

Exam Questions ISEB-SWT2

ISTQB-ISEB Certified Tester Foundation Level

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 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 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 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 of 3 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 stands 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 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following 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 grade.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 15

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is the Risk Priority Number for risk item number 2? 2 credits

- A. 16
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 63

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 31

- (Exam Topic 8)

Which of the following is a valid drawback of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
- B. Developers lose the sense of responsibility and independent testers may become a bottleneck.
- C. Independent testers need extra education and always cost more.
- D. Independent testers will become a bottleneck and introduce problems in incident management.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 9)

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 42

- (Exam Topic 10)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 47

- (Exam Topic 12)

In general which part of the testing activity is most difficult to estimate? 1 credit

- A. Test planning
- B. Test execution
- C. Test management
- D. Test design

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 13)

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 cycles.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 13)

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 costs actions first

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 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 59

- (Exam Topic 14)

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test implementation & execution
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- D. Test project closure

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 15)

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

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

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 16)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 16)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 18)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 19)

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

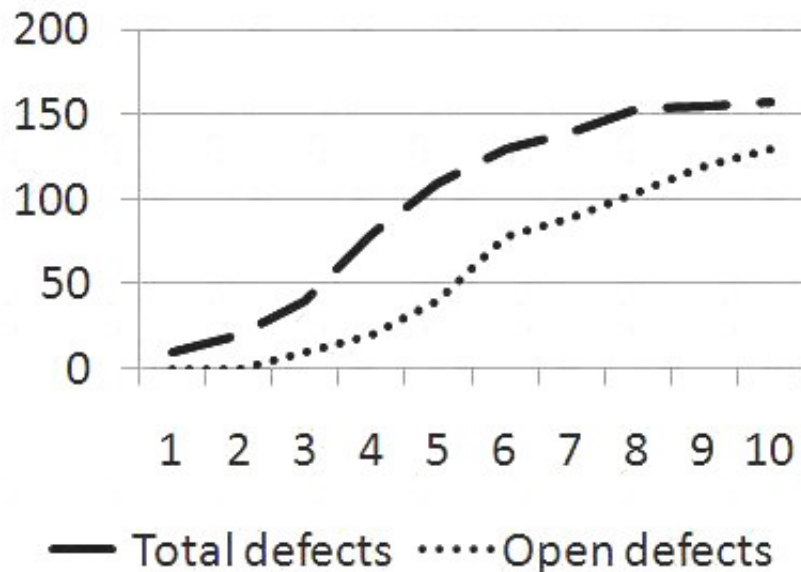
- A. No priority or severity assigned
- B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated
- C. No mentioning of reproduceability
- D. No classification on type of incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 20)

Given is the following defect removal chart reported at the end of system testing - showing total defects detected and closed defects (fixed and successfully retested). A number of open defects are classified as critical. All tests have been executed.



Based on the chart above, what is the most appropriate next test phase? 1 credit

- A. Acceptance testing to verify the business process
- B. Acceptance testing to verify operational requirements
- C. Requirements testing as part of testing regulatory compliance
- D. Another system test cycle to verify defect resolution

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 20)

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 83

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 86

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 91

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 92

- (Exam Topic 21)

A top-down development strategy affects which level of testing most?

- A. Component testing
- B. Integration testing
- C. System testing
- D. User acceptance testing

Answer: B

Explanation:

The development strategy will affect the component testing (option (A)), in so far as it cannot be tested unless it has been built. Options (C) and (D) require the system to have been delivered; at these points the development strategy followed is not important to the tester. Option (B) needs knowledge of the development strategy in order to determine the order in which components will be integrated and tested.

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 97

- (Exam Topic 21)

A bug or defect is:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 102

- (Exam Topic 21)

Consider the following statements about early test design:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 106

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 109

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 114

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is the odd one out..?

- A. White box
- B. Glass box
- C. Structural
- D. Functional

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 activity.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 120

- (Exam Topic 21)

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.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 124

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 125

- (Exam Topic 21)

Incidents would not be raised against

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is not a major task of Exit criteria?

- A. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.

- B. Logging the outcome of test execution.
- C. Assessing if more tests are needed.
- D. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 132

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is most likely to cause failure in the implementation of a test tool?

- A. Underestimating the demand for a tool.
- B. The purchase price of the tool.
- C. No agreed requirements for the tool.
- D. The cost of resources to implement and maintain the tool.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 21)

Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools are a part of which phase:

- A. Test Implementation and execution
- B. Test Analysis and Design
- C. Evaluating the Exit Criteria and reporting
- D. Test Closure Activities

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following types of test tool are most likely to include traceability functions?

- (i) Performance testing tool
- (ii) Requirements management tool
- (iii) Configuration management tool
- (iv) Static analysis tool

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (ii) have traceability because they enable test conditions and subsequently test scripts and defects to be traced back to requirements. Configuration management tools (iii) also need to trace the appropriate version of a test script to the release or version of a system or module. Performance monitoring tools (i) and static analysis tools (iv) are designed for specific objectives. Neither of these tools particularly need traceability functions.

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 149

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 151

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

- A. Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.
- B. Test cases are derived systematically from the tester's experience.
- C. Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.
- D. Test cases are derived from the developers' experience.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Answer (A) relates to specification-based testing, answer (B) relates to experience-based testing and answer (D) could relate either to debugging or to experience-based techniques.

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 21)

Reporting Discrepancies as incidents 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: B

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 161

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 163

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is NOT part of configuration management..?

- A. Status accounting of configuration items
- B. Auditing conformance to ISO9001
- C. Identification of test versions
- D. Record of changes to documentation over time
- E. Controlled library access

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 166

- (Exam Topic 21)

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 172

- (Exam Topic 21)

Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review..?

- A. Project Manager
- B. Test Engineer
- C. Test Manager
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 176

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 177

- (Exam Topic 21)

Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 developers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 187

- (Exam Topic 21)

What do static analysis tools analyze?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following principles should be followed when introducing a test tool into an organization?

- (i) Assessing organizational maturity to establish whether a tool will provide expected benefits.
- (ii) Requiring a quick payback on the initial investment.
- (iii) Including a requirement for the tool to be easy to use without having to train unskilled testers.
- (iv) Identifying and agreeing requirements before evaluating test tools.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Assessing organizational maturity (i) is very important when deciding whether to introduce a test tool, as implementing a tool in an immature test organization with poor processes is unlikely to produce any benefits.

A quick return on the initial investment (ii) in a test tool is rare.

Having a requirement that a tool should be easy to use for untrained and unskilled testers (iii) is generally a false hope. This is comparable with expecting someone who has never driven a car to be able to drive safely and effectively.

Agreeing requirements before evaluating tools (iv) is essential. Not to do so would be comparable with building and testing a system without requirements.

In conclusion, (i) and (iv) are good principles to follow when introducing a tool and (ii) and (iii) are not.

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following are most characteristic of structure-based testing?

- (i) Information about how the software is constructed is used to derive test cases.
- (ii) Statement coverage and/or decision coverage can be measured for existing test cases.
- (iii) The knowledge and experience of people are used to derive test cases.
- (iv) Test cases are derived from a model or specification of the system.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 200

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 205

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 websites.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 211

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 213

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 218

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 21)

For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 225

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 228

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 21)

Pick the best definition of quality:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 244

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 245

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

- A. Component testing verifies the functioning of software modules, program objects, and classes that are separately testable, whereas system testing verifies interfaces between components and interactions with different parts of the system.
- B. Test cases for component testing are usually derived from component specifications, design specifications, or data models, whereas test cases for system testing are usually derived from requirement specifications, functional specifications or use cases.
- C. Component testing focuses on functional characteristics, whereas system testing focuses on functional and non-functional characteristics.
- D. Component testing is the responsibility of the technical testers, whereas system testing typically is the responsibility of the users of the system.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 21)

Boundary value testing:

- A. Is the same as equivalence partitioning tests
- B. Test boundary conditions on, below and above the edges of input and output equivalence classes
- C. Tests combinations of input circumstances
- D. Is used in white box testing strategy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 21)

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 260

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

- A. Develop and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally, preparing test harness and writing automated test scripts.

- B. Logging the outcome of test execution and recording the identities and versions of the software under test, test tools and test ware.
- C. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
- D. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 22)

How does software testing contribute to the quality of delivered software? [K2]

- A. By detecting and removing all the defects in the delivered code and ensuring that all tests adhere to the quality standards set for the project
- B. By measuring reliability of the software and ensuring that it is always above 99.99%
- C. By identifying root causes of defects from past projects and using the lessons learned to improve processes and thus help to reduce the defect count
- D. By detecting all deviations from coding good practice and ensuring that these are corrected

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 22)

What content would be in an incident report if that incident report was based on the IEEE 829 Standard for SoftwareTest 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 267

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 269

- (Exam Topic 22)

System testing is:

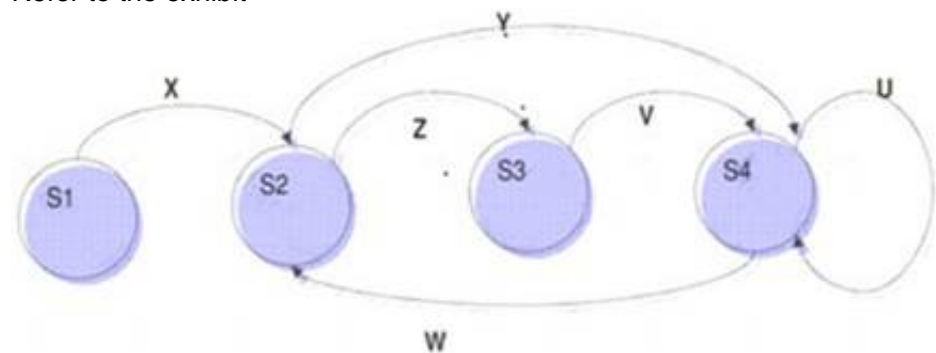
- A. Used to search for defects in software modules that are separately testable.
- B. The responsibility of the users of a system.
- C. Concerned with the behavior of a whole system/product as defined by the scope of a development project.
- D. Triggered by modifications, migration or retirement of the software system.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 22)

Refer to the exhibit



Given the following State Transition diagram, match the test cases below with the relevant set of state transitions.

- (i) X-Z-V-W
- (ii) W-Y-U-U

- A. (i) = S1 – S2 – S3 – S4 – S2 and (ii) = S4 – S2 – S4 – S4 – S4
- B. (i) = S1 – S2 – S3 – S4 – S4 and (ii) = S2 – S4 – S4 – S4 – S2

- C. (i) = S2 – S3 – S4 – S2 – S2 and (ii) = S4 – S2 – S4 – S4 – S4
D. (i) = S2 – S3 – S4 – S4 – S2 and (ii) = S2 – S3 – S4 – S4 – S4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 tools fits existing processes without change

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following statements best characterises maintenance testing? [K2]

- A. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to delivered software and uses impact analysis to minimise the amount of regression testing needed
B. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to software under development before initial delivery and uses the test plan to determine how much regression testing to do
C. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the test environment and uses testing tools to perform regression testing
D. Maintenance testing is triggered by changes to the software environment and uses structural testing to ensure the changes function correctly

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 285

- (Exam Topic 22)

Component testing may include:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 22)

What can testing demonstrate?

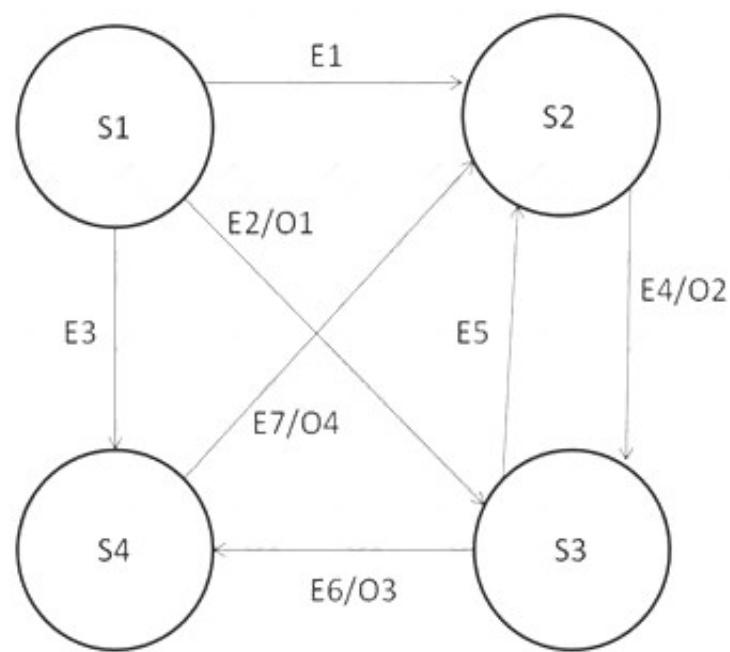
- A. Testing can demonstrate that there are no defects
B. Testing can demonstrate that there are defects
C. Testing can demonstrate that the software is correct
D. Testing can demonstrate that there are no hidden defects in the software

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 22)

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



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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 291

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 292

- (Exam Topic 22)

From the following list, which of the following apply to experience-based techniques? [K2]

- * a. Test cases are derived from a model of the problem to be solved or the software
- * b. Test cases are derived from the knowledge of the testers
- * c. The knowledge of testers, developers and users is used to drive testing
- * d. The internal structure of the code is used to derive test cases

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following statements about use-case testing are most accurate? (i) In a use-case diagram an actor represents a type of user.

(ii) Use-cases are the most common test basis for unit testing.

(iii) A use-case describes interactions between actors.

(iv) An actor is always a human user that interacts with the system. (v) Test cases can be based on use-case scenarios.

(vi) Use-case testing will often identify gaps not found by testing individual components.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following accurately defines the integration testing test level? [K2]

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the main activities of the fundamental test process does the task 'verify the test environment set up is correct' relate to? [K1]

- A. Planning and control
- B. Analysis and design
- C. Implementation and execution
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 306

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 the failure 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 iv.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 313

- (Exam Topic 22)

What factors should be considered to determine whether enough testing has been performed? (i)The exit criteria.

(ii) The budget.

(iii) How big the test team is.

(iv)The product's risk profile.

(v)How good the testing tools are.

(vi) Sufficient details of the system status to allow decisions

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 322

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 overruns.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

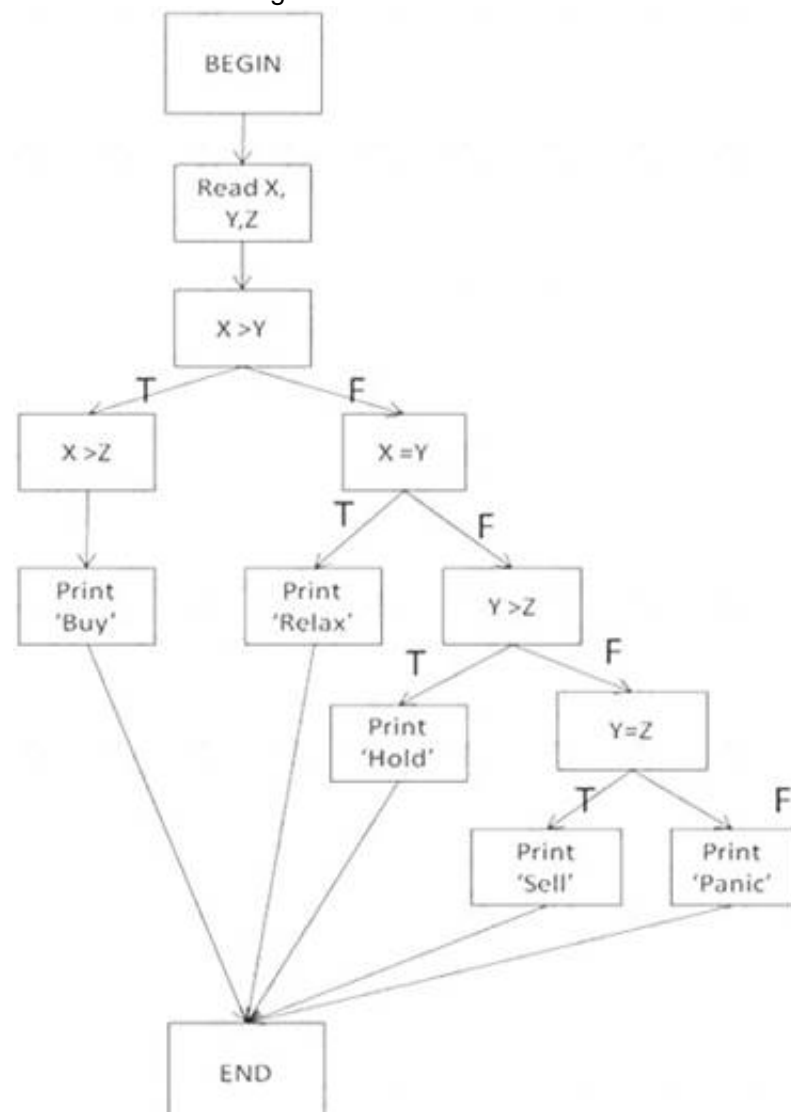
- A. Test planning ensures the level of detail in test procedures is appropriate for test execution
- B. Test planning schedules test execution but does not assign resources
- C. Test planning defines the overall approach to testing but does not schedule specific activities such as test execution
- D. 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 328

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following test cases will ensure that the statement 'Print 'Hold'' is exercised? [K3] Refer to the exhibit



- A. X=2, Y=2, Z=2
- B. X=2, Y=3, Z=4
- C. X=2, Y=4, Z=3
- D. X=4, Y=3, Z=2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 333

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 334

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 335

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 337

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 342

- (Exam Topic 22)

Consider the following pseudo code

- * 1. Begin
- * 2. Read Gender
- * 3. Print "Dear"
- * 4. If Gender = 'female'
- * 5. Print ("Ms")
- * 6. Else
- * 7. Print ("Mr")
- * 8. Endif
- * 9. End

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 344

- (Exam Topic 22)

What type of test design technique is the most effective in testing screen-dialog flows?

- A. Use case testing
- B. Boundary value testing
- C. Statement testing and coverage
- D. State transition testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 349

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 354

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 355

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which statement correctly describes debugging? [K2]

- A. Testers identify defects, developers locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- B. Developers identify defects, testers locate defects, developers correct and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- C. Testers identify and locate defects, developers correct defects and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
- D. Developers identify, locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 359

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 363

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 367

- (Exam Topic 22)

Of the following, select the best description of the fundamental test process:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 371

- (Exam Topic 22)

What is decision table testing?

- A. It's a testing design technique based in the internal software structure.
- B. It's a static test design technique.
- C. It's a testing design technique to verify decisions.
- D. It's a testing design technique based in the system requirements.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 22)

What other details should be included in the following incident report when it is first submitted? Date of Issue: 23/11/05

Severity: P1 Build: Version15.6

Details: Expected field to be limited to 15 chars, able to enter 27

- A. Suggested solution, priority and number of defects assigned to this developer.
- B. Status of the incident, degree of impact, Test Case Number.
- C. History, related defects and expected fix time.
- D. Line of code, number of defects found, time of day.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 22)

The Cambrian Pullman Express has special ticketing requirements represented by the partial decision table below.

Refer to the exhibit

Conditions	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6
First Class ticket	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Std Class Flexible ticket	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Std Class Day Return	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Std Class Super Saver	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Railcard holder	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Actions						
OK to travel	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Eligible for upgrade	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Concessionary fare	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

Carol has a student railcard and is travelling on a Flexible Standard Class ticket. James has a senior railcard and is travelling on a super saver ticket. Which of the options represents the correct actions for these two test cases? [K3]

- A. Carol is eligible to upgrade; James cannot use the service
- B. Carol is OK to travel; James is eligible for an upgrade
- C. Carol and James are both eligible to upgrade
- D. Carol is OK to travel; James cannot use the service

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 378

- (Exam Topic 22)

Consider the following pseudo code:

- * 1. Begin
- * 2. Input X, Y
- * 3. If X > Y
- * 4. Print (X, 'is greater than', Y)
- * 5. Else
- * 6. Print (Y, 'is greater than or equal to', X)
- * 7. EndIf
- * 8. End

What is the minimum number of test cases required to guarantee both 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 379

- (Exam Topic 22)

What are metrics NOT used for?

- A. To identify the percentage of work done in test environment preparation.
- B. To identify the percentage of work done in test case preparation.
- C. To apply to the RAD development model.
- D. To measure whether dates of test milestones were met.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 383

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 387

- (Exam Topic 22)

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 389

- (Exam Topic 23)

9 Holes	Cart	Don't care	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Buggy/Cart Request	Don't care	Don't care	N	Y	N	Y	Don't care	Don't care
Actions								
No charge on Green Fees	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
£12 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
£16 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
£18 Green Fees	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
£22 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Buggy/Cart allowed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Buggy/Cart Free	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Buggy/Cart £5	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N

The decision table above reflects a golf club's pricing structure for green fees and buggy/cart hire. What is the expected result (actions) for each of the following two test cases (TC1 and TC2)?

* TC 1 - Paul is not a full member, is a Loyalty Card holder and requests to play 18 holes with a buggy/cart

* TC 2 - Cheryl is not at full member, doesn't have a Loyalty Card and requests to play 9 holes with a buggy/cart

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 392

- (Exam Topic 23)

Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 393

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 397

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 401

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 405

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 408

- (Exam Topic 23)

During which stage of the fundamental test process is the testability of requirements evaluated?

A. Test Implementation and Execution

B. Test Planning and Control

C. Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting

D. Test Analysis and Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 411

- (Exam Topic 23)

Your task is to compile a test execution schedule for the current release of software. The system specification states the following logical dependencies:

- An admin user must create/amend/delete a standard user.

- A standard user is necessary to perform all other actions.

The test plan requires that re-tests must be performed first, followed by the highest priority tests. To save time, the test plan states that tests should be scheduled to create test data for the subsequent tests in the schedule.

The following test cases have been designed, with an indication of priority (1 being the highest priority) and whether the test has previously failed.

Id	Description	Priority	Failed
a	Log in as standard user and create customer account	2	Y
b	Order one item	3	N
c	Create invoice for order	1	Y
d	Order two items or more	3	Y
e	Log in as admin user and create a standard user	2	N

Which test execution schedule meets the test plan requirements and logical dependencies?

A. a, d, c, b, e

B. a, c, b, d, e

C. e, a, b, c, d

D. e, a, d, c, b

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 416

- (Exam Topic 23)

Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

- A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited
- B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
- C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
- D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 421

- (Exam Topic 23)

State	Events				
	A	B	C	D	E
S1	S2			S1	
S2		S3			
S3		S4	S2		
S4					S4

In the above State Table, which of the following represents an invalid transition?

- A. Event C from S3
- B. Event E from S4
- C. Event B from S2
- D. Event D from S4

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 422

- (Exam Topic 23)

Which option BEST describes how the level of risk is determined?

- A. The likelihood of an adverse event happening multiplied by the cost of preventing it
- B. The consequences of a potential problem multiplied by the cost of possible legal action
- C. The impact of an adverse event multiplied by the likelihood of that event occurring
- D. The likelihood and the probability of a hazard occurring

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 23)

Testing effort can depend on a number of factors, which one of following is MOST likely to impact the amount of effort required?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 434

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 438

- (Exam Topic 23)

Which of the following is NOT a valid use of decision coverage?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 443

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 445

- (Exam Topic 23)

When considering the roles of test leader and tester, which of the following tasks would NOT typically be performed by a tester?

- A. Prepare and acquire the test data
- B. Set up and check the test environment
- C. Write test summary reports
- D. Review tests developed by others

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 447

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 451

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