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CTFL_001

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level

Testlet 1

A software development organization wants to introduce some specific improvements to its test process. Currently, most of their testing resources are focussed on system testing. They are developing embedded software, and do not have a simulation environment to enable them to execute software modules on the development host. They have been advised that introducing inspections and reviews could be the most appropriate step forward.

QUESTION 1

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

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

Correct Answer: ACE

Section: [none]

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

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



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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 4

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.

- 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.g. TMMi

Correct Answer: ABC

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

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

- 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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 6

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following is NOT a valid objective of testing?

- A. Preventing defects from being introduced into the code
- B. Investigating and fixing defects in the software under test
- C. Gaining confidence that the system is fit-for-purpose
- D. Providing information for stakeholders' decision making

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

Your company is developing a system with complex business rules and many branches in the structure of its code components. You need to choose one black box technique and one white box technique for test case design.

Which one of the following offers the BEST choice?

- A. Statement testing and exploratory testing
- B. Decision testing and equivalence partitioning
- C. Decision testing and decision table testing
- D. Boundary value analysis and decision table testing

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

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 a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
- D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



Testlet 1

Your company is considering whether or not to purchase a test tool suite from a respectable vendor. Your manager has searched the internet for comparable products but none of them meets his specific requirements. A tool demonstration has been arranged for next week and your team has been invited to attend. The tool suite consists of a test management tool, test execution tool and a requirements management tool. There is the possibility of adding a performance testing tool at a later stage. You have decided to attend the demo but raise some issues beforehand regarding expectations.

QUESTION 1

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

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

Correct Answer: ABC

Section: [none]

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

Which of the following would you least expect to form part of the analysis of initial tool costs?

- A. Integration with other tools
- B. Learning time required to use the new tool
- C. Tool portability
- D. Evaluation of suitable tools

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

A new testing tool has been selected for an organization and a pilot project has successfully completed. The next step is to deploy the tool within the organization.

What is a key success factor in tool deployment?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

- A. Omission of a major requirement
- B. Inadequate decision coverage
- C. Component memory leakage
- D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

You are introducing a new test tool into your organization and planning a pilot project.

What is a MAIN objective of this pilot project?



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- A. To immediately save cost for current projects in your organization
- B. To show competitors that your organization is improving its test process
- C. To motivate the test team and make testers feel valued
- D. To learn more detail about the tool and how it fits with existing processes

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 6

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, 60, 61
- D. Frequency 0, 1, 2, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following activities is appropriate to the test planning stage?

- A. Analyzing the test basis
- B. Assigning resources for the planned activities
- C. Designing the test environments
- D. Writing a test execution schedule

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

A booking system for a city bus service prices its fares according to the time of travel:

- Peak-time tariff starts at 0600 and finishes at 1000 am
- Off-peak tariff applied during all other times of services
- The bus service does not operate between 2300 and the start of the next day's peak service

Note that all times mentioned are inclusive.

When applying the equivalence partitioning test design technique, which of the following options shows test case inputs that each fall into a different equivalence partition?

- A. 0600; 1000; 1200 B.
- 1001; 1300; 2259 C.
- 0100; 0800; 2200
- D. 2400, 1000, 2301

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

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 S2D. Event D from S4

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6
Conditions:						
Car driver	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Motorcycle Driver	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Diesel	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A
Petrol	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Engine < 1600cc	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Engine > 1600cc	N/A	No	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Actions:						
Can claim expenses	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expenses claim band A	N/A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Expenses claim band B	N/A	No	Yes	No	No	No
Expenses claim band C	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	No
Expenses claim band D	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No

The decision table above shows a company's fuel expenses structure.

Which of the following Test Cases based on the decision table are Valid?

Test Case 1:

An employee who is not a car or motorcycle driver attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim not allowed.

Test Case 2:

An employee who drives a 1700cc diesel car attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band C.

Test Case 3:

An employee who rides a motorcycle attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band A.

- A. Test Cases 1, 2 and 3 are all Valid.
- B. Test Cases 2 and 3 are Valid. Test Case 1 is invalid.

- C. Test Cases 1 and 3 are Valid. Test Case 2 is invalid.
- D. Test Cases 2 is Valid. Test Cases 1 and 3 are invalid.

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



Testlet 1

A software development company that sells an established capture-replay tool has decided to complement it with a test management tool. The capture-replay tool was developed over a number of years and is used by a large number of clients.

The test management tool will be developed by the same team that developed the capture-replay tool, using the same technology. The company test strategy mandates that structural testing is focused at the component test level and dynamic non-functional testing is focused at the acceptance test level.

In response to growing customer demand, it is proposed to develop the test management tool in an incremental manner. Each increment will be developed using the V life cycle model. The target platform is a PC in a local area network. The PC uses a proprietary relational database and communicates with a single PC which acts as a server.

The test management tool must interface with the company's capture replay tool. Over the first 12 months of the development period the following functionality will be developed for the tool (in two increments): basic requirements management, support for test case creation; support for test procedures, test scripts and test suites. The functionality to be included in later increments will be driven by customer demand: however, they expect to provide an incident management system, a web front-end, and interfaces to other proprietary tools and database management systems.

QUESTION 1

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

- 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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

- A. The percentage of decision coverage achieved during unit testing.
- B. The availability of the latest version of the capture-replay tool (for testing the interface with the newly developed test management tool).

- C. The sign-off of a performance test software release note (test item transmittal report) by both development and testing showing that system performance meets the specified acceptance criteria.
- D. The percentage of acceptance test procedures scheduled for execution.
- E. The percentage of requirements coverage achieved during system integration test.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

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



Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

You have been asked to improve the way test automation tools are being used in your company.

Which one of the following is the BEST approach?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following tools would have been the MOST effective at detecting this defect prior to live implementation?



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- A. Dynamic analysis tool
- B. Monitoring tool
- C. Configuration management tool
- D. Coverage measurement tool



Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Testlet 1

XYZ is a Swedish company and the company language is local and all system development documentation is done in the local language.

As a test manager you are currently leading an independent test team of 4 people to system test the payroll functionality. The 4 members of staff of described below:

- John is one of the senior testers. He has been working for the company the longest and has a good network of contacts. He is confident and tries to bring other team members together to promote team discussions. He is sometimes considered to be manipulative and is often seen to delegate personal work.

- Sue is a senior tester. She always seems to be busy and often seems to have too much work to do. However, she gets her work done, regardless of what it takes. She is often inclined to worry unduly and sometimes considered to be argumentative and blunt. She is conscientious and searches out errors and omissions. She always delivers on time.
- Steve is a tester. He is serious minded and often looks ahead. When he is given problems to solve he often looks at all options before deciding. He needs to be a little bit more diplomatic though in his approach to other people because his attitude often has a negative affect when trying to inspire others. He is good person discuss ideas with. Steve used to work as a business analyst on the payroll department.
- Vicki is a test analyst. She is the newest member of the team and has been employed for her automation skills. Vicki is shown to be dedicated to automation, having spent the past 5 years developing the necessary skills in automation tools. Her view on testing seems too limited; she believes automation is the only way forward.

Both John and Sue are highly experienced at finding defects based on their experience with the system and domain knowledge.

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing?

- 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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



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- A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
- B. Developers loose 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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 3

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

- 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

What type of non-functional testing would you carry out to verify these requirements?

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



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Testlet 1

You have been contracted to manage the acceptance testing of a new computer-based reservation system for a travel agency. You have provided an approximate budget estimate for the testing project based on previous experience with similar sized projects. However, the management of the parent company of the travel agency will not commit to the budget until detailed cost estimates are provided.

The reservation system is being developed by a third party. However, detailed specifications of the software are available, as well as an estimate of the total effort that will be spent in developing the software. The software is to be delivered in four increments, and the functionality to be delivered in each increment has already been agreed on.

QUESTION 1

Identify THREE items that would be part of the work-breakdown structure showing the key testing activities for the acceptance test project.

- A. Test planning, test case preparation and test execution for each of the four iterations
- B. Work should be explicitly allocated to test completion, test management, installation and to training on using the system C. Activities to deploy the system in the user environment
- D. Regression testing in the second, third and fourth iterations
- E. Development activities for unit and integration testing
- F. Reviews on requirements documentation
- G. Defining test environment requirements for system testing

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

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

- A. The quality of the development estimate may be poor.
- B. In general bottom-up estimation is always better than top-down estimation.

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

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project?

- A. Quality of the specification
- B. Availability of end-users
- C. The costs of hardware and tools
- D. Unknown input quality due to third party development



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

Which of the following options BEST explain the pesticide paradox principle of testing?



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- 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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 network 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



Testlet 1

You have been asked to investigate various test process Improvement models to be introduced for the next project. You have been asked to provide a comparison between the TMMi and TPI models and provide a recommendation.

QUESTION 1

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 2

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

- 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. TMMi addresses management commitment very strongly and is therefore more suitable to support a top-down improvement process.
- C. TPI is much more a bottom-up model that is suitable for addressing test topics for a specific (test) project.
- D. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model, whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycles.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

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?

- 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

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 the same test objectives apply to each test level
- D. They should minimize the ratio of deployment levels to test levels to reduce project costs

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

Which of the following is a white box test technique?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 7

Which of the following options describe the causal chain in the correct sequence?

- A. Error, fault, failure
- B. Fault, bug, mistake
- C. Mistake, failure, fault
- D. Failure, bug, error

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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. Minimizing contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

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



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

Which of the following does NOT represent one of the three triggers for maintenance testing an operational system?

- A. Data migration
- B. System retirement
- C. System modification
- D. Introduction of a test management tool

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



Testlet 1

A software house is concerned about the number of defects found in software released to its customers. They are starting to plan a new software product. In the past, releases have often been stopped due to poor planning and too many defects found during high level testing. You have been recruited to the newly created position of test manager and asked to develop a test strategy, manage the testing of the project and organize the resources needed to carry out the testing.

QUESTION 1

Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy?

- 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

Correct Answer: CDE

Section: [none]

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 4

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

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

Which TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan?

- A. a

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

Correct Answer: BC

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

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



Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

Which of the following would NOT be a common metric used for monitoring test preparation and execution?



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- A. Number of Test cases passed and failed
- B. Percentage of planned test cases designed
- C. Number of test plan review comments
- D. Percentage of tasks complete in test environment preparation

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 7

Which of the following would you NOT expect to see on an incident report from test execution?

- A. The version(s) of the software under test
- B. The test execution schedule
- C. Expected results and actual results
- D. Precise steps to reproduce the problem

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements describes a key principle of software testing?

- A. Automated tests allow better statements of confidence about the quality of software products.
- B. For a software system, it is normally impossible to test all the input and output combinations.
- C. Exhaustive software testing is, with enough effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- D. The purpose of software testing is demonstrating the absence of defects in software products.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
- B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.



D. Testers are better at finding defects than developers.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 5

During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?

- A. Execution
- B. Design
- C. Planning
- D. Check Exit criteria completion

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

Tests are prioritized so that:

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

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 defects. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 13

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

- i. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.
- ii. Prepare and acquire Test Data
- iii. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.
- iv. Create the Test Specifications

- A. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- B. ii, iii, iv is true and i is false
- C. i is true and ii, iii, iv are false
- D. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

The difference between re-testing and regression testing is:

- A. Re-testing is running a test again; regression testing looks for unexpected side effects
- B. Re-testing looks for unexpected side effects; regression testing is repeating those tests
- C. Re-testing is done after faults are fixed; regression testing is done earlier
- D. Re-testing uses different environments, regression testing uses the same environment
- E. Re-testing is done by developers, regression testing is done by independent testers

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 18

Non-functional system testing includes:

- A. Testing to see where the system does not function properly
- B. Testing quality attributes of the system including performance and usability
- C. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that action
- D. Testing a system feature using only the software required for that function
- E. Testing for functions that should not exist

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

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 techniques.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 26

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

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

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



Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

The purpose of exit criteria is:

- A. Define when to stop testing
- B. End of test level
- C. When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

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 maintainability.

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

Which activities form part of test planning?

- i) Developing test cases.
 - ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
 - iii) Assigning resources.
 - iv) Building the test environment.
 - v) Writing test conditions.
- A. i, ii & iv are true, iii & v are false. B. ii & iii are true, i, iv & v are false.
- C. iv & v are true, i, ii & iii are false.
- D. i, ii & iii are true iv & v are false.



Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

Testing should be stopped when:

- A. All the planned tests have been run
- B. Time has run out
- C. All faults have been fixed correctly
- D. Both A and C
- E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested

Correct Answer: E

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Pick the best definition of quality:

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 39

Consider the following statements about early test design:

i. Early test design can prevent fault multiplication ii. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fix iii. Early test design can find faults iv. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements v. Early test design takes more effort

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

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

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

A. b, c and d are true; a and e are false

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

D. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

During the software development process, at what point can the test process start?

- A. When the code is complete.
- B. When the design is complete.
- C. When the software requirements have been approved.
- D. When the first code module is ready for unit testing

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 43**

Which is not the testing objective?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Option (A) is used for unit testing.

Option (B) is used for system testing and

Option (D) is used for acceptance testing.

QUESTION 45

Which of the following are examples of iterative development models?

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The other two models are sequential models.

QUESTION 46

Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 47

What do static analysis tools analyze?

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



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 49

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 50

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 51**

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 52

A test management tool is most likely to integrate with which of the following tools?

- A. Performance testing tool
- B. Test data preparation tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Requirements management tool

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Requirements management tools (option (D)) often have interfaces with test management tools. In some cases they will be sold as a package or in other cases a test management tool may have its own requirements module. The use of such interfaces or integrated packages aids traceability from requirements through to test scripts and defects.

Performance management tools (option (A)), test data preparation tools (option (B)) and static analysis tools (option (C)) are unlikely to have an interface or be integrated with a test management tool. They serve different purposes and therefore there is little need for such interfaces.

QUESTION 53

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

- i. Try to understand how the other person feels.
- ii. Communicate personal feelings, concentrating upon individuals.
- iii. Confirm the other person has understood what you have said and vice versa.
- iv. Emphasize the common goal of better quality.
- v. Each discussion is a battle to be won.

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 54

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.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 55

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. Profession: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions.
- C. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions. 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.
- D. Public: Certified software testers shall consider the wider public interest in their actions. Profession: Certified software testers shall advance the integrity and reputation of their industry consistent with the public interest.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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



QUESTION 56

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

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.



Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 59

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)

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 60

Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) Defects are likely to be found earlier in the development process by using reviews rather than static analysis.
- (ii) Walkthroughs require code but static analysis does not require code.

- (iii) Informal reviews can be performed on code and specifications.
- (iv) Dynamic techniques are generally used before static techniques.
- (v) Dynamic techniques can only be used after code is ready to be executed.

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The other answers are incorrect because:

(ii) Walkthroughs do not require code and static analysis does require code.

(iv) Static techniques do not execute the code and therefore can be run before and after the code is ready for execution.

QUESTION 62

Which of the following is most likely to be performed by developers?

- A. Technical review of a functional specification.
- B. Walkthrough of a requirements document.
- C. Informal review of a program specification.
- D. Static analysis of a software model.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Static analysis is done almost exclusively by developers. The other review types would be performed using a combination of developers, testers and other interested stakeholders.

QUESTION 63

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)

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

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

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65

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

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 66

Consider the following pseudo code:

```
1 Begin
2 Read Time
3 If Time < 12 Then
4   Print(Time, "am")
5 Endif
6 If Time > 12 Then
7   Print(Time - 12, "pm")
8 Endif
9 If Time = 12 Then
10  Print (Time, "noon")
11 Endif12 End
```

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

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

D. 83% or 5/6

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Test case 1 exercises the decision outcomes True, False, False

Test case 2 exercises the decision outcomes False, True, False

This leaves the True outcome of decision 3 not exercised.

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

QUESTION 67

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. 0

B. 10, 0

C. 10, 5, 0

D. 10, 11, 0

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71

In a review meeting a moderator is a person who:

- A. Takes minutes of the meeting
- B. Mediates between people
- C. Takes telephone calls
- D. Writes the documents to be reviewed

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74

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

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



Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

Security falls under..?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 77

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 3**

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



Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Component testing may include:

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 6

Which type of review has the following main purposes:

discussing, making decisions, evaluating alternatives, finding defects, solving technical problems and checking conformance to specifications, plans, regulations, and standards?

- A. Technical Review
- B. Inspection
- C. Walkthrough
- D. Informal review

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 10

A client-server system for a web development must support a minimum of 200 enquiries per hour. In peak times, it must be available 24 hours x 7 days due to the critical nature of the application, and must have a response time lower than 20 seconds during peak loads.

Which of the following set of test types would be most appropriate to verify the non-functional requirements expressed in this statement?

- A. Performance, Usability, Regression.
- B. System, Load, Fail-over.
- C. Performance, Load, Stress.
- D. Load, Volume and Component.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

Which of the following are valid test objectives?

- (i) Finding defects.
- (ii) Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information.
- (iii) Preventing defects.
- (iv) Debugging the code.

A. i, ii and iii

- B. i, ii and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. i and iv

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Dynamic Analysis Tools are used to:

- A. Determine differences between files or databases.
- B. Monitor and report on how a system behaves under a variety of conditions.
- C. Find defects, such as memory leaks, while software is executing.
- D. Measure the percentage of specific types of code structure that have been exercised.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 17**

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

What is decision table testing?



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- 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.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 19

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

Which of the following processes ensures that all items of testware are identified, version controlled, tracked for changes, so that traceability can be maintained throughout the test process?

- A. Software traceability process
- B. Incidence management process
- C. Testing design process
- D. Configuration management process

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

What is the value of static code analysis?

- A. Detection of failures not easily found by other types of testing
- B. Early defect detection
- C. Detection of suspicious operations caused by deviations from regulations
- D. Detect deviations in standards by executing the source code

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

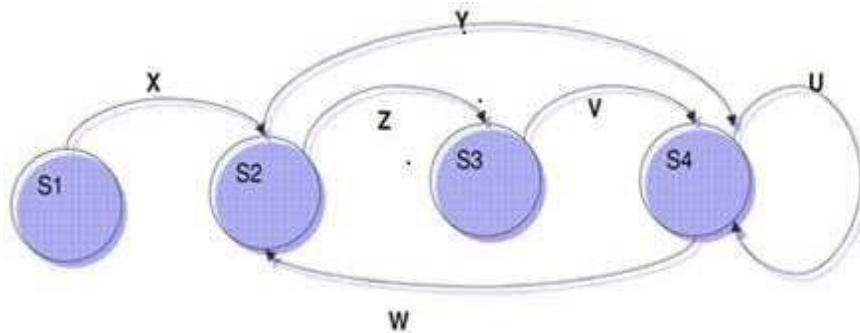
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

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 \$10,000C. \$2,000 \$8,000 \$20,000
D. \$1,500 \$2,000 \$10,000

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 27

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 29

What is a test condition?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 32

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 34**

"Experience based" test design techniques, typically...

- A. Use decision tables to generate the Boolean test conditions to be executed.
- B. Identify the structure of the system or software at the component, integration or system level.
- C. Use the skill, intuition and experience of the tester to derive the test cases, using error guessing and exploratory testing.
- D. Establish traceability from test conditions back to the specifications and requirements.

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

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 30
- B. a, b and 85
- C. a, b and 92
- D. a and c

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 36

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?

- A. Title. End of Day failure.. Reproducible. Yes. Description. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transaction. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- B. Title. Transaction input screen validation..Reproducible. Yes. Description. Script eod 1..4 fails . Screen shot of the failure attached. Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.
- C. Title. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date.. Reproducible. No. Description. When a future dated transaction is processed by the end of day process, a failure can occur. This does not always happen. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- D. Title. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date. Reproducible. Yes. Description. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transaction. Screen shot of the failure attached. Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

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

- a) Test data preparation tools
- b) Test harness
- c) Review tools
- d) Test comparators
- e) Configuration management tools

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Which of the following is a consideration when deploying test execution tools?

- 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



Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39

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

- 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 40

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



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- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

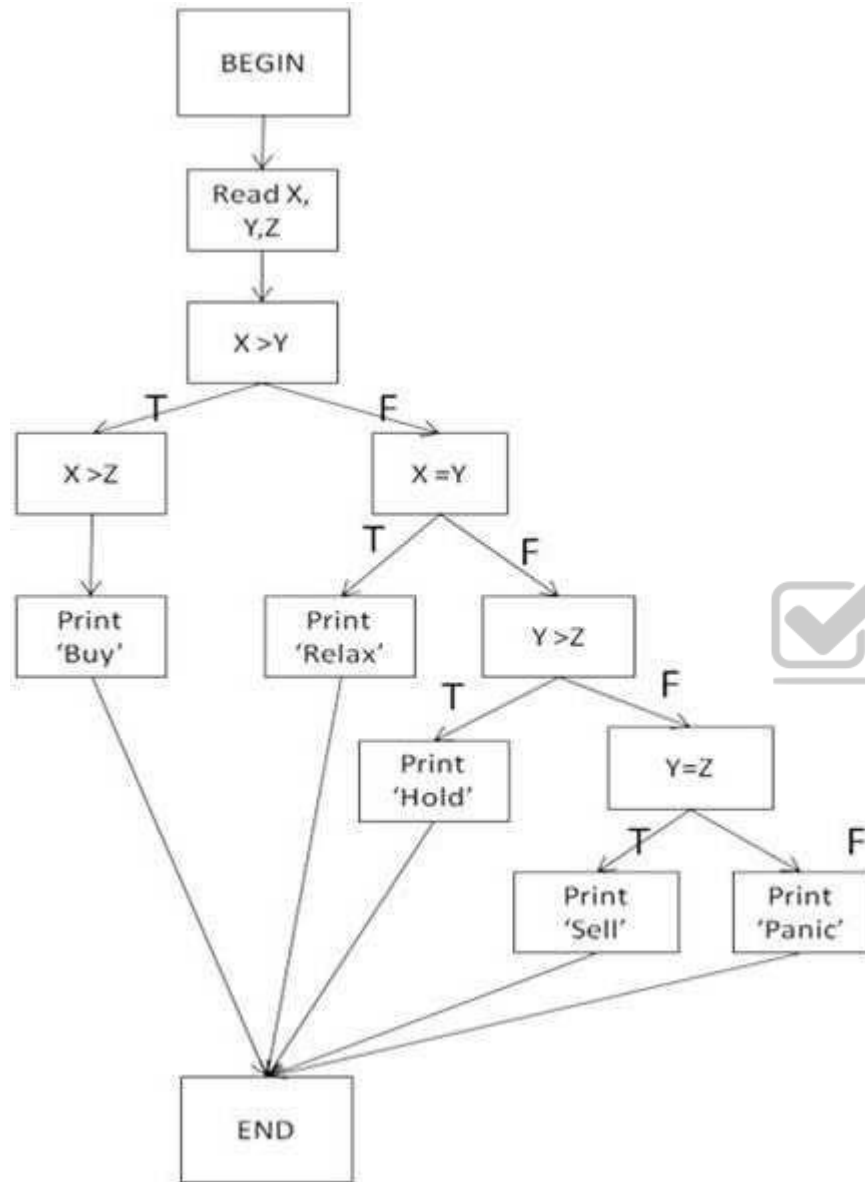
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

Which of the following test cases will ensure that the statement 'Print 'Hold"' is exercised?

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. $X=4$, $Y=3$, $Z=2$

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

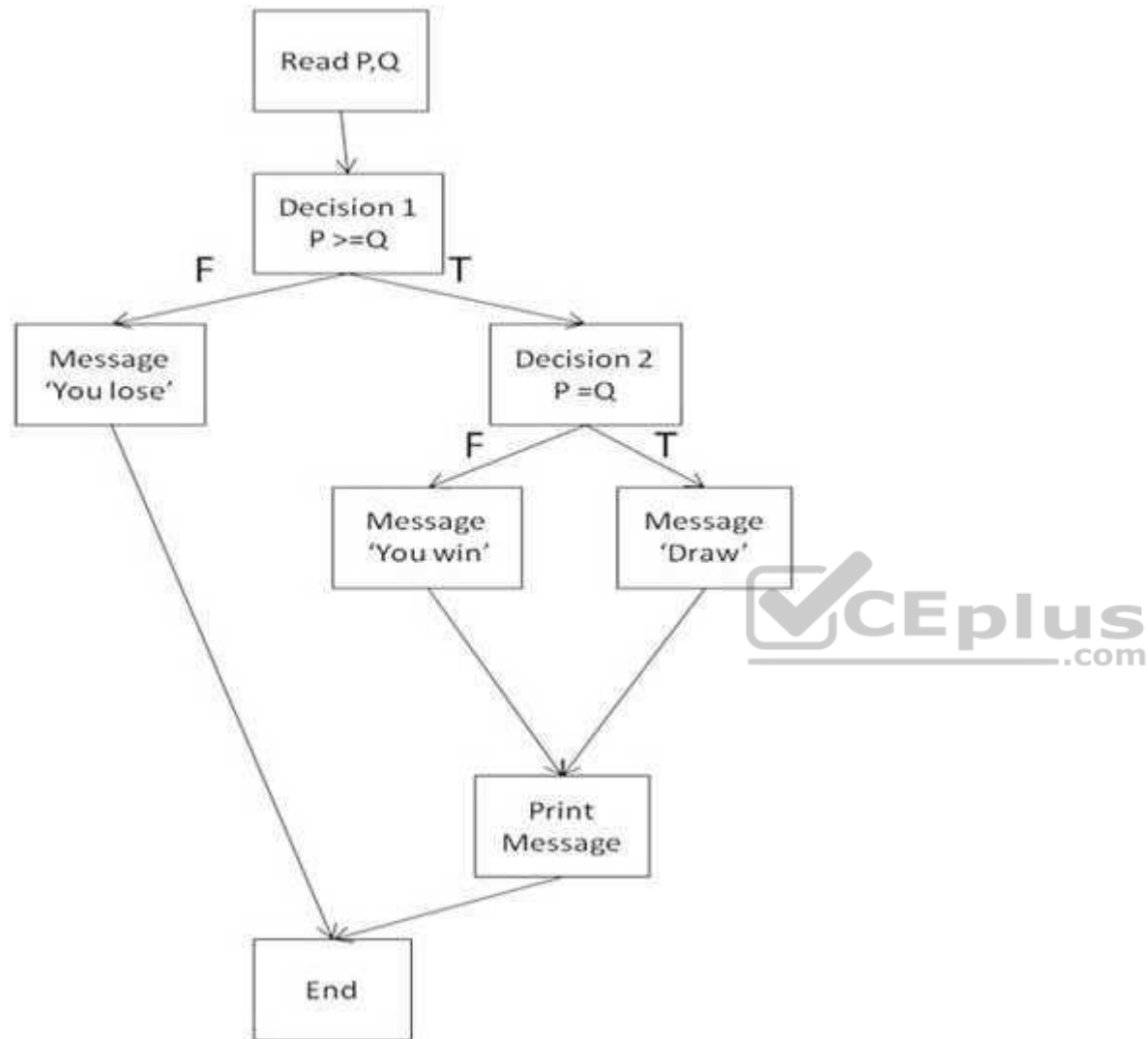
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Which of the test cases below will exercise both outcomes from decision 2?

Refer to the exhibit





- A. P = 24, Q = 20, P=24, Q=25
- B. P = 36, Q = 36, P=37, Q=35
- C. P = 42, Q = 43, P=42, Q=42
- D. P = 37, Q = 36, P=35, Q=36

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

How does software testing contribute to the quality of delivered software?

- 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 44

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

Which of the following statements correctly identifies what has happened?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

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?

- a) To identify as many defects as possible
- b) To maximize 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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 46**

Which statement correctly describes debugging?

- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

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

- 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

Which of the following accurately defines the integration testing test level?

- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

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?

- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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