

# iSQI

## Exam Questions CTFL\_Syll2018

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (Syllabus 2018)



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is a task of the Test Analysis and Design activity of the test process?

- A. Measuring the percentage of prepared test cases with what was actually prepared
- B. Identifying necessary test data to support the test conditions and test cases
- C. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly
- D. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is NOT an objective of testing?

- A. Finding defects
- B. Providing information for decision-making
- C. Analyzing and removing the cause of failures
- D. Gaining confidence about the level of quality of the software

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

In foundation level syllabus you will find the main basic principles of testing, Which of the following sentences describes one of these basic principles?

- A. Complete testing of software is attainable if you have enough resources and test tools
- B. For a software system, it is not possible under normal conditions, to test all input and output combinations.
- C. A goal of testing is to show that the software is defect free
- D. With automated testing you can make statements with more confidence about the quality of a product than with manual testing.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A money order system is designed to calculate the charge for a transfer

- Amounts from 1 to 1999 are charged EUR 10.

- Amounts from 2000 to 5000 are charged EUR 15

- Amounts below EUR 1 or above EUR 5000 are not accepted. Assume that only integer values can occur. Which of these sets of amounts covers all equivalence classes?

- A. 0-1999-2000-5000
- B. 1-2000-5001-10000
- C. 0-100-2000-6000
- D. 99-1- 2000- 4999,99

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following test types is a part of the V-Model?

- A. Black-box testing
- B. White-box testing
- C. Experience-based testing
- D. Component testing

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements about decision tables are TRUE?

- A. Generally, decision tables are generated for low risk test items.I
- B. Test cases derived from decision tables can be used for component tests.II
- C. Several test cases can be selected for each column of the decision table.I
- D. The conditions in the decision table represent negative tests generally.
- E. I, III
- F. II, III
- G. II, IV
- H. I, IV

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is an appropriate reason for maintenance testing?

- A. Bugs found in the field after upgrading the operation system
- B. Bugs found during system testing
- C. Bugs found during unit testing
- D. Bugs found during integration testing

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Once a bug is fixed, it should be retested. What is the term used to define this type of testing?

- A. Reliability Testing
- B. Confirmation Testing
- C. Maintainability Testing
- D. Regression Testing

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization is working on updating test cases for a particular module of their software. Sam updated a set of test cases yesterday and saved the new version on his PC. Unfortunately, the hard disk of his PC crashed, and his work was lost.

The IT department of the organization restored the contents of his hard disk with the last available back-up - from the previous morning. However, the changes made by him yesterday were lost forever.

Which of the following tools, had it been used, would have prevented the loss of Sam's updates?

- A. Incident Management Tool
- B. Configuration Management Tool
- C. Test Execution tool
- D. Backup tool

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Where and by whom is Beta testing normally performed?

- A. By customers or potential customers at their own locations
- B. By an independent test team at the developing organization's location
- C. At the developing organization's site, but not by the developing team
- D. By customers or potential customers at the developing organization's site

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following defect types are LEAST likely to be discovered when using static analysis tools?

- A. Variables that are never used
- B. Coding standard violations
- C. Memory leaks
- D. Uncalled functions and procedures

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is NOT a factor on which test estimation is dependent upon?

- A. Defect debugging and resolution
- B. The outcome of testing of previous test cycle
- C. Characteristics of the development process
- D. Characteristics of the product

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

The following test cases for a Library Management System are available to test changes made to the functions and data structures associated with borrowers

1. Add a new borrower to the system
2. Update a borrower's data
3. Remove a borrower from the system
4. Loan a book to a borrower
5. Return a book from a borrower

6. Reserve a book for a borrower  
 7. Send "reservation ready" message to a borrower  
 Which of the following test sequences represents a possible use case? (a test sequence always start with test #1)

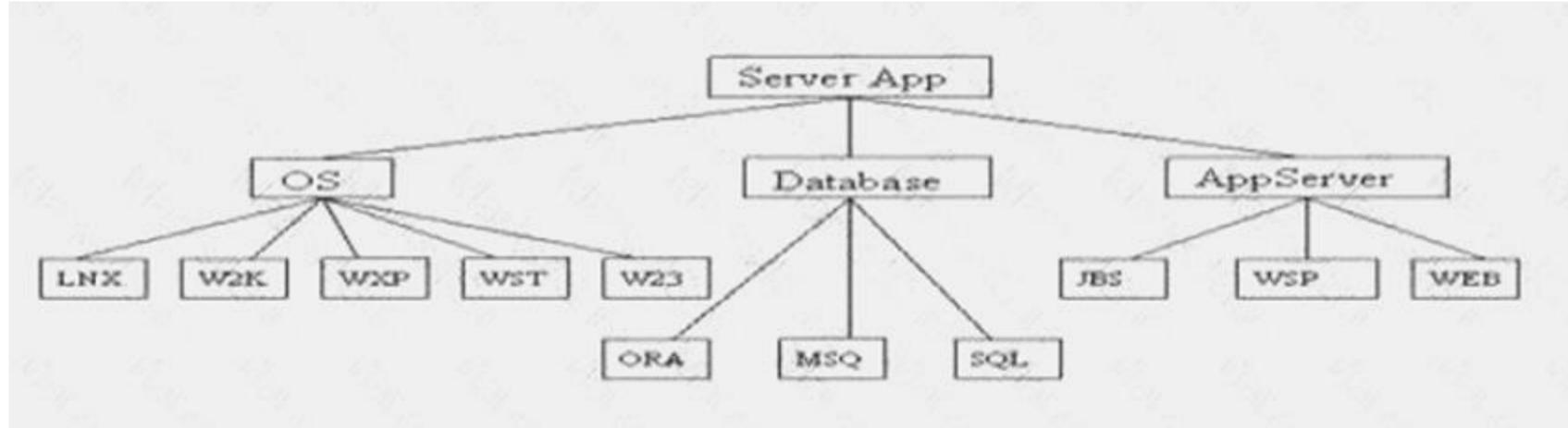
- A. 1-4-2-7-5-6-3
- B. 1-6-2-5-7-4-3
- C. 1-6-4-7-5-3-2
- D. 1-2-6-7-4-5-3

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The following diagram lists various types of operating systems, databases and application servers supported by the application under test. For complete coverage of all combinations, how many combinations of the above are to be tested?



- A. 11
- B. 5
- C. 45
- D. 3

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A software company decided to buy a commercial application for its accounting operations. As part of the evaluation process, the company decided to assemble a team to test a number of candidate applications.  
 Which team would be the most suitable for this goal?

- A. A team from an outsourcing company which specializes in testing accounting software
- B. A team with a mix of software testers and experts from the accounting department
- C. A team of users from the accounting department that will need to use the application on dairy basis
- D. A team from the company's testing team, due to their experience in testing software

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A software company adopts the V-model as their development life cycle. Which of the following contains roles of a tester in this company?

- A. Decide what should be automated, to what degree, and how.
- B. Review test plans and set up test environments.
- C. Coordinate the test strategy with the project managers
- D. Introduce suitable metrics to measure the testing progress

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 28**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following test techniques is structure-based?

- A. Control flow testing
- B. Use case testing
- C. State transition testing
- D. Decision table testing

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which ONE of the following statements does NOT describe how testing contributes to higher quality?

- A. Performing a review of the requirement specifications before implementing the system can enhance quality
- B. The testing of software demonstrates the absence of defects
- C. Properly designed tests that pass reduce the level of risk in a system
- D. Software testing identifies defects, which can be used to improve development activities.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Pair programming is done with developer and tester pairing together
- B. Pair programming is an alternative term for code inspection.
- C. Pair programming is used usually in waterfall model
- D. Pair programming is, among other things, an informal review method.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 39**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Refer to the exhibit

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 46**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Component testing may include:

- A. Sociability testing.
- B. User acceptance testing.

- C. Beta testing.
- D. The use of stubs and drivers.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 50**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Functional and structural tests are alternative test types that may be used separately or together at which test level? [K1]

- A. At the component test level only
- B. At all test levels
- C. At integration testing and system testing levels only
- D. At all levels from integration testing to acceptance testing

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the main reason for using a pilot project to introduce a testing tool into an organization? [K1]

- A. To identify the requirements for using a tool
- B. To make a selection between alternative tools
- C. To assess whether the tool will be cost- effective
- D. To ensure the tools fits existing processes without change

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are metrics NOT used for?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 64**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following metrics could be used to monitor progress along with test preparation and execution? [K1]

- A. The total number of tests planned
- B. The total number of requirements to be tested
- C. The failure rate in testing already completed
- D. The number of testers used for test execution so far

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Typically, exit criteria may consist of:

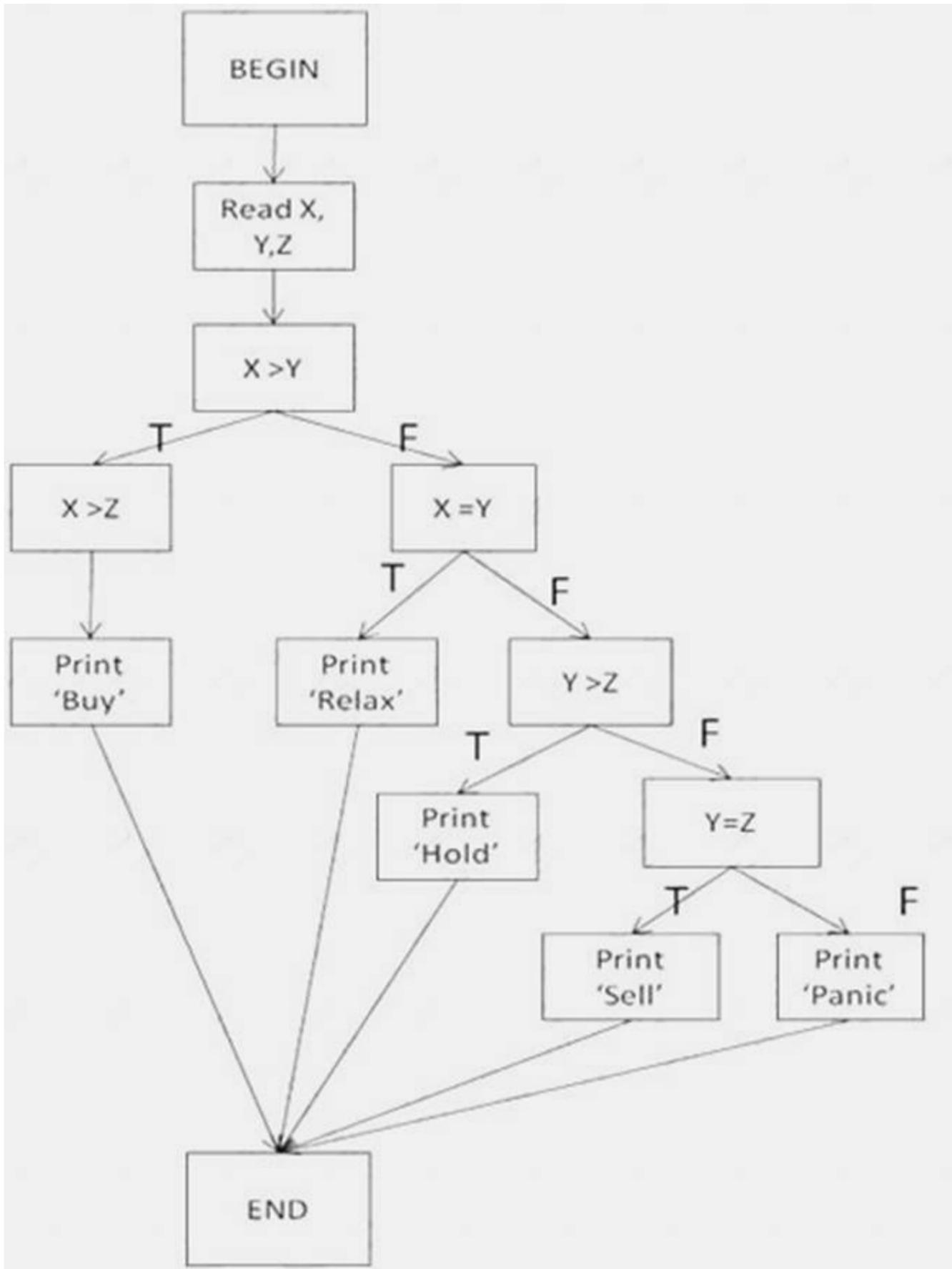
- A. Defining the amount, level of detail structure, and templates for the test documentation.
- B. Estimates of defect density or reliability measures.
- C. Adequacy of the test approaches taken.
- D. Discussions on disaster recovery.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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



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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 76**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 77**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 78**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 80**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 83**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 85**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 86**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

- G. a and d
- H. b and e
- I. c and d

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 91

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions – see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.
- M. Titl
- N. Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction date.. Reproducibl
- O. N
- P. Descriptio
- Q. When a future dated transaction is processed by the end of day process, a failure can occu
- R. This does not always happe
- S. Screen shot of the failure attached.
- T. Titl
- . Screen TRN-003B validation of transaction dat
- . Reproducibl
- . Ye
- . Descriptio
- . Script eod 1.4 fails when the first transaction of the day is a future dated transactio
- . Screen shot of the failure attache
- . Validation of transaction entry on screen TRN-003B should not allow future dated transactions– see PID ver 1.3 para 10b iv.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Regression tests run and passed in systems testing
- B. Incidents closed in systems testing
- C. Planned tests run and passed in system testing
- D. Planned tests run and passed at all levels of testing
- E. Incidents raised and closed at all levels of testing
- F. a and e
- G. b and c
- H. d and e
- I. a and b

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a test condition?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following statements is most true about test conditions?

- A. An item or event of a component or system that can be verified by one or more test cases.
- B. The grouping of a composite set of test cases which, when tested as a whole, reveal a positive or negative result.
- C. A testable component derived from business requirements.
- D. Applies to software testing only.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 3)

Debugging and Testing are key activities in the software development lifecycle. Which of the following are 'Debugging' activities?

- a) Identifying, a failure
- b) Locating the cause of failure
- c) Fixing the defect
- d) Checking the fix has resolved the failure

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The four test levels used in ISTQB syllabus are:

- > Component (unit) testing
- > 2 Integration testing
- > 3. System testing
- > 4 Acceptance testing

An organization wants to do away with integration testing but otherwise follow V-model. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. It is allowed because integration testing is not an important test level and can be dispensed with
- B. It is not allowed as organizations can't change the test levels as these are chosen on the basis of the SDLC (software development life cycle) model
- C. It is allowed as organizations can decide on which test levels to do depending on the context of the system under test
- D. It is not allowed because integration testing is a very important test level and ignoring it means definite poor product quality

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following BEST describes a Test Case?

- A. A statement about "what to test" in terms of measurable coverage criteria from analysis of the test basis.
- B. A set of preconditions, inputs, actions, expected results and postconditions developed based on test conditions.
- C. A description of the test objectives to be achieved and the means and the schedule for achieving them.
- D. A source to determine expected results to compare with the actual result of the system under test.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Consider the following Pseudo code:

```

If (A>B)
  THEN: If (A>C)
    THEN: If (A>D)
      THEN: If (A>E)
        THEN: Print "A is huge"
      End IF
    End IF
  End IF
End IF

```

How many minimum test cases are required to cover 100% Statement coverage and Decision coverage?

- A. 1 for Statement
- B. 5 for Decision
- C. 1 for Statement
- D. 2 for Decision
- E. 5 for Statement
- F. 1 for Decision
- G. 2 for Statement, 5 for Decision

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 132**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a factor that could negatively influence the success of the deployment of a tool within an organization?

- A. Introducing the tool to all the test teams of the organization at the same time

- B. Collecting usage information of the tool from the early projects.
- C. Providing training and coaching for new users of the tool
- D. Adapting and improving the processes to the usage of the tool

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 3)

Integration testing has following characteristics.

- A. It can be done in incremental mannerI
- B. It is always done after system testingII
- C. It includes functional testsIV It includes non-functional tests
- D. I and IV are correct
- E. I III and IV are correct
- F. TI is correct
- G. II and III are correct

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of Static testing?

- A. Calculating path coverage using tools
- B. Performance testing
- C. Requirements review
- D. Usability testing

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements is LEAST likely to be true of non-functional testing?

- A. It covers the evaluation of the interaction of various specified components.
- B. It tests "how" the system works.
- C. It may include testing the ease of modification of systems.
- D. It may be performed at unit, integration system and acceptance test levels.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following metrics is from the test design phase?

- A. Number of test cases run / not run
- B. Number of defects found and fix
- C. Percentage of test conditions covered by test cases
- D. Subjective confidence of testes in the system under test

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a valid collection of equivalence classes for the following problem: "An Integer numeric field shall contain values from 1 to 80 both values inclusive"

- A. Less than 0. 1 to 79, 80 and more than 80
- B. Less than 0. 1 to 80, more than 80
- C. Less than 1. 1 to 80, more than 80
- D. Less than 1. 1 to 79, more than 80

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 3)

Load testing tool checks for:

- A. presence of bugs in user interface
- B. the number of testers needed in order to achieve "dead line"
- C. correct functional behavior of the system under test
- D. time response and resource utilization

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following test execution outcomes are likely to increase the overall quality of the software:

- I) A test case passes
- II) A test case fails, defect gets logged which subsequently gets fixed
- III) Some tests are deferred because test environment is not available
- IV) A bug is found but there is no corresponding test case

- A. I, II and III
- B. I and IV
- C. I and II
- D. I, II and IV

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which test design technique can be used for effectively testing system requirements consisting of logical conditions?

- A. Boundary value analysis
- B. Use case testing
- C. Equivalence partitioning
- D. Decision table testing

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 3)

A holiday club restricts those booking the holiday, to people between the ages of 18 and 30 inclusive. Using three-point boundary values, what ages would be required to test the lower and upper boundary?

- A. 17, 18, 19, 29, 30, 31.
- B. 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32.
- C. 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30.
- D. 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 32.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following should be considered when purchasing a test execution tool?

- A. The ability of the tool to trace tests to requirements and report coverage level
- B. The amount of effort required to achieve positive Return on Investment (ROI)
- C. The ability of the tool to track the output and productivity of each individual tester
- D. The ability of the tool to run the unit-level tests for the developers

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 3)

A car insurance policy has 3 rates of insurance depending on the age of the driver. For drivers aged between 17 and 25 inclusive they are charged at rate A, drivers aged between 26 and 50 inclusive are charged at rate B and those drivers aged over 50 are charged at rate C.

You are designing test cases, which of the following three ages would test all valid equivalence partitions and therefore test rate A, B and C?

- A. 26, 45, 50.
- B. 10, 21, 55.
- C. 20, 35, 65.
- D. 17, 25, 50.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 170

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 173

- (Exam Topic 3)

Consider the following code `int premium=2500;`

`if (age<30)`

```
{  
premium = premium +1500;  
}
```

Which options suits for a correct combination of Boundary value and expected result. Assume first number as boundary followed by expected result.

- A. 30. 150031, 2500
- B. 29,150030. 2500
- C. 29. 250030, 1500
- D. 29.400030. 2500

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are introducing a new test tool into your organization and planning a pilot project. What is a MAIN objective of this pilot project?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements describes regression testing?

- A. Retesting of a fixed defectII Testing of an already tested programII
- B. Testing of new functionality in a programI
- C. Regression testing applies only to functional testingV Tests that do not have to be repeatable
- D. because they are only used once
- E. II
- F. I
- G. IV, V
- H. I.IV
- I. I, III, IV

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 191**

- (Exam Topic 3)

When should component integration tests be carried out?

- A. Integration tests should always be done after system tests
- B. Integration tests should be done at the customer's site, after acceptance tests
- C. Integration tests can be done before or after system tests
- D. Integration tests should always be done before system tests

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam Topic 3)

When a test case is created based on a Use Case, what type of test is created?

- A. Structural Test
- B. Functional Test
- C. Performance test
- D. Regression Test

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 199**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What type of testing is important after Migration, retirement or enhancement of an existing system?

- A. Regression testing
- B. Operational acceptance testing
- C. System Testing
- D. Maintenance testing

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 200**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Can "cost" be regarded as Exit criteria'?

- A. No The financial value of product quality cannot be estimated so it is incorrect to use cost as an exit criteria
- B. Ye
- C. Spending too much money on testing will result in an unprofitable product, and having cost as an exit criteria helps avoid this
- D. Yes Going by cost as an exit criteria constrains the testing project which will help achieve the desired quality level defined for the project
- E. No The cost of testing cannot be measured effectively, so it is incorrect to use cost as an exit criteria

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A student needs to score at least 50 points to pass. If they score at least 100 points they will achieve a merit and if they score at least 150 points they will achieve a distinction.

Which two values are in the same partition?

- A. 45 and 55.
- B. 55 and 120.
- C. 50 and 60.
- D. 45 and 170.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a typical characteristic of the WALKTHROUGH review type?

- A. The meeting is led by the author.
- B. Metrics are gathered throughout.
- C. Attendees must prepare before the meeting.
- D. Entry and exit criteria are defined.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A tester thinks of a likely cause for a specific bug Should the tester make a comment about this in the bug report?

- A. N
- B. A bug report must only include factual information, and not unsupported hypothesis
- C. N
- D. Such addition may bias the developers' attitude when they attempt to fix the bug
- E. Yes It will reduce the risk that the bug fix will cause a regression
- F. Yes Observations that may help correct a bug should be included in the bug report

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following test types are non-functional tests?

- I) Acceptance test
- II) Regression test
- III) Stress test
- IV) Component test
- V) Reliability test

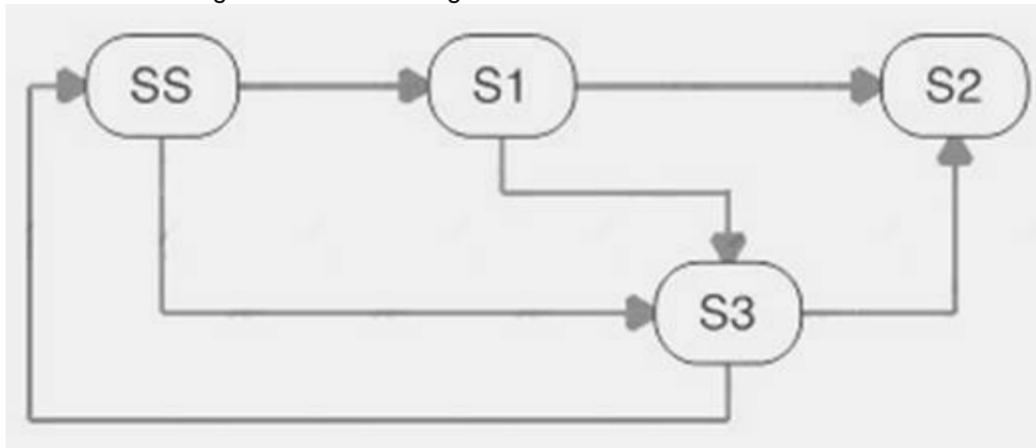
- A. I, III and V
- B. II and IV
- C. I
- D. III and V
- E. III and V

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Given the following state transition diagram where SS is the start state:



Which of the following answers describes a test case that only uses valid transitions to exercise all states, using the minimum number of transitions?

- A. SS-S3-SS-S1-S3-S2.
- B. SS-S3-S2-S1.
- C. SS-S1-S2-S3.
- D. SS-S1-S3-S2.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which type of automation test design is used in the example below?

An automation team designs an automation framework for testing of their web-based applications. Realizing that they need to use different data for different test cycles, they decide not to hard-code any data in their scripts Instead they read all the data from text files while test execution is in progress.

- A. Dynamic test design
- B. Data-driven
- C. Keyword-driven
- D. Data coverage analysis

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 222**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following BEST describes a methodical approach to the Error Guessing test technique?

- A. A tester dynamically designs and executes tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.
- B. An experienced tester makes a list of potential defects and failures, and designs and runs tests to generate these failures should the defects be present in the code.
- C. A tester designs, implements and executes tests to cover test conditions found in checklists that are based on what is important for the user.
- D. An inexperienced tester is asked to attempt to guess errors that may have been missed by experienced testers during formal test design.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 229

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is Test Design?

- A. The overall process of testing a system to verify that it meets specified requirements.
- B. The process of selecting test techniques to exercise the functions implemented by the tested system
- C. The process of transforming general testing objectives into tangible test conditions and test cases
- D. An approach to testing to reduce the level of product risks by focusing on high-risk areas in the product

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following BEST describes how configuration management supports the test process?

- A. It enables the tester to reproduce the tested item through unique identification and version control.
- B. It enables the tester to systematically design test conditions, cases and data.
- C. It enables incidents to be tracked from discovery and classification to correction and confirmation of the solution.
- D. It helps the test manager to decide how best to integrate and coordinate the testing activities into the software life cycle.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements about static analysis are FALSE?

- A. Static analysis can be used instead of dynamic testing. II Static analysis can uncover defects like security vulnerabilities. II
- B. Static analysis can be used to check conformance to specifications and standards. I
- C. Static analysis typically detects failures prior to component testing.
- D. I
- E. III
- F. IV
- G. II
- H. II
- I. IV

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following correctly describes the goal of Statement Testing?

- A. Reduce the number of tests needed to test the system
- B. Assess of the correctness of key statements in each module of the application
- C. Increase the percentage of executable statements that are exercised by a test set
- D. Assess the number of code statements needed to implement each feature

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the ideal number of regression test cycles?

- A. As many as time and budget allow
- B. 2

- C. 1
- D. Until the quality requirements are met

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 245**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Choose below the best characterization of the difference between black-box testing and white-box testing

- A. For black-box testing, the testers do not need to know the test object in advance
- B. For white-box testing, the testers have to consult specifications and developers before running any tests
- C. Black box testing uses static analysis
- D. White box testing uses dynamic analysis
- E. Black-box testing is based on the test basis documentatio
- F. White-box testing is based on an analysis of the code itself.
- G. Black-box testing is based on an analysis of the code itself White-box testing is based on the test basis.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 248**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 253**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a key characteristic of informal reviews?

- A. Metrics analysis
- B. Kick-off meeting
- C. Individual preparation
- D. Low cost

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A live defect has been found where a code component fails to release memory after it has finished using it. Which of the following tools would have been the MOST effective at detecting this defect prior to live implementation?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 259**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A "functional test" is...

- A. ... a test focused on the efficiency of the system
- B. ... a dynamic test for which the tests are based on the specification of the test object.
- C. ... a static comparison of test and requirements specification of a test object
- D. ... a test for which the test cases and test data are based on the structure of the test object

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 261**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Consider a document containing a classification of all the defects found during the system test phase and after the delivery in the production environment This document can be considered a test basis for which of the following test design techniques?

- A. Structure-based testing
- B. Experience-based testing
- C. Decision coverage testing
- D. Specification-based testing

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 263**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What of the following statements regarding walkthrough are NOT true?

- A. A walkthrough is lead by a moderator and requires pre-meeting preparation and post meeting follow up
- B. A walkthrough may take the form of scenarios, dry runs and peer group review
- C. The purpose of a walkthrough is to establish common understanding of a document and to find possible defects in it
- D. Pre-meeting preparation, documentation and distribution of results are optional for a walkthrough

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why is measurement of code coverage Important?

- A. Because 100% code coverage implies 100% coverage of requirements
- B. Because 100% code coverage guarantees that there are no coding errors
- C. Because code coverage can be used to ensure that all code is exercised by tests
- D. Because code coverage can ensure that all decisions are correctly implemented in the code

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a peer review?

- A. An informal review without moderator
- B. A review done by developers and testers together
- C. A review done by developers only
- D. A review done by colleagues at the same organizational level

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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: D**

**NEW QUESTION 278**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following would NOT typically be covered in a test summary report?

- A. The risks associated with unresolved defects found during testing.
- B. Any features of the system that were not tested along with reasons.
- C. Whether there is any economic benefit in continuing testing beyond the planned date.
- D. An analysis of lessons learned to determine changes for future projects.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 281**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are correct tasks during "Test analysis and design"?

- A. Designing and prioritizing test casesII Identifying any required infrastructure and toolsII
- B. Reviewing the test basisIV Creating test data and preparing test harnesses
- C. Writing automated test scripts
- D. II, III, IV, V
- E. I, III IV
- F. I, I
- G. III
- H. I, II

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 283**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following sentences is correct?

- A. Functional and Structural tests can be performed at all test levels
- B. Functional tests can be performed at Unit and Integration test levels, while Structural tests can be performed at System test level
- C. Functional and Structural test levels can be performed for all test types

D. Functional tests can be performed at Integration and System test levels, while Structural tests can be performed at Unit test level

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 287**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- A. If we do not regularly review and revise our tests, we'll stop finding defects
- B. Repeatedly running a set of tests will ensure that a system is defect free
- C. Defects are, paradoxically, often contained in a small number of modules
- D. Testing, like spraying pesticide, is an effective bug / defect removal activity

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 289**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are the phases of the ISTQB fundamental test process?

- A. Test plannin
- B. Test analysis and desig
- C. Test implementation and control, Checking test coverage and reportin
- D. Test closure activities
- E. Test planning and contro
- F. Test specification and desig
- G. Test implementation and executio
- H. Evaluating test coverage and reportin
- I. Retesting and regression testing, Test closure activities
- J. Test planning and contro
- K. Test analysis and design, Test implementation and execution, Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, Test closure activities
- L. Test planning, Test specification and design, Test implementation and execution, Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, Retesting and test closure activities

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 291**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a correct statement about informal reviews?

- A. The usefulness of an informal review is highly variable and strongly dependent on the reviewers
- B. Informal review must be done by the author of the reviewed material, before it is submitted for formal review
- C. The moderator of an informal review should not be the author of the reviewed material
- D. An informal review has no impact on the quality of the product, just on the level of knowledge of the reviewers while Structural tests can be performed at Unit test level

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 292**

- (Exam Topic 3)

In which development life cycle model is regression testing an increasingly important activity as the project progresses?

- A. V-model.
- B. Waterfall.
- C. Scrum.
- D. Progressive.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 294**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements correctly describes traceability?

- A. The capability of the software product to enable modified software to be tested.
- B. An approach to integration testing where the component at the top of the component hierarchy is tested first.
- C. The degree to which a requirement is stated in terms that permit establishment of test design.
- D. The ability to identify related items in documentation, such as requirements v
- E. software design

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 296**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A software system checks age in order to determine which welcome screen to display Age groups are

Group I: 0-12

Group II: 13-18 Group III: over 18

Which of the below represent boundary values?

- A. (0, 12, 13,18,19)
- B. (-1,0,11,12,13,14,18,19)
- C. (4,5,15,20)
- D. (-1.0,12,13,18,19)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 301

- (Exam Topic 3)

An Incident Management tool implements the following defect states Open. Assigned. Solved. Closed. Consider the following defect report:

Id: T000561

Test Object: "Warehouse Management" application Tester name : John Bishop

Date: 10th, April 2010

Test Case MRT5561 Status: OPEN Severity Serious Priority:

Problem : After inputting the Total Quantity item = 450 in the SV034 screen . the system shows an unexpected Error message = 47

Correction: Developer name: Closing date

Which of the following is a valid criticism of this report?

- A. The Priority, the Correction description and the Developer name are missing
- B. The description is not highlighting the source of the problem
- C. The version of the application is missing
- D. There is no link to the applicable requirement (traceability)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 302

- (Exam Topic 3)

A calculator software is used to calculate the result for 5+6. The user noticed that the result given is 6.

This is an example of:

- A. Failure
- B. Mistake
- C. Fault
- D. Error

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 305

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following would be a key difference between a peer review of code and static analysis of code using a tool?

- A. A peer reviews finds defects while static analysis finds failures
- B. Peer reviews cannot find missing requirements whereas static analysis can
- C. A peer reviews find failures while static analysis finds defects
- D. Static analysis targets the code technically whereas Peer review is applicable to further aspects.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 3)

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:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 314

- (Exam Topic 3)

In which of the following test documents would you expect to find test exit criteria described?

- A. Test plan
- B. Project plan
- C. Test design specification
- D. Requirements specification

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 317**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is NOT a typical task for a test leader?

- A. Select the test approach
- B. Coordinate the test strategy
- C. Prepare and acquire test data
- D. Estimate the cost of testing

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 318**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is integration testing?

- A. Looking for faults in larger components or subsystems
- B. Another term for testing system integrity
- C. Specifying which components to integrate in which order
- D. Testing that the interfaces work correctly

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 323**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to test the login page of a web site. The page contains fields for user name and password. Which test design techniques are most appropriate for this case?

- A. Decision table testing, state transition testing.
- B. Equivalence partitioning, Boundary value analysis.
- C. Exploratory testing, statement coverage.
- D. Decision coverage, fault attack.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 324**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following lists represents the correct sequence of the main activities of the fundamental test process (leaving out the activity of control which should take place in parallel to all the other activities)?

- A. Planning, analysis and reporting, design and implementation, execution, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
- B. Planning, analysis, design and implementation, execution, logging, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
- C. Planning, analysis and design, execution, logging and reporting, regression testing
- D. Planning, analysis and design, implementation and execution, evaluation exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 327**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following apply to System Testing?

- a) May satisfy legal requirements.
- b) Can use system specifications as a test basis.
- c) Often the responsibility of business users.
- d) Main goal is to establish confidence.
- e) Should focus on the communication between systems.

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 329**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which defect below is MOST likely to be found by a review during static testing?

- A. Incorrect interface specifications.
- B. Old versions of software in use.

- C. Performance bottlenecks.
- D. Broken links to web addresses.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 333**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements about independent testing is WRONG?

- A. Independent testing is necessary because developers don't know any testing
- B. A certain degree of independence makes the tester more effective at finding defects
- C. Independent testing is best suited for the system test level
- D. Independent test teams may find other types of defects than developers who are familiar with the system's structure.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 337**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements are "testing general principles"?

- A. Exhaustive testing is impossible
- B. The defects found during the pre-release tests, or the operational failures, are uniformly distributed across the system's software modules
- C. Testing can show the presence of defects, but cannot demonstrate their absence
- D. Testing is context-independent
- E. I, III
- F. I, II
- G. I, IV
- H. II, III

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 339**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Regression testing is a technique for system testing and acceptance testing only.
- B. Regression testing can be used in any level of testing, but must be done after white-box testing has been finished.
- C. Regression testing is an alternative term for re-testing
- D. Regression testing is intended to find side-effects after changes have been applied to the system under test.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 342**

- (Exam Topic 3)

	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7
<b>Conditions</b>							
Full Member	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loyalty Card holder	Don't care	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
18 Holes	Don't care	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
9 Holes	Don't care	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Buggy/Cart Request	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
£12 Green Fees	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
£16 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
£18 Green Fees	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
£22 Green Fees	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Buggy/Cart allowed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Buggy/Cart Free	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Buggy/Cart £5	N	N	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 346**

- (Exam Topic 3)

After a record of poor quality software releases (incorrect menu selection options, new features that do not work, users allowed to change security levels without administrator rights), you have been asked to review the test capability in your company. You have limited time to do the review before the next project, which type of testing would be MOST appropriate to review first?

- A. Functional testing.
- B. Non-functional testing.
- C. Performance testing.
- D. Structural testing.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 349**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The ISTQB fundamental test process consists of 5 main activities To which of these belongs the task "Identifying necessary test data"?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 352**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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: C**

**NEW QUESTION 357**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two of the following statements are true?

- A. Software testing can be necessary to fulfill legal or contractual obligations.
- B. Software testing is done to essentially increase the quality of developers.
- C. Intensive testing can help reduce risks and problems during operation
- D. Intensive testing is used to prove correctness.
- E. C and D are true
- F. A and B are wrong.
- G. A and C are true
- H. B and D are wrong
- I. B and D are true
- J. A and C are wrong
- K. B and C are true, A and D are wrong

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 360**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How are statement testing and decision testing techniques similar?

- A. Both are specification-based testing techniques
- B. Both are experience-based testing techniques
- C. Both are structure-based testing techniques
- D. Both are black box test design techniques

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 365**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about use case testing is true?

- A. The test cases are designed to be used by real users, not by professional testers.
- B. The test cases are designed to find defects in the process flow.
- C. The test cases are designed to find defects in the data flow.
- D. The test cases are always designed by customers or end users.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 369**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the order in which the specifications for test cases, test conditions and test procedures are developed as a part of the test development process?

- A. Test Procedure --> Test Condition -> Test Case
- B. Test Condition --> Test Case --> Test Procedure
- C. Test Procedure -> Test Case -> Test Condition
- D. Test Condition --> Test Procedure --> Test Case

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 371**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your agile project has scheduled a final sprint before release to fix and re-test all open defects with a priority level of 3 or above.

The following defect report shows the defect fields that are currently being captured on the system. Title: Unable to add excursions to pre-paid cruises

Date raised: 21/05/18 Author: Emma Rigby Status: Fixed

What occurred: I went to book an excursion for a pre-paid cruise but received an error message saying, 'Facility not available'. I can book excursions on cruises that have not yet been fully paid.

What should have occurred: Requirement 3.12 says clearly that customers can add excursions after cruises have been fully paid so the facility should have been available (when an additional amount may now need to be paid).

Priority: 2

Software build: 2.1 Test level: System test

Environment details: System test 3

Which of ONE of the following additional defect report fields would be MOST beneficial for the sprint team to add?

- A. Severity.
- B. Test Script Id.
- C. Actual results.
- D. Expected results.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 373**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is basic idea of structure-based testing techniques?

- A. To allow developers to have their own testing technique.
- B. To do better testing, since the specifications are not needed.
- C. The more details of the source code are executed, the more faults can be found.
- D. To gain time, since structure-based techniques are easier to implement than specification-based techniques.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 377**

- (Exam Topic 3)

While reporting a defect, which of the following indicates the level of business importance assigned to the defect?

- A. Urgency
- B. Priority
- C. Difficulty
- D. Severity

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 382**

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