

# ISEB

## Exam Questions ISEB-SWT2

ISTQB-ISEB Certified Tester Foundation Level



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a project risk mitigation step you might take as test manager? 1 credit

- A. Testing for performance problems
- B. Hiring a contractor after a test analyst leaves the company
- C. Arranging a back-up test environment in case the existing one fails during testing
- D. Performing a project retrospective meeting using the test results after each increment

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

**Answer: BDE**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 12)

Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project? 1 credit

- 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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 12)

Identify THREE items that would be part of the work-breakdown structure showing the key testing activities for the acceptance test project. 2 credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- 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

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 13)

Comparing TMMi and TPI, which is not a valid reason for choosing either TPI or TMMi? 2 credits

- A. If the scope of test performance improvement covers all test levels, TMMi is preferred since TPI focusses mainly on black-box testing.
- B. If the organization is already applying CMMI, TMMi may be preferred since it has the same structure and uses the same terminology
- C. TMMi addresses management commitment very strongly and is therefore more suitable to support a top-down improvement process.
- D. TPI is much more a bottom-up model that is suitable for addressing test topics for a specific (test) project.
- E. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model, whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycles.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 15)

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

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

Which THREE of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the master test plan? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 16)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 18)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 19)

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

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

D. No classification on type of incident

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 21)

The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 21)

When is testing complete?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 21)

A system is designed to accept values of examination marks as follows:

Fail: 0–39 inclusive

Pass: 40–59 inclusive

Merit: 60–79 inclusive

Distinction: 80–100 inclusive

In which of the following sets of values are all values in different equivalence partitions?

- A. 25, 40, 60, 75
- B. 0, 45, 79, 87
- C. 35, 40, 59, 69
- D. 25, 39, 60, 81

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which pair of definitions is correct?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 21) Consider the following pseudo code:

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) Defects are likely to be found earlier in the development process by using reviews rather than static analysis.
- (ii) Walkthroughs require code but static analysis does not require code.
- (iii) Informal reviews can be performed on code and specifications.
- (iv) Dynamic techniques are generally used before static techniques.
- (v) Dynamic techniques can only be used after code is ready to be executed.

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The other answers are incorrect because:

- (ii) Walkthroughs do not require code and static analysis does require code.
- (iv) Static techniques do not execute the code and therefore can be run before and after the code is ready for execution.

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Incidents would not be raised against

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 21)

One of the roles in a review is that of moderator, which of the following best describes this role?

- A. Plans the review, runs the review meeting and ensures that follow-up activities are completed.
- B. Allocates time in the plan, decides which reviews will take place and that the benefits are delivered.
- C. Writes the document to be reviewed, agrees that the document can be reviewed, and updates the document with any changes.
- D. Documents all issues raised in the review meeting, records problems and open points.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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.

**Answer: D**

**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.

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review..?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 21)

What do static analysis tools analyze?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 21)

When assembling a test team to work on an enhancement to an existing system, which of the following has the highest level of test independence?

- A. A business analyst who wrote the original requirements for the system.
- B. A permanent programmer who reviewed some of the new code, but has not written any of it.
- C. A permanent tester who found most defects in the original system.
- D. A contract tester who has never worked for the organization before.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In this scenario, the contract tester who has never worked for the organization before has the highest level of test independence. The three others are less independent as they are likely to make assumptions based on their previous knowledge of the requirements, code and general functionality of the original system. Note that independence does not necessarily equate to most useful. In practice most test or project managers would recruit a permanent tester who has worked on the original system in preference to a contract tester with no knowledge of the system. However, when assembling a team it would be useful to have staff with varying levels of test independence and system knowledge.

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (Exam Topic 21)

What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

- A. The types of test techniques to be employed.
- B. The total tests needed to provide 100 per cent coverage.

- C. An estimation of the total cost of testing.
- D. Only that test execution is effective at reducing risk.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (Exam Topic 21)

The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

- A. Implementation and execution, planning and control, analysis and design.
- B. Analysis and design, evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities.
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, implementation and execution, analysis and design.
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities, analysis and design.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

All other answers have at least one stage of the fundamental test process in the wrong sequence.

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of these are objectives for software testing?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 21)

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 97**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Author is the only role that is typically used in a review.

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

**NEW QUESTION 98**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

\* A. is part of 'Analysis and design'.

\* C. is part of 'Evaluating exit criteria and reporting'.

\* D. is part of 'Test closure activities'.

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which activities form part of test planning?

- i) Developing test cases.
- ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
- iii) Assigning resources.
- iv) Building the test environment.
- v) Writing test conditions.

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

- A. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.
- B. Prepare and acquire Test Data
- C. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.
- D. Create the Test Specifications
- E. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- F. ii, iii, iv is true and i is false
- G. i is true and ii, iii, iv are false
- H. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 21)

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 117**

- (Exam Topic 22)

Typically, exit criteria may consist of:

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 22)

System testing is:

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Exam Topic 22)

Refer to the exhibit

The following test cases need to be run, but time is limited, and it is possible that not all will be completed before the end of the test window

#	Description	Priority	Note
a	Re-test defect no 52	Low	Re-test
b	Ability to amend transaction type	High	
c	Re-test defect no 26	High	Re-test
d	Run regression test script	Medium	Regression
e	Print monthly sales figures	Medium	
f	Add special invoice to previous month	Low	
g	Reprint selected previous sales figures	High	Must be run after item e
h	Account administrator able to amend any previous month's sales figures	Low	
i	Print year-to-date figures	Medium	

The first activity is to run any re-tests, followed by the regression test script. Users have supplied their priority order to tests.

Which of the following gives an appropriate test execution schedule, taking account of the prioritisation and other constraints? [K3]

- A. b, c, g, d, e, i, a, f, h
- B. a, c, d, b, g, e, i, f, h
- C. c, a, d, b, e, g, i, h, f
- D. d, c, a, e, b, g, i, f, h

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 132**

- (Exam Topic 22)

Equivalence Partitioning is best defined as:

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which from the following list are typically found to enable the review process to be successful? [K2]

- \* a. Each review has clear defined objectives
- \* b. The lower the number of defects, the better the review process
- \* c. The right people for the review objective are involved
- \* d. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement
- \* e. Management are not involved in the process at all
- \* f. Checklists should not be used, as these slow down the process
- \* g. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 22)

What can testing demonstrate?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 22)

What is static analysis?

- A. The decision between using white or black box test techniques.
- B. Executing software to validate the most common path through the code.
- C. A technique to find defects in software source code and software models, performed without executing code.
- D. It is a testing technique used during system testing.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 160**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 163**

- (Exam Topic 22)

Why is independent testing important? [K1]

- A. Because independent testers make fewer assumptions than developers
- B. Because independent testers are isolated from the development team
- C. Because independent testers can verify assumptions made during specification and implementation of the system
- D. Because independent testers have a greater sense of responsibility for quality than developers

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following test design techniques is not a black box technique?

- A. Equivalence partitioning
- B. State transition testing
- C. Boundary value analysis
- D. Statement coverage

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 170**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 174**

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 22)

Dynamic Analysis Tools are used to:

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 22)

Consider the following pseudo code:

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 22)

Which of the following risks represents the highest level of risk to the project?

- A. Likelihood of failure = 1%, potential cost of impact = \$1m.
- B. Likelihood of failure = 10%, potential cost of impact = \$500,000.
- C. Likelihood of failure = 20%, potential cost of impact = \$150,000.
- D. Likelihood of failure = 5%, potential cost of impact = \$500,000.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 22)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 22)

Test objectives for systems testing of a safety critical system include completion of all outstanding defect correction. Regression testing is required following defect correction at all test levels. Which TWO of the following metrics would be MOST suitable for determining whether the test objective has been met? [K2]

- \* a. Regression tests run and passed in systems testing
- \* b. Incidents closed in systems testing
- \* c. Planned tests run and passed in system testing
- \* d. Planned tests run and passed at all levels of testing
- \* e. Incidents raised and closed at all levels of testing

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Exam Topic 22)

In a system designed to work out the employee tax to be paid:

- \_ An employee has \$4,000 of salary tax free.
- \_ The next \$1,500 is taxed at 10%.
- \_ The next \$28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
- \_ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.

Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 200**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

- \* TC 1 - Paul is not a full member, is a Loyalty Card holder and requests to play 18 holes with a buggy/cart
- \* TC 2 - Cheryl is not at full member, doesn't have a Loyalty Card and requests to play 9 holes with a buggy/cart

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (Exam Topic 23)

The following Test Cases have been created for a simple web-based airline booking system. Test Case 1: Search for an item Available Flights

Test Case 2: View selected item in My Flights

Test Case 3: Login to the system: Login is accepted

Test Case 4: Select an available flight: item added to My Flights Test Case 5: Print confirmation receipt, then exit

Test Case 6: In My Flights, confirm details and book flight

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 206**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam Topic 23)

When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 214**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 216**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

- An admin user must create/amend/delete a standard user.
- A standard user is necessary to perform all other actions.

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

- A. Omission of a major requirement

- B. Inadequate decision coverage
- C. Component memory leakage
- D. Variables that are not used improperly declared

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 222**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 224**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 227**

- (Exam Topic 23)

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 applies during all other times of service
- 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. A.-0600, 1000, 1200 B.1001, 1300, 2259 C.0100, 0800, 2200 D.2400, 1000, 2301

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 23)

Which of the following would achieve the HIGHEST level of testing independence for a project's test level?

- A. Training developers to design good tests for the test team to execute
- B. Outsourcing test design and execution to a different company
- C. Having the company's independent test team design and execute the tests
- D. Minimising contact between testers and developers during test design to avoid bias

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 234**

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