PDF

ISTQB

Exam Questions CTFL-Foundation

Certified Tester Foundation Level

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

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 2
You have been given responsibility for the non-functional testing of a safety-critical monitoring & diagnostics package in the medical area. Which of the following would you least expect to see addressed in the test plan? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Which of the following is an example of testing as part of the requirements specification phase? 1 credit

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
IEEE 1028 also defines "management review" as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
Identify the THREE types of formal peer reviews that can be recognized. 1 credit

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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 6
Which of the following would you least expect to form part of the analysis of initial tool costs? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
Which of the following would be the TWO most appropriate examples of entry criteria documented in the system integration test plan? 2 credits

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 tes

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 8
Which of the following is a characteristic of good testing in any life cycle model? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
Which test management control option is most appropriate to adopt under these circumstances? 2 credits

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Risks should be constantly reviewed. Given the current situation, which one of the following factors is most likely to lead to a revised view of product risk? 3 credits

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
In addition to risk, identify TWO other components of a testing strategy. 1 credit

A. The entry and exit criteria for each test phase
B. Test training needs for the project resources
C. The test design techniques to be used
D. Test performance indicators
E. The test schedule

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 13
What is the Risk Priority Number for risk item number 2? 2 credits

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16
Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19
Based on the information given in the scenario, identify how the team could be improved most effectively? 2 credits

A. By providing training in the payroll domain
B. By providing a workshop on test design techniques
C. By providing specific training on the systems being tested
D. By providing training on reviewing requirements

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21
A number of options have been suggested for the level of independence to be employed for the testing on the next project, and are shown below.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26
You are considering involving users during test execution. In general, what is the main reason for involving users during test execution? 1 credit

A. They are a cheap resource
B. They have good testing skills
C. This can serve as a way to build their confidence in the system
D. They have the ability to also focus on invalid test cases

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30
Instead of having an independent test team within the company, the company is considering to outsource testing. What are THREE key challenges that are typical for outsourcing? 1 credit

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 35
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. 1 credit

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.
F. the quality of the test basis, quality of development testing, configuration management, availability of test tools, also influence the effort needed for testing.
G. It builds on large set of historical data
H. The result is almost always a too low estimate for the required test effort

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 37
The test improvement project will take place in an organization developing a safety-critical avionics application. Which one of the following standards do you believe would be most appropriate to take into account for compliance during your assignment? 1 credit

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various
sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below.
1 credit

A. ISO 9126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
B. ISA 4126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
C. BS-7925-2 'Software testin

D. Software component testing is a national standard used internationall
E. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
F. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national on
G. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
H. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 40
Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy?2 credits (2 out correct 1 credit)

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

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 45
Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

A. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test strategy document
B. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource requirements
C. A detailed schedule of testing activities
D. The development deliverables to be tested
E. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
F. Level of requirements coverage achievedWhich THREE of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the master test plan? 1 credit
G. a
H. b
I. c
J. d
K. e
L. f

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 49
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? 1 credit

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 leve

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51
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 tim

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54
The development manager is managing the review of the responses received from bidders, and has asked the in-house test manager to provide a review checklist for the test management aspects of the responses. Which of the following checkpoints would be appropriate? 2 credits

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58
Which one of the following estimation approaches is appropriate at this stage of the project? 2 credits

A. Create an estimate based on the function point analysis technique and test point analysis
B. Create an estimate based on the complexity of the code

C. Create an estimate based on the credentials of the successful bidder
D. Create an estimate based on a percentage of the development effort

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63
The business has asked for a weekly progress report. Which of the following would be appropriate as a measure of test coverage? 2 credits

A. Percentage of business requirements exercised
B. Percentage of planned hours worked this week
C. Percentage of countries that have test scenarios
D. Percentage of test iterations completed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67
Continuing with the Scenario described in the previous question, which of the following topics would you need to address in detail in the master test plan? 3 credits

A. An approach to regression testing
B. A list of boundary values for "advance amount"
C. A description of dependencies between test cases
D. A logical collection of test cases

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68
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 69
Which of the following is a structure-based (white-box) technique?

A. Decision table testing
B. State transition testing
C. Statement testing
D. Boundary value analysis

Answer: C

Explanation:
All other options are specification-based (black-box) techniques, and the main distracter is answer (A) because decision table testing could be confused with decision testing.

NEW QUESTION 74
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 76
Which of the following are aids to good communication, and which hinder it?

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

I. (ii), (iii) and (iv) aid, (i) and (v) hinde

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
The cost of fixing a fault:

A. Is not important
B. Increases as we move the product towards live use
C. Decreases as we move the product towards live use
D. Is more expensive if found in requirements than functional design
E. Can never be determined

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
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 84
Which of the following is most likely to be a benefit of using static techniques?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 85
Which of the following is most likely to cause failure in the implementation of a test tool?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87
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 programmer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88
Which of the following are valid justifications for developers testing their own code during unit testing?
(i) Their lack of independence is mitigated by independent testing during system and acceptance testing.
(ii) A person with a good understanding of the code can find more defects more quickly using white-box techniques.
(iii) Developers have a better understanding of the requirements than testers.
(iv) Testers write unnecessary incident reports because they find minor differences between the way in which the system behaves and the way in which it is specified to work.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
It is unlikely that developers will have a better understanding of the requirements than testers, partly because testers work closely with the user community (and may be drawn from it) and partly because developers seldom work with the complete set of requirements in a medium to large development.

Testers may raise incidents related to the difference between user expectations and the specification, but these are not unnecessary. Such issues are more likely to arise at the later stages Of testing.
Early testing (unit testing) is usually done most effectively by developers with a good understanding of the code and the development environment; they can be more efficient and more effective at this level. Later independent stages Of testing offset any disadvantage from the lack of independence at unit testing level.

NEW QUESTION 90
Which of the following are the most important factors to be taken into account when selecting test techniques?
(i) Tools available.
(ii) Regulatory standards.
(iii) Experience of the development team.
(iv) Knowledge of the test team.
The need to maintain levels of capability in each technique.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Answer (i) looks temptingly right, and the availability of tools might make the use of a technique more or less attractive, but it would not be decisive in the way that regulatory standards and tester knowledge are.
Answer (iii) is irrelevant because testing should be independent of development anyway, but it could tempt someone who is unsure about the relationship between development and testing.
Answer (v) is a factor in managing the test team, and experience would need to be maintained, but this should not influence the selection of techniques for a live project.

NEW QUESTION 95
How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment?
Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other : -if (Condition 1)then statement 1else statement 2if (Condition 2)then statement 3

A. 2 Test Cases
B. 3 Test Cases
C. 4 Test Cases
D. Not achievable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99
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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102
Which is not the testing objective?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 107
What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having theeffects of that change show up in some test..?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111
Which of the following are most characteristic of structure-based testing?
(i) Information about how the software is constructed is used to derive test cases.
(ii) Statement coverage and/or decision coverage can be measured for existing test cases.
(iii) The knowledge and experience of people are used to derive test cases.
(iv) Test cases are derived from a model or specification of the system.

A. (i) and (ii)

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113
Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 122
For which of the following activities in the fundamental test process would an incident management tool be most useful?

A. Test planning and control
B. Test analysis and design
C. Test implementation and execution
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: C

Explanation:
Incident management tools are most useful during test implementation and execution as this is the stage at which the tool is used to raise, manage, retest and close incidents.
The data collected during the defect life cycle can then be manipulated into information that is useful for other activities within the fundamental test process.
Information on numbers of defects outstanding may be useful for evaluating exit criteria (option (D)). This information could also be used for planning future testing and for taking control (option (A)).
Incident management tools can also assist in test analysis and design (option (B)) as information about defects found when testing the previous release of the system could be used when analyzing the type of testing required for the next enhancement.

NEW QUESTION 124
Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

A. Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
B. System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
C. Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.
D. Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testin

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128
Which of the following is correct? Debugging is:

A. Testing/checking whether the software performs correctly.
B. Checking that a previously reported defect has been corrected.
C. Identifying the cause of a defect, repairing the code and checking the fix is correct.
D. Checking that no unintended consequences have occurred as a result of a fix.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A. Is a brief definition of testing.
B. Is retesting.
D. Is regression testing.

NEW QUESTION 132

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 133
Which list of levels of tester independence is in the correct order, starting with the most independent first?

A. Tests designed by the author; tests designed by another member of the development team; tests designed by someone from a different company.
B. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by the author; tests designed by someone from a different company.
C. Tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by another member of the development team.
D. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by the author.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This option has someone nearer to the written code in each statement. All other options are not in this order.

NEW QUESTION 134
In the MASPAR case study..?

A. Security failures were the result of untested parts of code
B. The development team achieved complete statement and branch coverage but missed a serious bug in the MASPAR operating system
C. An error in the code was so obscure that you had to test the function with almost every input value to find its two special-case failures
D. All the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139
What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing..?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 140
Faults found by users are due to..?

A. Poor quality software
B. Poor software and poor testing
C. Bad luck
D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144
Which of the following statements BEST describes the difference between testing and debugging?

A. Testing pinpoints (identifies the source of) the defect
B. Debugging analyzes the faults and proposes prevention activities.
C. Dynamic testing shows failures caused by defect
D. Debugging finds, analyzes, and removes the causes of failures in the software.
E. Testing removes fault
F. Debugging identifies the causes of failures.
G. Dynamic testing prevents causes of failure
H. Debugging removes the failure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 148
A software component has the code shown below: Program BiggestA,
Biggest: Integer Begin
Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do
If A > Biggest Then Biggest = A Endif
Read A Enddo End
The component has exit criteria for component testing that include 100% statement coverage. Which of the following test cases will satisfy this criterion?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151
Boundary value testing:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155
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 158
Reporting Discrepancies as incidents is a part of which phase:

A. Test Analysis and Design
B. Test Implementation and execution
C. Test Closure Activities
D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163
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 164
Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 168
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 qualit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171
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 174
Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are ..?

A. We can never be certain that the program is bug free
B. We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing
C. We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
Statement Coverage will not check for the following:

A. Missing Statements
B. Unused Branches
C. Dead Code
D. Unused Statement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 180
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 183
What is the purpose of a test completion criterion?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 185
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.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 187
Which of the following is not a part of the Test Implementation and Execution Phase?

A. Creating test suites from the test cases
B. Executing test cases either manually or by using test execution tools

C. Comparing actual results
D. Designing the Tests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190
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 195
Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process..?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
What should be the MAIN objective during development testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202
Which of the following is true of iterative development?

A. It uses fully defined specifications from the start.
B. It involves the users in the testing throughout.
C. Changes to the system do not need to be formally recorded.
D. It is not suitable for developing website

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207
The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 210
What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

A. To know when a specific test has finished its execution
B. To ensure that the test case specification is complete
C. To set the criteria used in generating test inputs

D. To know when test planning is complete
E. To plan when to stop testing

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 214
An input field takes the year of birth between 1900 and 2004. The boundary values for testing this field are:

A. 0,1900,2004,2005
B. 1900, 2004
C. 1899,1900,2004,2005
D. 1899, 1900, 1901,2003,2004,2005

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 215
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 216
A bug or defect is:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219
Which is the best definition of complete testing..?

A. You have discovered every bug in the program
B. You have tested every statement, branch, and combination of branches in the program
C. You have reached the scheduled ship date
D. You have completed every test in the test plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 224
Which activities form part of test planning?
i) Developing test cases.
ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
iii) Assigning resources.
iv) Building the test environment.
v) Writing test conditions.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227
Which of the following is not a quality characteristic listed in ISO 9126 Standard?

A. Functionality
B. Usability
C. Supportability
D. Maintainability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232
"How much testing is enough?"

A. This question is impossible to answer
B. This question is easy to answer
C. The answer depends on the risk for your industry, contract and special requirements
D. This answer depends on the maturity of your developers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 234
A deviation from the specified or expected behavior that is visible to end-users is called:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 238
Pick the best definition of quality:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 243
Failure is

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244
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 stakeholder

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247
Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248
When a defect is detected and fixed then the software should be retested to confirm that the original defect has been successfully removed. This is called:

A. Regression testing
B. Maintenance testing
C. Confirmation testing
D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253
Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 256
The purpose of requirement phase is:

A. To freeze requirements
B. To understand user needs
C. To define the scope of testing
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259
A top-down development strategy affects which level of testing most?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 260
Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?
(i) Often led by the author.
(ii) Documented and defined results.
(iii) All participants have defined roles.
(iv) Used to aid learning.
(v) Main purpose is to find defects.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 262
Incidents would not be raised against

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 265
Which of the following comparisons of component testing and system testing are TRUE?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 269
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 273
Which of the following would typically be identified using static analysis by tools? [K1]

A. Spelling mistake on an error message
B. A potential infinite loop
C. Memory leakage
D. A variable set to the wrong value

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 278
Which of the following is a valid reason for writing test cases based on experience and intuition? [K1]

A. Use of formal techniques requires expensive training
B. Only experience can ensure all functionality is covered
C. Tests based on experience and intuition can supplement formal techniques
D. Formal techniques require the use of expensive tools

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280
Which of the following are 'Exit Criteria?'

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285
Which statement BEST describes when test planning should be performed? [K1]

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286
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 da

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 287
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 testin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288
Before an invoice can be created, an account is required. Before an account can be set up, an account user is required (in order to set up the account). The software is delivered with a master user only, who can only create other types of users. The following test cases have been written to test the high-level structure of the software

A. Create an invoice
B. Amend an invoice
C. Process an invoice (send to customer)
D. Delete an invoice

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 293
System testing is:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294
Which of the following factors will MOST affect the testing effort required to test a software product? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 295
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 298
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 303
Which of the following would NOT be a typical target of testing support tools?

A. Automate activities that require significant resources when done manually
B. Automate activities that cannot be executed manually
C. Automate repetitive tasks
D. Automating repetitive inspections

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 305
Which of the following test design techniques is classified as a structure-based (white box) technique? [K1]

A. Exploratory testing
B. Decision table testing
C. State transition testing
D. Statement testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 308

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 311
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 313
What factors should be considered to determine whether enough testing has been performed? (i)The exit criteria. (ii)The budget.
(iii)How big the test team is. (iv)The product's risk profile. (v)How good the testing tools are.
(vi)Sufficient details of the system status to allow decisions

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 316
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 onl

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 320
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
H. a, f and g.
I. b, c and f.
J. a, c and d.
K. d, e and

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 322
"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 requirement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 326
Component testing may include:

A. Sociability testing.

B. User acceptance testing.
C. Beta testing.
D. The use of stubs and driver

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327
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 332
Which of the main activities of the fundamental test process does the task 'verify the test environment set up is correct' relate to? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 333
Under which of the following circumstances is maintenance testing required? [K1]

A. Migration of software onto a new platform
B. Testing during initial development of a replacement for an existing system
C. Purchase of a new software tool
D. Updating of a regression suite

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 335
Testers are often seen as the bearer of unwanted news regarding defects. What are effective ways to improve the communication and relationship between testers and others?
a) Communicate factual information in a constructive way.
b) Try to understand how the other person feels and why they react the way they do. c)Always outsource testing activities. d)Never record information that could be used to apportion blame to an individual or team.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338
When should testers be involved in reviewing a UAT specification? [K1]

A. At the beginning of the project
B. As soon as requirements have been approved
C. As soon as the UAT specification has been drafted
D. At any time before UAT begins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 342
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 347
Test script TransVal 3.1 tests transaction validation via screen TRN 003B. According to the specification (PID ver 1.3 10b iv) the validation screen should not accept future dated transactions. Test script TransVal 3.1 passes. Test script eod
1.4 tests end of day processing and is run after the execution of TransVal 3.1 using data entered during that test Which of the following is the BEST detail on an incident report? [K3]

A. Titl
B. End of Day failure.. Reproducibl
C. Ye
D. Descriptio
E. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transactio
F. Screen shot of the failure attached.
G. Titl
H. Transaction input screen validation..Reproducibl
I. Ye
J. Descriptio
K. Script eod 1..4 fails . Screen shot of the failure attache
L. Validation of transaction entryon screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.
M. Titl
N. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date.. Reproducibl
O. N
P. Descriptio
Q. When a future dated transaction is processed by the end of day process, a failure can occu
R. This does not always happe
S. Screen shot of thefailure attached.
T. Titl
. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction dat
. Reproducibl
. Ye
. Descriptio
. Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transactio
. Screen shot of the failure attache
. Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions– see PID ver 1.3 para 10b i

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 350
What type of test design technique is the most effective in testing screen-dialog flows?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 354
When an organization considers the use of testing tools, they should:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 355
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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 357
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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 361
Which of the following statements about use-case testing are most accurate? (i)In a use-case diagram an actor represents a type of user.
(ii)Use-cases are the most common test basis for unit testing. (iii)A use-case describes interactions between actors. (iv)An actor is always a human user that interacts with the system. (v)Test cases can be based on use-case scenarios. (vi)Use-case testing will often identify gaps not found by testing individual

components.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 362
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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 366
Which option BEST describes how the level of risk is determined?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 369
A system is being enhanced to simplify screen navigation for users. Which of the following does NOT reflect structural testing?

A. To test all paths that users could take through the screen menu system
B. To ensure that 100% decision testing is achieved for each system component
C. To test all branches of component calls within the application call graph
D. To ensure that users can navigate to all fields on the screen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 374
Which of the following type of defect would NOT be typically found by using a static analysis tool?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 376
Which of the following activities is appropriate to the test planning stage?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 379
During which stage of the fundamental test process is the testability of requirements evaluated?

A. Test Implementation and Execution
B. Test Planning and Control
C. Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting
D. Test Analysis and Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 384
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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 389
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 394
Which of the following options explain why it is often beneficial to have an independent test function in an organisation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 399
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 402
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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 404
You are examining a document which gives the precise steps needed in order to execute a test. What is the correct definition of this document?

A. Test design specification
B. Test condition
C. Test procedure specification
D. Test case specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 405
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 408
Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited

B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 412
When considering the roles of test leader and tester, which of the following tasks would NOT typically be performed by a tester?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 415
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 420
A garden irrigation system allows the user to specify 2 inputs:
1. Frequency - The number of times the system should be automatically switched on per day; minimum once per day, maximum 5 times
2. Duration - The duration of operation, in whole minutes, each time it is switched on; ranging from 1 to 60 Applying 2-value boundary value analysis which of the following options has the correct test set of valid and invalid boundary values?

A. Frequency 1, 5; Duration 1, 60
B. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 59 seconds, 1 minute, 60 minutes, 60 minutes 1 second
C. Frequency 0, 1, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61
D. Frequency 0, 1, 2, 5, 6; Duration 0, 1, 30, 60, 61

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 423
Which of the following is a white-box test technique?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 428
Which of the following would be a good test technique to use when under severe time pressure?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 431
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