help reduce risks and problems during operation
D. Intensive testing is used to prove correctness.
E. C and D are tru
F. A and B are wrong.
G. A and C are tru
H. B and D are wrong
I. B and D are tru
J. A and C are wrong
K. B and C are true, A and D are wrong

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 301
- (Exam Topic 3)
How are statement testing and decision testing techniques similar?

A. Both are specification-based testing techniques
B. Both are experience-based testing techniques
C. Both are structure-based testing techniques
D. Both are black box test design techniques

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 304
- (Exam Topic 3)
A QA manager of a start-up company needs to implement within a week a low cost incident management tool Which of the following is the best option?

A. Manage the incidents through E-mails and phone calls
B. Manage the incidents in a spreadsheet posted on the intranet
C. Purchase and deploy an incident management tool
D. Document incidents on a large board in the lab

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which statement about use case testing is true?

A. The test cases are designed to be used by real users, not by professional testers.
B. The test cases are designed to find defects in the process flow.
C. The test cases are designed to find defects in the data flow.
D. The test cases are always designed by customers or end users.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 311
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is the order in which the specifications for test cases, test conditions and test procedures are developed as a part of the test development process?

A. Test Procedure --> Test Condition -> Test Case
B. Test Condition --> Test Case --> Test Procedure
C. Test Procedure -> Test Case -> Test Condition
D. Test Condition --> Test Procedure --> Test Case

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 314
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a key difference between black box and white box test design techniques?

A. Black box techniques use software code to derive test cases, white box techniques do not.
B. White box techniques use functional design specifications to derive test cases, black box techniques do not.
C. White box techniques can measure the extent of code coverage, black box techniques can not.
D. White box techniques derive test cases from models of the software, black box techniques do not.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 316
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following would be a good test technique to use when under severe time pressure?

A. Exploratory testing
B. Structure based testing

C. Specification based testing
D. Use Case testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318
- (Exam Topic 3)
Testing effort can depend on a number of factors, which one of following is MOST likely to impact the amount of effort required?

A. The predicted number of defects and the amount of rework required
B. The ratio of developers to testers in the project team
C. The planned use of a project management tool to schedule tasks
D. The responsibilities for testers and developers being clearly defined

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 319
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following lists contains only black-box test techniques?

A. Exploratory testin
B. State transition testing, Control flow testing
C. Decision table testin
D. Use case testing, Control flow testing
E. Decision table testing, Use case testing, State transition testing
F. Use case testing, Statement testing, State transition testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321
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