

Exam Questions CTFL

Certified Software Tester - Foundation Level (CSTFL)

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

Consider the typical objectives of testing. Which of the following metrics can be used to measure the effectiveness of the testing process in achieving one of those objectives? 1 credit

- A. Average number of days between defect discovery and resolution
- B. Percentage of requirements covered
- C. Lines of code written per developer per day
- D. Percentage of test effort spent on regression testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Explain how the above mentioned report may differ from a report that you produce for the project manager, who is a test specialist Select TWO items from the following options that can be used to report to the project manager and would not be included in a report to senior management. 1 credit

- A. Show details on effort spent
- B. List of all outstanding defects with their priority and severity
- C. Give product risk status
- D. Show trend analysis
- E. State recommendations for release

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A test log is one of the documents that need to be produced in this domain in order to provide evidence of testing. However, the level of detail of test logs can vary. Which of the following is NOT an influencing factor for the level of detail of the test logs being produced? 1 credit

- A. Level of test execution automation
- B. Test level
- C. Regulatory requirements
- D. Experience level of testers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

IEEE 1028 also defines “management review” as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

- A. Align technical concepts during the design phase
- B. Establish a common understanding of requirements
- C. Provide independent evaluation of compliance to processes, regulations, standards etc.
- D. To monitor progress, assess the status of a project, and make decisions about future actions

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is an example of testing as part of the requirements specification phase? 1 credit

- A. A requirements review meeting
- B. A business analyst eliciting requirements
- C. Performing acceptance tests against requirements
- D. A test report showing requirements coverage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

Risks should be constantly reviewed. Given the current situation, which one of the following factors is most likely to lead to a revised view of product risk? 3 credits

- A. The concerns over the user interface may lead to changes to the interface which cannot be implemented by development in time for the second test iteration.
- B. The concerns over the user interface raises the likelihood of a risk in that area and increases the amount of test effort needed for the user interface, thereby limiting the test effort available for other parts of the test management tool.
- C. The delivery of the application without the interface changes may upset the user community.
- D. The method used for test estimation is not accurate enough and hence the money spent on testing exceeded its budget.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Inspections
- C. Expert interviews
- D. Independent assessments

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following would you expect to see in the master test plan? 1 credit

- A. A description of how the test cases are cross-referenced to requirements in the test management tool.
- B. A detailed identification of the resources that will carry out structural testing in the first iteration.
- C. The test approach that will be applied at system integration testing.
- D. A list of the names of the testers who will carry out the performance testing for the final iteration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a project risk mitigation step you might take as test manager? 1 credit

- A. Testing for performance problems
- B. Hiring a contractor after a test analyst leaves the company
- C. Arranging a back-up test environment in case the existing one fails during testing
- D. Performing a project retrospective meeting using the test results after each increment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following are valid reasons for adopting a different life cycle (from the V model), for increments after the first year? 2 credits

- A. We do not have a clear understanding of the requirements from a customer perspective.i
- B. We see the risk of delivering requested functionality late as being higher than the risk of delivering a lower quality product.ii
- C. We do not have a budget for additional regression testing which is needed to ensure that existing functionality is not compromised by future iterations.i
- D. The company test strategy does not fit well within the V life cycle model.
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following would be the TWO most appropriate examples of entry criteria documented in the system integration test plan? 2 credits

- A. The percentage of decision coverage achieved during unit testing.
- B. The availability of the latest version of the capture-replay tool (for testing the interface with the newly developed test management tool).
- C. The sign-off of a performance test software release note (test item transmittal report) by both development and testing showing that system performance meets the specified acceptance criteria.
- D. The percentage of acceptance test procedures scheduled for execution.
- E. The percentage of requirements coverage achieved during system integration test.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 5)

Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- A. Easier to quickly adapt testing to changing requirements compared to experienced-based testing
- B. Targets certain types of faults
- C. Will guide experienced testers to find defects
- D. Provides a way to differentiate depth of testing based on product risks by using different techniques
- E. More enhanced documentation and therefore higher repeatability and reproducibility
- F. Will make non-systematic testing redundant
- G. Will reduce the need for early reviews

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 5)

In addition to risk, identify TWO other components of a testing strategy. 1 credit

- A. The entry and exit criteria for each test phase
- B. Test training needs for the project resources
- C. The test design techniques to be used
- D. Test performance indicators
- E. The test schedule

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 5)

What would be a test approach regarding the test design techniques to be applied that would fit an item with the highest risk? 2 credits

- A. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: exploratory testing
- B. Component testing: decision testing; System testing: decision table testing
- C. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: equivalence partitioning
- D. Component testing: statement testing; System testing: decision table partitioning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have been asked to write a testing strategy for the company. Which statement best explains how risk can be addressed within the testing strategy? 1 credit

- A. A test strategy should address identified generic product risks and present a process for mitigating those risks in line with the testing policy.
- B. A test strategy identifies the specific product for a project risk and defines the approach for the test project.
- C. A test strategy is derived from the test policy and describes the way risk assessments are performed in projects.
- D. A test strategy is the result of a project risk analysis and defines the approach and resources for testing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 6)

A number of options have been suggested for the level of independence to be employed for the testing on the next project, and are shown below.

- A. External test specialists perform non-functional testing.i
- B. Testing is outsourced.ii
- C. Testing is carried out by the developer.i
- D. A separate test team carries out the testing.
- E. Testing is performed by the business.v
- F. Testing is performed by a different developer.Which of the following orders the above in a correct order of independence? 1 credit
- G. i, ii, iv, vi
- H. ii, i, v, vi
- I. ii, v, i, iii
- J. i, iv, v, vi

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 6)

Evaluate the status of the project against the defined exit criteria. Which of the following options shows the correct status? 2 credits

- A. Criteria A = OK, criteria B = OK, criteria C = OK
- B. Criteria A = NOT OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = OK
- C. Criteria A = OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = NOT OK
- D. Criteria A = NOT OK, criteria B = NOT OK, criteria C = NOT OK

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Code cannot be released into production until independent testing is complete.
- B. Testing is isolated from development.
- C. Independent testers find different defects and are unbiased.
- D. Developers do not have to take as much responsibility for quality.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are considering involving users during test execution. In general, what is the main reason for involving users during test execution? 1 credit

- A. They are a cheap resource
- B. They have good testing skills
- C. This can serve as a way to build their confidence in the system
- D. They have the ability to also focus on invalid test cases

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 6)

Based on the information given in the scenario, identify how the team could be improved most effectively? 2 credits

- A. By providing training in the payroll domain
- B. By providing a workshop on test design techniques
- C. By providing specific training on the systems being tested
- D. By providing training on reviewing requirements

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 8)

Model characteristics:

Which THREE of the below mentioned characteristics relate to TMMi? 1 credit

- A. 5 maturity levels
- B. Focussed on higher level testing
- C. 20 key areas
- D. Highly related to CMMI
- E. Continuous model
- F. Staged model
- G. Focussed on component and integration testing
- H. Is build around 12 critical testing processes

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 8)

Comparing TMMi and TPI, which is not a valid reason for choosing either TPI or TMMi? 2 credits

- A. If the scope of test performance improvement covers all test levels, TMMi is preferred since TPI focusses mainly on black-box testing.
- B. If the organization is already applying CMMI, TMMi may be preferred since it has the same structure and uses the same terminolog
- C. TMMi addresses management commitment very strongly and is therefore more suitable to support a top-down improvement process.
- D. TPI is much more a bottom-up model that is suitable for addressing test topics for a specific (test) project.
- E. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model, whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycles.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 9)

Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy? 2 credits (2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- A. Identify test staff members that will be involved in the system test
- B. Define test career paths
- C. Understand the software development life cycle used by the software house
- D. Assess the testing that needs to be done to minimize the risks
- E. Issue the test strategy document for review
- F. Define a master test plan template
- G. Perform a project risk analysis

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 9)

Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

- * a. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test strategy document
- * b. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource requirements
- * c. A detailed schedule of testing activities
- * d. The development deliverables to be tested
- * e. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
- * f. Level of requirements coverage achieved

Which THREE of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the master test plan? 1 credit

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e
- F. f

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 10)

Why might a RAD approach be a better option for the test manager rather than a sequential development? 2 credits

- A. It will extend the development team's abilities and enhance future delivery capabilities.
- B. It will allow the marketing, clerical and testing staff to validate and verify the early screen prototypes.
- C. Time-box constraints will guarantee code releases are delivered on schedule.
- D. More time can be spent on test execution as less formal documentation is required.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 10)

The business has asked for a weekly progress report. Which of the following would be appropriate as a measure of test coverage? 2 credits

- A. Percentage of business requirements exercised
- B. Percentage of planned hours worked this week
- C. Percentage of countries that have test scenarios
- D. Percentage of test iterations completed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 10)

As a result of the RAD based development approach, the test manager has decided to change the risk mitigation approach. Which test technique might be most appropriate to use? 2 credits

- A. Decision Table Testing
- B. Boundary Value Analysis
- C. Error Guessing
- D. Exploratory Testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 10)

Which of the following product risks would be most effectively addressed just by static testing? 3 credits

- A. In the delivered application, one of the countries, as specified in the requirements, has not been correctly implemented.
- B. The application takes too long to process a request for additional cover.
- C. The test cases do not cover the key requirements.
- D. The successful bidder may not deliver all the required functionality on time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 10)

The development manager is managing the review of the responses received from bidders, and has asked the in-house test manager to provide a review checklist for the test management aspects of the responses. Which of the following checkpoints would be appropriate? 2 credits

- A. The bidder's test policy should enforce that incident management fully conforms to IEEE 1044.
- B. The bidder's project strategy shows that the data content of all the test environments conforms to EU standards.
- C. The bidder's test plan shows that the application will be delivered for acceptance in six months time.
- D. The bidder's project test plan depicts a phased implementation with later delivery dates to be confirmed and states that test deliverables will be developed using IEEE 829 as a guide.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 12)

Relying only on the information provided in the scenario, select the TWO items and/or features for which sufficient information is available to proceed with test design. 2 credits

- A. All supported credit cards
- B. Language localization
- C. Valid and invalid advances
- D. Usability
- E. Response time

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 13)

A new system is about to be developed. Which of the following functions has the highest level of risk?

- A. Likelihood of failure = 20%; impact value = £100,000
- B. Likelihood of failure = 10%; impact value = £150,000
- C. Likelihood of failure = 1%; impact value = £500,000
- D. Likelihood of failure = 2%; impact value = £200,000

Answer: A

Explanation:

In (B) the product of probability × impact has the value £15,000; in (C) the value is £5,000 and in (D) it is £4,000. The value of £20,000 in (A) is therefore the highest.

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) Defects are likely to be found earlier in the development process by using reviews rather than static analysis.
- (ii) Walkthroughs require code but static analysis does not require code.
- (iii) Informal reviews can be performed on code and specifications.
- (iv) Dynamic techniques are generally used before static techniques.
- (v) Dynamic techniques can only be used after code is ready to be executed.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The other answers are incorrect because:

- (ii) Walkthroughs do not require code and static analysis does require code.
- (iv) Static techniques do not execute the code and therefore can be run before and after the code is ready for execution.

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 13)

When what is visible to end-users is a deviation from the specific or expected behavior, this is called..?

- A. An error
- B. A fault
- C. A failure
- D. A defect
- E. A mistake

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which is not a major task of test implementation and execution?

- A. Develop and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally, preparing test harness and writing automated test scripts.
- B. Logging the outcome of test execution and recording the identities and versions of the software under test, test tools and test ware.
- C. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
- D. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 13)

A bug or defect is:

- A. A mistake made by a person;
- B. A run-time problem experienced by a user;
- C. The result of an error or mistake;
- D. The result of a failure, which may lead to an error?

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the benefit of independent testing?

- A. More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time.
- B. Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers
- C. Independent testers do not need extra education and training.
- D. Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following defects is most likely to be found by a test harness?

- A. Variance from programming standards.
- B. A defect in middleware.
- C. Memory leaks.
- D. Regression defects.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Variance from programming standards defects (option (A)) are found during the review or static testing process. Therefore a test harness is unlikely to find a defect in programming standards.

Memory leak defects (option (C)) could potentially be found by a test harness designed to run many test cases.

Regression defects (option (D)) could be found using many types of test tool.

Defects in middleware (option (B)) are generally more likely to be found by a test harness or a dynamic analysis tool than by any other type of tool.

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 13)

Reviewing the test Basis is a part of which phase

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Implementation and execution
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which list of levels of tester independence is in the correct order, starting with the most independent first?

- A. Tests designed by the author; tests designed by another member of the development team; tests designed by someone from a different company.
- B. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by the author; tests designed by someone from a different company.
- C. Tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by another member of the development team.
- D. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by the author.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This option has someone nearer to the written code in each statement. All other options are not in this order.

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 13)

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

- A. Use automation tool for testing
- B. Use risk based analysis to find out which areas need to be tested
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 13)

An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004. The boundary values for testing this field are:

- A. 0,1900,2004,2005
- B. 1900, 2004
- C. 1899,1900,2004,2005
- D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?

- * a. Variables that are never used.
- * b. Security vulnerabilities.
- * c. Poor performance.
- * d. Unreachable code.
- * e. Business processes not followed.

- A. b, c and d are true; a and e are false
- B. a is true; b, c, d and e are false
- C. c, d and e are true; a and b are false
- D. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 13)

Faults found by users are due to..?

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 13)

For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

- A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
- B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
- C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
- D. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which statement is most true?

- A. Different testing is needed depending upon the application.
- B. All software is tested in the same way.
- C. A technique that finds defects will always find defects.
- D. A technique that has found no defects is not useful.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is a restatement of the testing principle 'Testing is context dependent'

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 13)

Security falls under..?

- A. compliance testing
- B. disaster testing
- C. verifying compliance to rules
- D. functional testing
- E. ease of operations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?

- (i) Often led by the author.
- (ii) Documented and defined results.
- (iii) All participants have defined roles.
- (iv) Used to aid learning.
- (v) Main purpose is to find defects.

- A. (i) and (v) are correct.
- B. (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- C. (i) and (iv) are correct.
- D. (iii) and (iv) are correct.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?

- A. Functionality
- B. Usability
- C. Supportability
- D. Maintainability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following defines the expected result of a test?

- A. Test case
- B. Test procedure
- C. Test execution schedule
- D. Test condition

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 13)

A system is designed to accept values of examination marks as follows: Fail: 0–39 inclusive

Pass: 40–59 inclusive

Merit: 60–79 inclusive

Distinction: 80–100 inclusive

In which of the following sets of values are all values in different equivalence partitions?

- A. 25, 40, 60, 75
- B. 0, 45, 79, 87
- C. 35, 40, 59, 69
- D. 25, 39, 60, 81

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 13) Consider the following pseudo code:

```
1 Begin
2 Read Time
3 If Time < 12 Then
4   Print(Time, "am")
5 Endif
6 If Time > 12 Then
7   Print(Time 12, "pm")
8 Endif
9 If Time = 12 Then
10  Print (Time, "noon")
11 Endif
12 End
```

If the test cases Time = 11 and Time = 15 were input, what level of decision coverage would be achieved?

- A. 100% or 6/6
- B. 50% or 3/6
- C. 67% or 4/6
- D. 83% or 5/6

Answer: D

Explanation:

Test case 1 exercises the decision outcomes True, False, False Test case 2 exercises the decision outcomes False, True, False This leaves the True outcome of decision 3 not exercised.

Of the 6 possible decision outcomes, 5 have been exercised, so the decision coverage is 5/6 (about 83%).

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 13)

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. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 13)

Given the Following program IF X <=>= Z THEN Statement 2;ENDMcCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between testing and debugging?

- A. Testing pinpoints (identifies the source of) the defect
- B. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities.
- C. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defect
- D. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.
- E. Testing removes fault
- F. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.
- G. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failure
- H. Debugging removes the failures.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

- A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.
- B. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.
- C. Prove that all faults are identified.
- D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 13)

The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

- A. Implementation and execution, planning and control, analysis and design.
- B. Analysis and design, evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities.
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, implementation and execution, analysis and design.
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities, analysis and design.

Answer: B

Explanation:

All other answers have at least one stage of the fundamental test process in the wrong sequence.

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following are valid justifications for developers testing their own code during unit testing?

- (i) Their lack of independence is mitigated by independent testing during system and acceptance testing.
- (ii) A person with a good understanding of the code can find more defects more quickly using white-box techniques.
- (iii) Developers have a better understanding of the requirements than testers.
- (iv) Testers write unnecessary incident reports because they find minor differences between the way in which the system behaves and the way in which it is specified to work.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A

Explanation:

It is unlikely that developers will have a better understanding of the requirements than testers, partly because testers work closely with the user community (and may be drawn from it) and partly because developers seldom work with the complete set of requirements in a medium to large development. Testers may raise incidents related to the difference between user expectations and the specification, but these are not unnecessary. Such issues are more likely to arise at the later stages of testing.

Early testing (unit testing) is usually done most effectively by developers with a good understanding of the code and the development environment; they can be more efficient and more effective at this level. Later independent stages of testing offset any disadvantage from the lack of independence at unit testing level.

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is not a type of incremental testing approach?

- A. Top down
- B. Big-bang
- C. Bottom up
- D. Functional incrementation.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 13)

The cost of fixing a fault:

- A. Is not important
- B. Increases as we move the product towards live use
- C. Decreases as we move the product towards live use
- D. Is more expensive if found in requirements than functional design
- E. Can never be determined

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 13)

According to the ISTQB Glossary, regression testing is required for what purpose?

- A. To verify the success of corrective actions.
- B. To prevent a task from being incorrectly considered completed.
- C. To ensure that defects have not been introduced by a modification.
- D. To motivate better unit testing by the programmers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following are most likely to be used when developing a test strategy or test approach?

- (i) Failure-based approach (ii) Test specification approach
- (iii) Model-based approach (iv) Finance-based approach

- A. (iii) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (i)
- D. (i) and (iii)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having the effects of that change show up in some test..?

- A. Introducing mutations
- B. Performance testing
- C. A mutation error
- D. Debugging a program

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is not a part of the Test Implementation and Execution Phase?

- A. Creating test suites from the test cases
- B. Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools
- C. Comparing actual results
- D. Designing the Tests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 13)

Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

- A. That you have tested every statement in the program
- B. That you have tested every statement and every branch in the program
- C. That you have tested every IF statement in the program
- D. That you have tested every combination of values of IF statements in the program

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 13)

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

- A. Defects
- B. Trends analysis
- C. Test Effectiveness
- D. Time Spent Testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 13)

Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are:

- A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free.
- B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing.
- C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks.
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is true about the V-model?

- A. It has the same steps as the waterfall model for software development.
- B. It is referred to as a cyclical model for software development.
- C. It enables the production of a working version of the system as early as possible.
- D. It enables test planning to start as early as possible.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is not decided in the test-planning phase..?

- A. Schedules and deliverables
- B. Hardware and software
- C. Entry and exit criteria
- D. Types of test cases

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

- A. Champion.
- B. Author.
- C. Project sponsor.
- D. Custodian.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Author is the only role that is typically used in a review.

A Champion might sponsor the review process but is not a defined role within an actual review; a Project Sponsor, if technically competent, might be asked to play a defined role within the review process, but whilst using that role they will not be a Project Sponsor; finally, a Custodian might ensure the results are stored safely but would not be involved in the actual review itself.

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 13)

Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?

- A. Developing and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally preparing the test harnesses and writing automated test scripts.i
- B. Creating the test suite from the test cases for efficient test execution.ii
- C. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.i
- D. Determining the exit criteria.
- E. i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
- F. i, iv are true and ii is false
- G. i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
- H. ii, iii, iv are true and i is false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 13)

One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is:

- A. Lack of technical documentation
- B. Lack of test tools on the market for developers
- C. Lack of training
- D. Lack of Objectivity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 13)

Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

- A. Test Analysis and Design
- B. Test Planning and control
- C. Test Closure Activities
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 13)

What do static analysis tools analyze?

- A. Design
- B. Test cases
- C. Requirements
- D. Program code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 13)

Fault Masking is:

- A. Error condition hiding another error condition
- B. Creating a test case which does not reveal a fault
- C. Masking a fault by developer
- D. Masking a fault by a tester

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 13)

Consider the following statements about early test design:

- A. Early test design can prevent fault multiplicationi
- B. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fixii
- C. Early test design can find faultsi
- D. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements
- E. Early test design takes more effort
- F. i, iii & iv are tru
- G. ii & v are false
- H. iii is true, i, ii, iv & v are false
- I. iii & iv are tru
- J. i, ii & v are false
- K. i, iii, iv & v are true, ii us false
- L. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the main purpose of use case testing?

- A. To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.
- B. To identify defects in the connections between components.
- C. To identify defects in the system related to extreme scenarios.
- D. To identify defects in the system related to the use of unapproved programming practices.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer (B) relates to integration testing; answer (C) could relate to boundary value analysis or performance testing, but use cases exercise typical process flows rather than extreme examples; answer (D) relates to static analysis.

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 13)

A washing machine has three temperature bands for different kinds of fabrics: fragile fabrics are washed at temperatures between 15 and 30 degrees Celsius; normal fabrics are washed at temperatures between 31 and 60 degrees Celsius; heavily soiled and tough fabrics are washed at temperatures between 61 and 100 degrees Celsius.

Which of the following contains only values that are in different equivalence partitions?

- A. 15, 30, 60
- B. 20, 35, 60
- C. 25, 45, 75
- D. 12, 35, 55

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer (A) includes two values from the lower partition, answer (B) contains two values from the second partition, answer (D) contains one value that is invalid (out of range).

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is important to do when working with software development models?

- A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.
- B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.
- C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.
- D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice versa.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 13)

How can test execution tools be of most benefit during exploratory testing?

- A. They can record user actions so that defects are easier to recreate.
- B. They can be used to perform the regression aspects of exploratory testing.
- C. They can help to mitigate the risk of low test coverage.
- D. They can use data-driven tests to increase the amount of exploratory testing performed.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Exploratory testing is used when it is unclear what the system is supposed to do. Therefore test execution tools are of little use because expected results cannot be predicted.

However, the record feature of a test execution tool can be used to log the actions performed so that defects can be recreated (option (A)) and rectified more easily.

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 13)

A deviation from the specified or expected behavior that is visible to end-users is called:

- A. an error
- B. a fault
- C. a failure
- D. a defect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 13)

How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment?

Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other : -if (Condition 1)then statement 1else statement 2if (Condition 2)then statement 3

- A. 2 Test Cases
- B. 3 Test Cases
- C. 4 Test Cases
- D. Not achievable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

- A. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
- B. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
- C. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs
- D. To know when test planning is complete
- E. To plan when to stop testing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 13)

Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are ..?

- A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free
- B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing
- C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements about risks is most accurate?

- A. Project risks rarely affect product risk.
- B. Product risks rarely affect project risk.
- C. A risk-based approach is more likely to be used to mitigate product rather than project risks.
- D. A risk-based approach is more likely to be used to mitigate project rather than product risks.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In general, project risk and product risk can be hard to differentiate. Anything that impacts on the quality of the delivered system is likely to lead to delays or increased costs as the problem is tackled. Anything causing delays to the project is likely to threaten the delivered system's quality. The risk-based approach is an approach to managing product risk through testing, so it impacts most directly on product risk.

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

- A. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.i
- B. Prepare and acquire Test Dataii
- C. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.i
- D. Create the Test Specifications
- E. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- F. ii, iii, iv is true and i is false
- G. i is true and ii, iii, iv are false
- H. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 13)

When assembling a test team to work on an enhancement to an existing system, which of the following has the highest level of test independence?

- A. A business analyst who wrote the original requirements for the system.
- B. A permanent programmer who reviewed some of the new code, but has not written any of it.
- C. A permanent tester who found most defects in the original system.
- D. A contract tester who has never worked for the organization before.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In this scenario, the contract tester who has never worked for the organization before has the highest level of test independence. The three others are less independent as they are likely to make assumptions based on their previous knowledge of the requirements, code and general functionality of the original system. Note that independence does not necessarily equate to most useful. In practice most test or project managers would recruit a permanent tester who has worked on the original system in preference to a contract tester with no knowledge of the system. However, when assembling a team it would be useful to have staff with varying levels of test independence and system knowledge.

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 13)

When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called:

- A. Regression testing
- B. Maintenance testing
- C. Confirmation testing
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 13)

Pick the best definition of quality:

- A. Quality is job one
- B. Zero defects
- C. Conformance to requirements
- D. Work as designed

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 13)

Maintenance testing is:

- A. updating tests when the software has changed
- B. testing a released system that has been changed
- C. testing by users to ensure that the system meets a business need
- D. testing to maintain business advantage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

- A. It can be carried out at each stage of the life cycle.
- B. It serves to demonstrate that the changed software works as intended.
- C. It serves to demonstrate that software has not been unintentionally changed.
- D. It is often automated.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is a definition of confirmation testing. The other three options are true of regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 13)

Statement Coverage will not check for the following:

- A. Missing Statements
- B. Unused Branches
- C. Dead Code
- D. Unused Statement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which activities form part of test planning?

- i) Developing test cases.
- ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
- iii) Assigning resources.
- iv) Building the test environment.
- v) Writing test conditions.

- A. i, ii & iv are true, iii & v are false.
- B. ii & iii are true, i, iv & v are false.
- C. iv & v are true, i, ii & iii are false.
- D. i, ii & iii are true iv & v are false.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 13)

The purpose of exit criteria is:

- A. Define when to stop testing

- B. End of test level
- C. When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which statement correctly describes the public and profession aspects of the code of ethics?

- A. Public: Certified software testers shall act in the best interests of their client and employer (being consistent with the wider public interest). Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.
- B. Public: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of the profession consistent with the public interest
- C. Profession: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions.
- D. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- E. Profession: Certified software testers shall participate in lifelong learning regarding the practice of their profession and shall promote an ethical approach to the practice of their profession.
- F. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their action
- G. Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All other answers contain an activity identified as analysis and design that is part of implementation and test execution.

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 13)

For which of the following activities in the fundamental test process would an incident management tool be most useful?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Incident management tools are most useful during test implementation and execution as this is the stage at which the tool is used to raise, manage, retest and close incidents.

The data collected during the defect life cycle can then be manipulated into information that is useful for other activities within the fundamental test process.

Information on numbers of defects outstanding may be useful for evaluating exit criteria (option (D)). This information could also be used for planning future testing and for taking control (option (A)).

Incident management tools can also assist in test analysis and design (option (B)) as information about defects found when testing the previous release of the system could be used when analyzing the type of testing required for the next enhancement.

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 13)

Tests are prioritized so that:

- A. You shorten the time required for testing
- B. You do the best testing in the time available
- C. You do more effective testing
- D. You find more faults

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 13)

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Incident management
- C. Test monitoring
- D. Risk management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident management is the collection and processing of incidents raised when errors and defects are discovered. Test monitoring identifies the status of the testing activity on a continuous basis. Risk management identifies, analyses and mitigates risks to the project and the product. Configuration management is concerned with the management of changes to software components and their associated documentation and testware.

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is a non-functional requirement?

- A. The system will enable users to buy books.
- B. The system will allow users to return books.
- C. The system will ensure security of the customer details.
- D. The system will allow up to 100 users to log in at the same time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The other options are functional requirements. Note that security is regarded as a functional requirement in this syllabus.

NEW QUESTION 267

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