ISTQB

Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level

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

A. Process ownership and experienced moderators who drive the inspection process.
B. Management support
C. Training of those involved
D. The availability of 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 2
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 3
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 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 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 interfac

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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 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 7
What would be a test approach regarding the test design techniques to be applied that would fit an item with the highest risk? 2 credits

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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 qualit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 10
In general 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 10
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 14
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
B. strategy document
C. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource
D. requirements
E. A detailed schedule of testing activities
F. The development deliverables to be tested
G. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
H. Level of requirements coverage achievedWhich TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan? 1 credit
I. a
J. b
K. c
L. d
M. e
N. f

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 18

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 achievedWhich 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 23
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 25
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) hinde

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26
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 29
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 32
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 33
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 38
Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 39
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 41
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 45
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 47
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 52
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 56
Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59
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 61
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 65
The selection of test cases for regression testing..?

A. Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system
B. Includes the area of frequent defects
C. Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68
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 72
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 75
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 76
What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing forworld wide web sites ..?

A. Interaction between html pages
B. Performance on the client side
C. Security aspects
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 78
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 83
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 syste

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 89
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 90
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 94
The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

A. Evaluating the testability of requirements.i
B. Repeating testing activities after changes.ii
C. Designing the test environment set-up.i
D. Developing and prioritizing test cases.
E. Verifying the environment is set up correctl
F. Which statement below is TRUE?
G. (i) and (ii) are part of analysis and design, (iii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
H. (i) and (iii) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iv) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.
I. (i) and (v) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (iv) are part of test implementation and execution.
J. (i) and (iv) are part of analysis and design, (ii), (iii) and (v) are part of test implementation and execution.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 97
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 102
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 103
Which activities form part of test planning?
i) Developing test cases.
ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
iii) Assigning resources.
iv) Building the test environment.
v) Writing test conditions.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106
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 110
Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

A. The process of testing an integrated system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
B. The process of testing to determine the compliance of a system to coding standards.
C. Testing without reference to the internal structure of a system.
D. Testing system attributes, such as usability, reliability or maintainabilit

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111
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 113
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 117
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 122
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 126
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 correc

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130
Incidents would not be raised against

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135
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 140
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 141
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 inferre

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
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 144
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 145
Which of the following statements about software development models is most accurate? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146
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 148
A system calculates the amount of customs duty to be paid:
_ No duty is paid on goods value up to, and including, $2,000. _ The next $8,000 is taxed at 10%.
_ The next $20,000 after that is taxed at 12%.
_ Any further amount after that is taxed at 17%.
To the nearest $, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

A. $20,000 $20,001 $30,001
B. $2,000 $2,001 $10,000
C. $2,000 $8,000 $20,000
D. $1,500 $2,000 $10,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 151
Before an invoice can be created, an account is required. Before an account can be set up, an account user is required (in order to set up the account). The software is delivered with a master user only, who can only create other types of users. The following test cases have been written to test the high-level structure of the software

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 155
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 syste

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 157

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 158
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 162
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 164
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 167
Which of the following is a valid objective of testing? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172
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 173
In a system designed to work out the employee tax to be paid:
_ An employee has $4,000 of salary tax free.
_ The next $1,500 is taxed at 10%.
_ The next $28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
_ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.
Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175
Which of the following is a role of a formal review? [K1]

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176
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 177
Which of the following would be appropriate test objectives for user acceptance testing of the first release of a new software product aimed at a general market and built using Agile methods? [K2]

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179
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 183
Typically, exit criteria may consist of:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 185
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 186
Which of the following type of defect would NOT be typically found by using a static analysis tool?

A. A variable is defined but is then not used
B. A variable is used in a calculation before it is defined
C. A variable has the wrong numeric value passed into it
D. A variable is used but not declared

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188
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 191
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 195
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 198
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 200
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 201
Which of the following is a white-box test technique?

A. Decision table testing
B. Exploratory testing
C. Statement testing
D. Error guessing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206
Which of the following would be a good test technique to use when under severe time pressure?

A. Exploratory testing
B. Structure based testing
C. Specification based testing
D. Use Case testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211
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