

ISTQB

Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level



NEW QUESTION 1

Since the system is in the medical domain and therefore in the safety critical area, testing needs to be rigorous and evidence is required that the system has been adequately tested. Identify THREE measures that would typically be part of the test approach in this domain and which are not always applicable in other domains! 1 credit

- A. High level of documentation
- B. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) sessions
- C. Traceability to requirements
- D. Non-functional testing
- E. Master test planning
- F. Test design techniques
- G. Reviews

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 2

You have been given responsibility for the non-functional testing of a safety-critical monitoring & diagnostics package in the medical area. Which of the following would you least expect to see addressed in the test plan? 1 credit

- A. Availability
- B. Safety
- C. Portability
- D. Reliability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

You are about to release a test progress report to a senior manager, who is not a test specialist. Which of the following topics should NOT be included in the test progress report? 1 credit

- A. Product risks which have been mitigated and those which are outstanding.
- B. Recommendations for taking controlling actions
- C. Status compared against the started exit criteria
- D. Detailed overview of the risk-based test approach being used to ensure the exit criteria to be achieved

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

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 foundI
- B. Percentage of test cases executedII
- C. Total test effort planned versus total actual test effort spentI
- 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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

As part of the improvement program, the organization is also looking at tool support. Which type of tool could be used to ensure higher quality of the code to be reviewed? 1 credit

- A. Review tool
- B. Test execution tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Test design tool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the main reason why reviews are especially beneficial in the above-mentioned scenario? 2 credits

- A. They ensure a common understanding of the product.
- B. They find defects early.
- C. They enhance project communication.
- D. They can be performed without exercising the code.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Identify the THREE types of formal peer reviews that can be recognized. 1 credit

- A. Inspection
- B. Management review
- C. Walkthrough
- D. Audit
- E. Technical review
- F. Informal review
- G. Assessment

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 13

Select THREE issues from the options provided that should at least be raised. 1 credit

- A. Has there been sufficient comparison of tools?
- B. What are the problems we are trying to address?
- C. Do we have a set of tool requirements to validate the tool against?
- D. How will the implementation be organized?
- E. Which project will be selected to perform the tool pilot?
- F. Is customized training available?
- G. How will the change process be managed?

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 18

Which of the following would be the most significant input to estimating the time to carry out the specified testing tasks? 3 credits

- A. The skills and experience of developers to correct the failures.
- B. The standards used for the requirements specification.
- C. The metrics recorded from testing the capture-replay tool.
- D. The number of testers in the company and their grad

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

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 27

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 31

Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any life cycle model? 1 credit

- A. Analysis and design of tests begins as soon as development is completed.
- B. Some, but not all, development activities have corresponding test activities.
- C. Each test level has test objectives specific to that level.
- D. All document reviews involve the development team.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

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 37

Which test management control option is most appropriate to adopt under these circumstances? 2 credits

- A. Introduce mandatory evening and weekend working to retrieve the 3 week slippage.
- B. Reconsider the exit criteria and review the test plan in the context of the current situation.
- C. Advise the user community regarding the reduced scope of requirements and the additional incremental delivery.
- D. Arrange a meeting with the user community representatives to discuss the user interface.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

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 46

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 51

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 54

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 56

A test assessment has been carried out using the selected model as a reference framework. A number of recommendations have been identified and you are asked to prioritize them. Based on your knowledge of the project, you are expecting severe resistance to change. Which of the following would be the most important selection criterion for defining the priority of the recommendations? 2 credits

- A. Synchronized with the overall long-term organizational strategy
- B. Defined according to the maturity model used
- C. Most visible to stakeholders
- D. Low cost actions first

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

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 terminology
- 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 cycle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

The test improvement project will take place in an organization developing a safety-critical avionics application. Which one of the following standards do you believe would be most appropriate to take into account for compliance during your assignment? 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126
- B. IEEE 829
- C. BS 7925/2
- D. DO-178B

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69

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 built around 12 critical testing processes

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 72

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
- G. a
 - H. b
 - I. c
 - J. d
 - K. e
 - L. f

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 74

Which of the following is NOT a typical key challenge for testing in a RAD based development approach? 1 credit

- A. Re-usable test scripts for (automated) regression testing
- B. Project management and control
- C. No complete requirements specification
- D. Time-boxing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

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 81

Regarding the process described above, what is the most important recommendation you would make using IEEE 1044 as a guide? 2 credits

- A. No priority or severity assigned
- B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated
- C. No mentioning of reproduceability
- D. No classification on type of incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

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 86

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 87

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 89

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 93

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 practice

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 95

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 97

Which of the following are aids to good communication, and which hinder it?

- A. Try to understand how the other person feels.i
- B. Communicate personal feelings, concentrating upon individuals.ii
- C. Confirm the other person has understood what you have said and vice versa.i
- D. Emphasize the common goal of better quality.
- E. Each discussion is a battle to be won.
- F. (i), (ii) and (iii) aid, (iv) and (v) hinder.
- G. (iii), (iv) and (v) aid, (i) and (ii) hinder.
- H. (i), (iii) and (iv) aid, (ii) and (v) hinder.
- I. (ii), (iii) and (iv) aid, (i) and (v) hinder

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

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 103

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 105

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 110

Which of the following statements contains a valuable objective for a test team?

- A. Prove that the remaining defects will not cause any additional failures.
- B. Run all of the tests that are defined for the test object as quickly as possible.
- C. Prove that all faults have been identified through thorough testing.
- D. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114

Which of the following is most likely to be a benefit of using static techniques?

- A. Fewer performance defects.
- B. Productivity improvements in the development process.
- C. More efficient regression testing.
- D. Quick return on investment in static analysis tools.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Although the other options might be seen as benefits they are not amongst the most likely benefits. Option (B) is the benefit that is most likely to be realized.

NEW QUESTION 117

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 119

A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called..?

- A. A dynamic analysis tool
- B. A test execution tool
- C. A debugging tool
- D. A test management tool
- E. A configuration management tool

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

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 possibl

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

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 126

Which is not the testing objective?

- A. Finding defects
- B. Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information
- C. Preventing defects.
- D. Debugging defects

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129

Which of the following are examples of iterative development models?

- (i) V-model
- (ii) Rapid Application Development model
- (iii) Waterfall model
- (iv) Agile development model

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The other two models are sequential models.

NEW QUESTION 130

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 failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 133

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 134

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 139

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 140

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 145

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 146

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
- B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
- D. Testers are better at finding defects than developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

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 152

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 154

A software component has the code shown below: Program BiggestA,
Biggest: Integer Begin
Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do
If A > Biggest Then Biggest = A Endif
Read A Enddo End

The component has exit criteria for component testing that include 100% statement coverage. Which of the following test cases will satisfy this criterion?

- A. 10, 0
- B. 10, 5, 0
- C. 10, 11, 0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

- A. To identify how many tests to design.
- B. To identify when to start testing.
- C. To identify when to stop testing.
- D. To identify who will carry out the test executio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

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 166

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 167

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 169

Which of these are objectives for software testing?

- A. Determine the productivity of programmers
- B. Eliminate the need for future program maintenance
- C. Eliminate every error prior to release
- D. Uncover software errors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

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 172

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 176

What is retesting?

- A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
- B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
- C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
- D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solve

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 180

Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach?

- A. Availability of tools to support the proposed techniques.
- B. The budget allowed for training in proposed techniques.
- C. Available skills and experience in the proposed techniques.
- D. The willingness of the test team to learn new technique

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

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 187

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 192

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 197

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 201

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 205

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 210

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.
- (ii) Each test level has the same test objectives.
- (iii) The analysis and design of tests for a given test level should begin after the corresponding development activity.
- (iv) Testers should be involved in reviewing documents as soon as drafts are available in the development life cycle.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option (ii) is incorrect: each test level has a different objective.

Option (iii) is also incorrect: test analysis and design should start once the documentation has been completed.

NEW QUESTION 212

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.
- F. b, c and d are true; a and e are false
- G. a is true; b, c, d and e are false
- H. c, d and e are true; a and b are false
- I. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 214

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 217

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 218

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 223

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 225

Consider the following statements about early test design:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227

Which of the following is usually the test basis for integration testing?

- A. Program specification
- B. Functional specification
- C. Technical specification
- D. Requirement specification

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option (A) is used for unit testing. Option (B) is used for system testing and Option (D) is used for acceptance testing.

NEW QUESTION 231

What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?

- A. To cause as many failures as possible so that defects in the software are identified and can be fixed
- B. To confirm that the system works as expected and that requirements have been met
- C. To assess the quality of the software with no intention of fixing defects
- D. To give information to stakeholders of the risk of releasing the system at a given time

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 234

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 237

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 238

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 240

When is testing complete?

- A. When time and budget are exhausted.
- B. When there is enough information for sponsors to make an informed decision about release.
- C. When there are no remaining high priority defects outstanding.
- D. When every data combination has been exercised successfully.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sometimes time/money does signify the end of testing, but it is really complete when everything that was set out in advance has been achieved.

NEW QUESTION 245

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

Which of the following characteristics of good testing apply to any software development life cycle model?

- A. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied.
- B. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature.
- C. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed.
- D. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248

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 252

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 253

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 255

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 257

Which pair of definitions is correct?

- A. Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.
- B. Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.
- C. Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.
- D. Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Regression testing is testing that nothing has regressed. Retesting (or confirmation testing) confirms the fix is correct by running the same test after the fix has been made. No other option has both of these as true.

NEW QUESTION 261

“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 265

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 267

Which of the following has the typical formal review activities in the correct sequence?

- A. Kick-off, review meeting, planning, follow-up.
- B. Kick-off, planning, review meeting, re-work.
- C. Planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting.
- D. Planning, individual preparation, follow-up, re-work.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct sequence is: planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting, re-work, follow-up. All of the other options have either the activities in the wrong order or activities missing from the strict flow.

NEW QUESTION 272

Failure is

- A. Incorrect program behavior due to a fault in the program
- B. Bug found before product Release
- C. Bug found after product Release
- D. Bug found during Design phase

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 273

Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

- A. To measure characteristics of a system which give an indication of how the system performs its functions
- B. To ensure that a system complies with the quality standards set by ISO 9126
- C. To ensure that the system deals appropriately with software malfunctions
- D. To measure the extent to which a system has been tested by functional testing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274

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 277

Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- A. Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects.
- B. Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults.
- C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product.
- D. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280

Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- A. Regression testing and acceptance testing are the same
- B. Regression tests show if all defects have been resolved
- C. Regression tests are typically well-suited for test automation
- D. Regression tests are performed to find out if code changes have introduced or uncovered defects
- E. Regression tests should be performed in integration testing.
- F. A, C and D and E are true; B is false.
- G. A, C and E are true; B and D are false.

- H. C and D are true; A, B and E are false.
- I. B and E are true; A, C and D are false.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 283

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 284

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 287

To test a function, the programmer has to write a , which calls the function to be tested and passes it test data:

- A. Stub
- B. Driver
- C. Proxy
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 291

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 296

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 298

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 300

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 301

Which of the following are 'Exit Criteria'?

- A. Acceptance criteria, completion criteria, pass/fail criteria.
- B. Coverage of code, schedule, estimates of defect density.
- C. The last executable statement within a component.
- D. Cost overrun

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 305

An iPhone application identifies and counts all purchases of a particular product from a shopping website. The application incorrectly counts purchase attempts by including both failed attempts, and also those where the purchase was terminated by the user before completion. Testing has identified that the problem was located in the 'purchase identification' module, where the first stage in the purchasing process was counted, rather than a successful confirmed purchase. Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened? [K2]

- A. The application failed because of a defect in the purchase identification module caused by a programmer mistake or an error in the specification.
- B. An error by the programmer led to a mistake in the purchase identification module and this caused a defect in the application
- C. A defect in the purchase identification module caused by a mistake in the module specification led to a defect in the overall application
- D. A bug in the purchase identification module caused a fault in the application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 310

Which of the following test case design techniques is white box (structure-based)? [K1]

- A. Use case testing
- B. State transition testing
- C. Decision testing
- D. Equivalence partitioning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 314

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 317

Which statement BEST describes when test planning should be performed? [K1]

- A. Test planning is performed only once, at the beginning of the life cycle, and generates a Master Test Plan
- B. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at the beginning of test execution
- C. Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at every test level
- D. Test planning is performed continuously in all life cycle processes and activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 318

Which of the following correctly states a limitation in the use of static analysis tools? [K1]

- A. Static analysis tools can be applied to new code but cannot be applied to existing code
- B. Static analysis tools can be used to enforce coding standards
- C. Static analysis tools always generate large numbers of warning messages when applied to new code, even if the code meets coding standards
- D. Static analysis tools do not generate warning messages when applied to existing code

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 323

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 account
- Which 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 328

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 332

What content would be in an incident report if that incident report was based on the IEEE 829 Standard for Software Test Documentation?

- (i) Identification of configuration items of the software or system.
 - (ii) Software or system lifecycle process in which the incident was observed.
 - (iii) Description of the anomaly to enable reproduction of the incident.
 - (iv) Number of occurrences of the incident.
 - (v) Classification of the cause of the incident for metrics and for reporting purposes.
- Number of correct answers: 1

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 337

Which of the following factors will MOST affect the testing effort required to test a software product? [K1]

- A. The number of staff available to execute tests
- B. The level of detail in the test plan
- C. The requirements for reliability and security in the product
- D. The test estimation method used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 338

Which of the following is a white box testing design characteristic?

- A. To be based on specifications
- B. To be based on an analysis of the test basis documentation
- C. To be based on an analysis of the structure of the component or system
- D. To include both functional and non-functional testing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 340

Which of the following best describes the Black-box technique?

- A. It uses decision coverage for completeness.
- B. It ensures all possible branches in the code are tested.
- C. It is based on the internal structure of the system.
- D. It can be done without reference to the internal structure of the component or system.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 345

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 348

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 351

Which of the following characteristics is most likely to promote effective software testing? [K1]

- A. Independence from the production process
- B. A belief that programmers always make mistakes
- C. Knowledge of the number of defects typically found in a program
- D. Confidence that the next stage will find defects missed at this stage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 354

Which of the following BEST describes the relationship between test planning and test execution? [K2]

- A. Test planning ensures the level of detail in test procedures is appropriate for test execution
- B. Test planning schedules test execution but does not assign resources
- C. Test planning defines the overall approach to testing but does not schedule specific activities such as test execution
- D. Test planning identifies test objectives related to scope and risk but does not define the level of detail for test procedures used in test execution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 356

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 360

Which TWO of the following test tools would be classified as test execution tools? [K2]

- A. Test data preparation tools
- B. Test harness
- C. Review tools
- D. Test comparators
- E. Configuration management tools
- F. a and b
- G. c and d
- H. c and e
- I. b and d

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 363

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 368

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 371

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 374

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 377

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 379

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 384

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 388

What can testing demonstrate?

- A. Testing can demonstrate that there are no defects
- B. Testing can demonstrate that there are defects
- C. Testing can demonstrate that the software is correct
- D. Testing can demonstrate that there are no hidden defects in the software

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 390

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 392

What is the main reason for using a pilot project to introduce a testing tool into an organization? [K1]

- A. To identify the requirements for using a tool
- B. To make a selection between alternative tools
- C. To assess whether the tool will be cost-effective
- D. To ensure the tool fits existing processes without change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 397

A data driven approach to test automation design is best described as:

- A. Using action words to describe the actions to be taken, the test data.
- B. Scaling to support large numbers of users.
- C. Being based on Equivalence Partitioning testing techniques.
- D. Separating out the test data inputs and using a generic script that can read the test data and perform the same test steps with different data.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 400

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 404

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 407

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. Title
- B. End of Day failure.. Reproducible
- C. Yes
- D. Description
- E. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transaction
- F. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- G. Title
- H. Transaction input screen validation..Reproducible
- I. Yes
- J. Description
- K. Script eod 1.4 fails . Screen shot of the failure attached
- L. Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.
- M. Title
- N. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date.. Reproducible
- O. No
- P. Description
- Q. When a future dated transaction is processed by the end of day process, a failure can occur
- R. This does not always happen
- S. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- T. Title
- . Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction data

- . 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 412

When an organization considers the use of testing tools, they should:

- A. Use a tool in order to help define a good test process because the tool will force process repeatability and therefore enforce good test process.
- B. Always start by bringing in automated test execution tools as these tools have the greatest return on investment and therefore should be introduced first.
- C. Perform analysis of the test process and then assess whether it can be supported through the introduction of tool support.
- D. Allow the developers to select the testing tools because tools are technical and developers have the appropriate skills to advise on test tool selection and configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 417

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 closur

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 419

Which of the following test organizations has the highest level of independence?

- A. Independent testers within the development teams
- B. Independent testers from the user community
- C. Independent test specialists for specific test types, such as usability, performance or certification test specialists
- D. Code tested by another developer from the development team

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 424

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 425

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 427

A new testing tool has been selected for an organisation and a pilot project has successfully completed. The next step is to deploy the tool within the organization. What is a key success factor in tool deployment?

- A. Estimate a cost-benefit ratio based on a firm business case
- B. Determine whether benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost
- C. Provide support for the test team using the tool
- D. Assessment of organisational maturity, strengths and weaknesses

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 430

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 434

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 435

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 436

A system requirement states that up to 100 users should be able to carry out a transaction, with responses returned within 5 seconds. What type of non-functional testing would you carry out to verify these requirements?

- A. Stress testing
- B. Maintenance testing
- C. Load testing
- D. Usability testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 440

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 442

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: D

NEW QUESTION 443

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 446

You have been asked to improve the way test automation tools are being used in your company. Which one of the following is the BEST approach?

- A. Selecting and automating scripts that test new functionality to find the most defects
- B. Using a keyword-driven testing approach to separate the actions and data from the tool's script
- C. Ensuring that all data, inputs and actions are stored in the tool's script for ease of maintenance
- D. Keeping expected results separate from the automation tool to allow the testers to check the results

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 450

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