

ISTQB

Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level



NEW QUESTION 1

Considerable attention will be given in this project to defining exit criteria and on reporting back on their status. Which combination of TWO exit criteria from the list would be best to use? 1 credit

- A. Total number of defects found
- B. Percentage of test cases executed
- C. Total test effort planned versus total actual test effort spent
- D. Defect trend (number of defects found per test run over time)
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

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

The introduction of reviews and inspections has often failed as a process improvement action. Identify the THREE most important measures that should be taken to reduce the risk that this test process improvement will fail. 2 Credits (for 2 out correct 1 credit)

- A. Process ownership and experienced moderators who drive the inspection process.
- B. Management support
- C. Training of those involved
- D. The availability of standards and processes
- E. Usage of a more traditional software development lifecycle
- F. Alignment with software process improvement
- G. Using a reference model, e.
- H. TMMi

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 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 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 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 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 7

In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

- A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
- B. Allow people to take some time off
- C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
- D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following team roles would be most appropriate to enhance the team and why? 2 credits

- A. A person with the ability to complete tasks
- B. A quality assurance officer
- C. A person with in-depth technical skills
- D. A person who brings new ideas to the team

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

You have investigated different possibilities and selected four of them to present to IT management. Which of the proposals will you most likely give your highest recommendations? 3 credits

- A. Insourcing of test automation based on an offer from a local company ABC that has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tools and they also do regular training courses in test automation methods and tool
- B. They can then work closely with Vicki.
- C. Outsourcing of test automation based on an offer from an Asian company, AsiaAutoTest, which has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tool
- D. They also offer training and besides they offer to run and maintain the regression tests in the future.
- E. Internal offer from the development department of XYZ to create the regression package using CppUnit as test automation tool
- F. One of the development groups have very good experiences in automating unit tests, and they are willing to do training as well.
- G. Solution from a tool vendor offering to educate two test team members in the use of their easy-to-use test automation capture replay tool over the first 3 months and based on that build the regression test suite
- H. In addition to Vicki, Steve is the only one that has time available to be educated.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

- A. Test environment more complex
- B. Define expectation for tasks and deliverables
- C. Clear channels of communications
- D. Possibly different cultures
- E. Testing of non-functional requirements
- F. Audit trail from requirements to test cases
- G. Applying test automation

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 10

In general, why is it NOT a good idea to estimate the testing effort based only on a percentage of development effort? Identify THREE valid reasons. 1 credit

- A. The quality of the development estimate may be poor.
- B. In general bottom-up estimation is always better than top-down estimation.
- C. The percentage based technique only applies to the V life cycle model.
- D. Using the same percentage every time does not address the level of risk of the application to be tested.
- E. The maturity of the organization, e.
- F. the quality of the test basis, quality of development testing, configuration management, availability of test tools, also influence the effort needed for testing.
- G. It builds on large set of historical data
- H. The result is almost always a too low estimate for the required test effort

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 13

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 18

During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below. 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- B. ISA 4126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- C. BS-7925-2 'Software testin
- D. Software component testing is a national standard used internationall
- E. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
- F. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national on
- G. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
- H. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 20

As part of the test strategy, entry and exit criteria will be defined for each test level. Which is NOT a valid reason for using entry and exit criteria? 1 credit

- A. The expectation is that development testing is not adequate.
- B. Exit criteria are used to decide on when to stop testing.
- C. Entry and exit criteria are a principal way for getting adequate resources.
- D. Using entry and exit criteria will prevent software that is not or poorly tested from going to the next test leve

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

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 tim

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28

Which one of the following estimation approaches is appropriate at this stage of the project? 2 credits

- A. Create an estimate based on the function point analysis technique and test point analysis
- B. Create an estimate based on the complexity of the code
- C. Create an estimate based on the credentials of the successful bidder
- D. Create an estimate based on a percentage of the development effort

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

Which of the following could be a reason for a failure?

- 1) Testing fault
- 2) Software fault
- 3) Design fault
- 4) Environment Fault
- 5) Documentation Fault

- A. 2 is a valid reason; 1, 3, 4 & 5 are not
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4 are valid reasons; 5 is not
- C. 1, 2, 3 are valid reasons; 4 & 5 are not
- D. All of them are valid reasons for failure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

Which of the following is a structure-based (white-box) technique?

- A. Decision table testing
- B. State transition testing
- C. Statement testing
- D. Boundary value analysis

Answer: C

Explanation:

All other options are specification-based (black-box) techniques, and the main distracter is answer (A) because decision table testing could be confused with decision testing.

NEW QUESTION 37

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 42

Which of the following are the most important factors to be taken into account when selecting test techniques?

- (i) Tools available.
 - (ii) Regulatory standards.
 - (iii) Experience of the development team.
 - (iv) Knowledge of the test team.
- The need to maintain levels of capability in each technique.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer (i) looks temptingly right, and the availability of tools might make the use of a technique more or less attractive, but it would not be decisive in the way that regulatory standards and tester knowledge are.
Answer (iii) is irrelevant because testing should be independent of development anyway, but it could tempt someone who is unsure about the relationship between development and testing.
Answer (v) is a factor in managing the test team, and experience would need to be maintained, but this should not influence the selection of techniques for a live project.

NEW QUESTION 45

Tools like change Man, Clear case are used as..?

- A. functional automation tools
- B. performance testing tools
- C. configuration management tools
- D. none of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

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 51

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 55

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

- A. 20, 35, 60
- B. 25, 45, 75
- C. 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 56

Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

- A. Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- B. System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- C. Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.
- D. Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testin

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

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 65

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 69

Which of the following is correct? Debugging is:

- A. Testing/checking whether the software performs correctly.
- B. Checking that a previously reported defect has been corrected.
- C. Identifying the cause of a defect, repairing the code and checking the fix is correct.
- D. Checking that no unintended consequences have occurred as a result of a fix.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- A. Is a brief definition of testing.
- B. Is retesting.
- D. Is regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 72

In the MASPAR case study..?

- A. Security failures were the result of untested parts of code
- B. The development team achieved complete statement and branch coverage but missed a serious bug in the MASPAR operating system
- C. An error in the code was so obscure that you had to test the function with almost every input value to find its two special-case failures
- D. All the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

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 82

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 failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

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 90

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

- A. Statement Coverage
- B. Pole Coverage
- C. Condition Coverage
- D. Path Coverage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

Which of the following is the main purpose of the component build and integration strategy?

- A. to ensure that all of the small components are tested
- B. to ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks
- C. to ensure that the integration testing can be performed by a small team
- D. to specify how the software should be divided into components
- E. to specify which components to combine when, and how many at once

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 95

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

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The three decisions are in sequence and the conditions are all mutually exclusive (if any one is true the others must be false). Hence a test case that makes the first decision true will make the second and third decisions false and so on.

So test case 1 (say Time = 6) would exercise the path True, False, False, test case 2 (say Time = 15) would exercise the path False, True, False. Test case 3 would have to be Time = 12. This combination achieves 100 per cent decision coverage because each decision has been exercised through its true and its false outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 97

Which of the following could be a disadvantage of independent testing?

- A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
- B. Communication is limited between independent testers and developers.
- C. Independent testers are too slow and delay the project schedule.
- D. Developers can lose a sense of responsibility for quality

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

Which option is part of the 'implementation and execution' area of the fundamental test process?

- A. Developing the tests.
- B. Comparing actual and expected results.
- C. Writing a test summary.
- D. Analyzing lessons learnt for future releases.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- A. is part of 'Analysis and design'.
- C. is part of 'Evaluating exit criteria and reporting'.
- D. is part of 'Test closure activities'.

NEW QUESTION 103

What is the purpose of a test completion criterion?

- 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 determine when to stop testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107

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 110

What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

- A. The types of test techniques to be employed.
- B. The total tests needed to provide 100 per cent coverage.
- C. An estimation of the total cost of testing.
- D. Only that test execution is effective at reducing risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process..?

- A. Assess development plan and status
- B. Develop the test plan
- C. Test software design
- D. Test software requirement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118

Which of the following is true of iterative development?

- A. It uses fully defined specifications from the start.
- B. It involves the users in the testing throughout.
- C. Changes to the system do not need to be formally recorded.
- D. It is not suitable for developing website

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

Which is the best definition of complete testing..?

- A. You have discovered every bug in the program
- B. You have tested every statement, branch, and combination of branches in the program
- C. You have reached the scheduled ship date
- D. You have completed every test in the test plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

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 126

What benefits do static analysis tools have over test execution tools?

- A. Static analysis tools find defects earlier in the life cycle.
- B. Static analysis tools can be used before code is written.
- C. Static analysis tools test that the delivered code meets business requirements.
- D. Static analysis tools are particularly effective for regression testing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

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 134

“How much testing is enough?”

- A. This question is impossible to answer
- B. This question is easy to answer
- C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
- D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 138

What test roles (or parts in the testing process) is a developer most likely to perform?

- (i) Executing component integration tests.
- (ii) Static analysis.
- (iii) Setting up the test environment.
- (iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

(i) Executing component integration tests is usually done by developers. Developers are usually responsible for unit and component integration testing. Independent testing usually follows at system and acceptance test levels.

(ii) Static analysis is usually done by developers because: it requires an understanding of the code and therefore the person doing this needs skills in the programming language; and it can be done as soon as the code is written. Therefore it is quick and effective for the developer to do it. The risk of a lack of test independence can be mitigated by performing independent system and acceptance testing.

(iii) Setting up the test environment is an activity typically performed by a tester. It may require support from developers and staff from other departments and on some occasions environments could be set up by developers. However, it is a task that could be done by a tester rather than a developer.

(iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated is typically a decision made by the test leader, who will consult other staff in the decision-making process. Developers may be involved and their skills may be required to automate some tests. However, the decision on how much to automate should not be made by developers.

NEW QUESTION 142

Which is not the fundamental test process?

- A. Planning and control
- B. Test closure activities
- C. Analysis and design
- D. None

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144

The purpose of requirement phase is:

- A. To freeze requirements
- B. To understand user needs
- C. To define the scope of testing
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 148

Incidents would not be raised against

- A. Requirements
- B. Documentation
- C. Test cases
- D. Improvements suggested by users

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151

Which of the following pairs of test tools are likely to be most useful during the test analysis and design stage of the fundamental test process?

- (i) Test execution tool
- (ii) Test data preparation tool
- (iii) Test management tool
- (iv) Requirements management tool

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 154

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 156

What is a test condition?

- A. A statement of test objectives and test ideas on how to test.
- B. An item or event that could be verified by one or more test cases.
- C. The process of identifying differences between the actual results and the expected results for a test.
- D. All documents from which the requirements of a component or system can be inferred

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

Equivalence Partitioning is best defined as:

- A. An analysis technique that divides inputs into groups that are expected to exhibit similar behaviors.
- B. Applying to time-related data classes only.
- C. A form of white-box testing.
- D. A method to reduce test coverage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

Which of the following would typically be identified using static analysis by tools? [K1]

- A. Spelling mistake on an error message
- B. A potential infinite loop
- C. Memory leakage
- D. A variable set to the wrong value

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

Which of the following statements about software development models is most accurate? [K1]

- A. The 4 stage V model is always the best choice of software development model for any project
- B. The agile development model is usually most appropriate for short projects
- C. The choice of software development model depends on product and project characteristics
- D. The 2 stage V model is the most appropriate development model for simple products

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160

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 165

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 169

A system calculates the amount of customs duty to be paid:

- _ No duty is paid on goods value up to, and including, \$2,000. _ The next \$8,000 is taxed at 10%.
- _ The next \$20,000 after that is taxed at 12%.
- _ Any further amount after that is taxed at 17%.

To the nearest \$, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

- A. \$20,000 \$20,001 \$30,001
- B. \$2,000 \$2,001 \$10,000
- C. \$2,000 \$8,000 \$20,000

D. \$1,500 \$2,000 \$10,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 171

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 172

A client-server system for a web development must support a minimum 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 Componen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

Which of the following is a valid objective of testing? [K1]

- A. Correcting defects
- B. Locating defects in the code
- C. Preventing defects
- D. Ensuring no defects are present

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178

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 182

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 186

"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 requirement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

Functional and structural tests are alternative test types that may be used separately or together at which test level? [K1]

- A. At the component test level only

- B. At all test levels
- C. At integration testing and system testing levels only
- D. At all levels from integration testing to acceptance testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192

When should testers be involved in reviewing a UAT specification? [K1]

- A. At the beginning of the project
- B. As soon as requirements have been approved
- C. As soon as the UAT specification has been drafted
- D. At any time before UAT begins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 195

Test script TransVal 3.1 tests transaction validation via screen TRN 003B. According to the specification (PID ver 1.3 10b iv) the validation screen should not accept future dated transactions. Test script TransVal 3.1 passes. Test script eod 1.4 tests end of day processing and is run after the execution of TransVal 3.1 using data entered during that test Which of the following is the BEST detail on an incident report? [K3]

- A. Titl
- B. End of Day failure.. Reproducibl
- C. Ye
- D. Descriptio
- E. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transactio
- F. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- G. Titl
- H. Transaction input screen validation..Reproducibl
- I. Ye
- J. Descriptio
- K. Script eod 1..4 fails . Screen shot of the failure attache
- L. Validation of transaction entryon screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.
- M. Titl
- N. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date.. Reproducibl
- O. N
- P. Descriptio
- Q. When a future dated transaction is processed by the end of day process, a failure can occu
- R. This does not always happe
- S. Screen shot of thefailure attached.
- T. Titl
- . Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction dat
- . Reproducibl
- . Ye
- . Descriptio
- . Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transactio
- . Screen shot of the failure attache
- . Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions– see PID ver 1.3 para 10b i

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196

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 197

Which of the following would be appropriate test objectives for user acceptance testing of the first release of a new software product aimed at a general market and built using Agile methods? [K2]

- A. To identify as many defects as possible
- B. To maximise code coverage
- C. To ensure the product works as expected
- D. To assess the overall quality of the product
- E. To determine the reliability of the product
- F. b and c
- G. a and d
- H. b and e
- I. c and d

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 200

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 204

It is recommended to perform exhaustive tests for covering all combinations of inputs and preconditions.

- A. Yes, it's strongly recommended.
- B. No, risk analysis and priorities should be used to focus testing efforts
- C. Yes, and it's also necessary to include all the exit combinations
- D. Only the expert testers can make exhaustive test

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205

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 208

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 210

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 215

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 217

The following Test Cases have been created for a simple web-based airline booking system. Test Case 1: Search for an item Available Flights
Test Case 2: View selected item in My Flights Test Case 3: Login to the system: Login is accepted
Test Case 4: Select an available flight: item added to My Flights Test Case 5: Print confirmation receipt, then exit Test Case 6: In My Flights, confirm details and book flight

Which of the following is the correct logical order for the test cases?

- A. 6, 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
- B. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6
- C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 6, 5
- D. 3, 1, 4, 2, 6, 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 221

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 222

Debugging and Testing are key activities in the software development lifecycle. Which of the following are 'Debugging' activities?

- a) Identifying, a failure
- b) Locating the cause of failure
- c) Fixing the defect
- d) Checking the fix has resolved the failure

- A. a & d
- B. a & b
- C. b & c
- D. c & d

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224

Which of the following is a Black Box test design technique?

- A. Decision Coverage
- B. Error Guessing
- C. Statement Coverage
- D. Equivalence Partitioning

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 226

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 228

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 233

When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 234

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