# Exam Questions ISEB-SWT2

ISTQB-ISEB Certified Tester Foundation Level

## https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/ISEB-SWT2/

**NEW QUESTION 1**
- (Exam Topic 1)
Considerable attention will be given in this project to defining exit criteria and on reporting back on their status. Which combination of TWO exit criteria from the list would be best to use? 1 credit

A. Total number of defects foundI
B. Percentage of test cases executedII
C. Total test effort planned versus total actual test effort spentI
D. Defect trend (number of defects found per test run over time
E. (i) and (ii)
F. (i) and (iv)
G. (ii) and (iii)
H. (ii) and (iv)

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 2**
- (Exam Topic 1)
Consider the typical objectives of testing. Which of the following metrics can be used to measure the effectiveness of the testing process in achieving one of those objectives? 1 credit

A. Average number of days between defect discovery and resolution
B. Percentage of requirements covered
C. Lines of code written per developer per day
D. Percentage of test effort spent on regression testing

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 3**
- (Exam Topic 2)
As part of the improvement program, the organization is also looking at tool support. Which type of tool could be used to ensure higher quality of the code to be reviewed? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** C


**NEW QUESTION 4**
- (Exam Topic 2)
The introduction of reviews and inspections has often failed as a process improvement action. Identify the THREE most important measures that should be taken to reduce the risk that this test process improvement will fail. 2 Credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

A. Process ownership and experienced moderators who drive the inspection process.
B. Management support
C. Training of those involved
D. The availability of stands and processes
E. Usage of a more traditional software development lifecycle
F. Alignment with software process improvement
G. Using a reference model, e.
H. TMMi

**Answer:** ABC


**NEW QUESTION 5**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Select THREE issues from the options provided that should at least be raised. 1 credit

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

**Answer:** ABC


**NEW QUESTION 6**
- (Exam Topic 4)
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 team.

**Answer:** C

## NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

A. Brainstorming
B. Inspections
C. Expert interviews
D. Independent assessments

**Answer:** B

## NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 6)
Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

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

**Answer:** BDE

## NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 8)
Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** C

## NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 12)
Which aspect in the test estimate is the main risk in this project? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** D

## NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 12)
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 14
- (Exam Topic 13)
Comparing TMMi and TPI, which is not a valid reason for choosing either TPI or TMMi? 2 credits

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

E. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model,whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycles.

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 15**
- (Exam Topic 14)
Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

A. Test planning and control
B. Test implementation & execution
C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
D. Test project closure

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 20**
- (Exam Topic 14)
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 followingmandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

**Answer:** AC


**NEW QUESTION 23**
- (Exam Topic 15)
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 level.

**Answer:** C


**NEW QUESTION 28**
- (Exam Topic 15)
Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:
* a. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test
* b. strategy document
* c. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource
* d. requirements
* e. A detailed schedule of testing activities
* f. The development deliverables to be tested
* g. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
* h. Level of requirements coverage achieved
Which TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** CE


**NEW QUESTION 31**
- (Exam Topic 15)
Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:
* a. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test strategy document
* b. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource requirements
* c. A detailed schedule of testing activities
* d. The development deliverables to be tested
* e. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
* f. Level of requirements coverage achieved
Which THREE of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the master test plan? 1 credit

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

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 36**
- (Exam Topic 16)
Which of the following product risks would be most effectively addressed just by static testing? 3 credits

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 39**
- (Exam Topic 18)
Which of the following is NOT a typical key challenge for testing in a RAD based development approach? 1 credit

A. Re-usable test scripts for (automated) regression testing
B. Project management and control
C. No complete requirements specification
D. Time-boxing

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 41**
- (Exam Topic 20)
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 42**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following statements contains a valuable objective for a test team?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 47**
- (Exam Topic 21)
The following statements relate to activities that are part of the fundamental test process.

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which statement is most true?

A. Different testing is needed depending upon the application.

B. All software is tested in the same way.
C. A technique that finds defects will always find defects.
D. A technique that has found no defects is not useful.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
This is a restatement of the testing principle 'Testing is context dependent'

**NEW QUESTION 54**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 55**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 57**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What test roles (or parts in the testing process) is a developer most likely to perform?
(i) Executing component integration tests.
(ii) Static analysis.
(iii) Setting up the test environment.
(iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated.

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
(i) Executing component integration tests is usually done by developers. Developers are usually responsible for unit and component integration testing. Independent testing usually follows at system and acceptance test levels.
(ii) Static analysis is usually done by developers because: it requires an understanding of the code and therefore the person doing this needs skills in the programming language; and it can be done as soon as the code is written. Therefore it is quick and effective for the developer to do it. The risk of a lack of test independence can be mitigated by performing independent system and acceptance testing.
(iii) Setting up the test environment is an activity typically performed by a tester. It may require support from developers and staff from other departments and on some occasions environments could be set up by
developers. However, it is a task that could be done by a tester rather than a developer.
(iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated is typically a decision made by the test leader, who will consult other staff in the decision-making process. Developers may be involved and their skills may be required to automate some tests. However, the decision on how much to automate should not be made by developers.

**NEW QUESTION 61**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which pair of definitions is correct?

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

**Answer:** D

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

**NEW QUESTION 66**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following statements are true?
(i) Defects are likely to be found earlier in the development process by using reviews rather than static analysis.
(ii) Walkthroughs require code but static analysis does not require code.
(iii) Informal reviews can be performed on code and specifications.
(iv) Dynamic techniques are generally used before static techniques.
(v) Dynamic techniques can only be used after code is ready to be executed.

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
The other answers are incorrect because:
(ii) Walkthroughs do not require code and static analysis does require code.
(iv) Static techniques do not execute the code and therefore can be run before and after the code is ready for execution.


**NEW QUESTION 69**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What is the main purpose of use case testing?

A. To identify defects in process flows related to typical use of the system.
B. To identify defects in the connections between components.
C. To identify defects in the system related to extreme scenarios.
D. To identify defects in the system related to the use of unapproved programming practices.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Answer (B) relates to integration testing; answer (C) could relate to boundary value analysis or performance testing, but use cases exercise typical process flows rather than extreme examples; answer (D) relates to static analysis.


**NEW QUESTION 73**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following could be a disadvantage of independent testing?

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

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 76**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following characteristics of good testing apply to any software development life cycle model?

A. Acceptance testing is always the final test level to be applied.
B. All test levels are planned and completed for each developed feature.
C. Testers are involved as soon as the first piece of code can be executed.
D. For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 77**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 79**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is not a major task of Exit criteria?

A. Checking test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning.
B. Logging the outcome of test execution.
C. Assessing if more tests are needed.
D. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders.

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 84**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 tool.

**Answer:** C


**NEW QUESTION 87**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 88**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following defines the expected result of a test?

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

**Answer:** A


**NEW QUESTION 93**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What do you mean by "Having to say NO"..?

A. No, the problem is not with testers
B. No, the software is not ready for production
C. Both a & b
D. None of the above

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 96**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following statements are correct for walkthroughs?
(i) Often led by the author.
(ii) Documented and defined results.
(iii) All participants have defined roles.
(iv) Used to aid learning.
(v) Main purpose is to find defects.

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

**Answer:** C


**NEW QUESTION 98**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What is important to do when working with software development models?

A. To adapt the models to the context of project and product characteristics.
B. To choose the waterfall model because it is the first and best proven model.
C. To start with the V-model and then move to either iterative or incremental models.
D. To only change the organization to fit the model and not vice versa.

**Answer:** A


**NEW QUESTION 102**
- (Exam Topic 21)

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 103**
- (Exam Topic 21)
One Key reason why developers have difficulty testing their own work is:

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 106**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 110**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 115**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What benefits do static analysis tools have over test execution tools?

A. Static analysis tools find defects earlier in the life cycle.
B. Static analysis tools can be used before code is written.
C. Static analysis tools test that the delivered code meets business requirements.
D. Static analysis tools are particularly effective for regression testing.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 120**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What is the benefit of independent testing?

A. More work gets done because testers do not disturb the developers all the time.
B. Independent testers tend to be unbiased and find different defects than the developers
C. Independent testers do not need extra education and training.
D. Independent testers reduce the bottleneck in the incident management process.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 121**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Given the Following program IF X <>= ZTHEN Statement 2;ENDMcCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity is :

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 125**
- (Exam Topic 21) Consider the following pseudo code:
* 1 Begin
* 2 Read Time
* 3 If Time < 12 Then
* 4 Print(Time, "am")
* 5 Endif
* 6 If Time > 12 Then
* 7 Print(Time 12, "pm")
* 8 Endif
* 9 If Time = 12 Then
* 10 Print (Time, "noon")
* 11 Endif
* 12 End
If the test cases Time = 11 and Time = 15 were input, what level of decision coverage would be achieved?

A. 100% or 6/6
B. 50% or 3/6
C. 67% or 4/6
D. 83% or 5/6

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Test case 1 exercises the decision outcomes True, False, False Test case 2 exercises the decision outcomes False, True, False This leaves the True outcome of decision 3 not exercised.
Of the 6 possible decision outcomes, 5 have been exercised, so the decision coverage is 5/6 (about 83%).

**NEW QUESTION 126**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following could be a reason for a failure?
* 1) Testing fault
* 2) Software fault
* 3) Design fault
* 4) Environment Fault
* 5) Documentation Fault

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 127**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?
* a. Variables that are never used.
* b. Security vulnerabilities.
* c. Poor performance.
* d. Unreachable code.
* e. Business processes not followed.

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 128**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 133**
- (Exam Topic 21)
The purpose of exit criteria is:

A. Define when to stop testing

B. End of test level
C. When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
D. All of the above

**Answer:** D


## NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is true about the V-model?

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

**Answer:** D


## NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 142
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 144
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which statement below BEST describes non-functional testing?

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

**Answer:** A


## NEW QUESTION 149
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
D. Testers are better at finding defects than developers.

**Answer:** C


## NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 21)
The difference between re-testing and regression testing is:

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

**Answer:** A


## NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 21)

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 timethat could be spent on other high importance tasks
D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 156**
- (Exam Topic 21)
What is the purpose of exit criteria?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 161**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which option is part of the 'implementation and execution' area of the fundamental test process?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
* A. is part of 'Analysis and design'.
* C. is part of 'Evaluating exit criteria and reporting'.
* D. is part of 'Test closure activities'.

**NEW QUESTION 163**
- (Exam Topic 21)
For which of the following would maintenance testing be used?

A. Correction of defects during the development phase.
B. Planned enhancements to an existing operational system.
C. Complaints about system quality during user acceptance testing.
D. Integrating functions during the development of a new system.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 165**
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following are examples of iterative development models?
(i) V-model
(ii) Rapid Application Development model
(iii) Waterfall model
(iv) Agile development model

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The other two models are sequential models.

**NEW QUESTION 167**
- (Exam Topic 21)
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 failures.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 169**
- (Exam Topic 22)
How does software testing contribute to the quality of delivered software? [K2]

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 174**
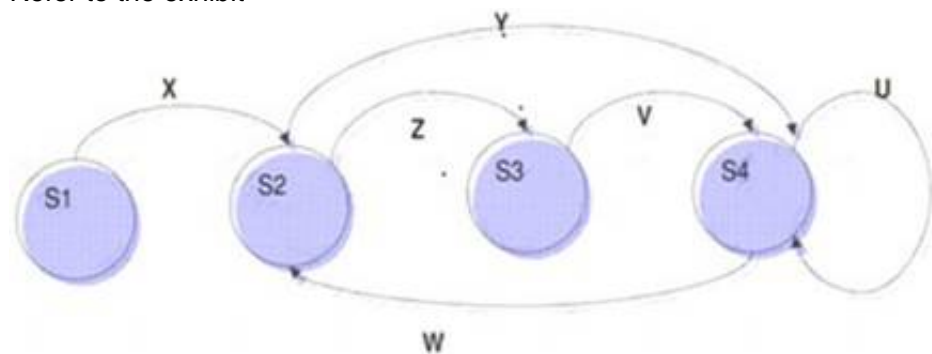- (Exam Topic 22)
Typically, exit criteria may consist of:

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 178**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Refer to the exhibit



Given the following State Transition diagram, match the test cases below with the relevant set of state transitions.
(i)X-Z-V-W
(ii)W-Y-U-U

A. (i) = S1 – S2 – S3 – S4 – S2 and (ii) = S4 – S2 – S4 – S4 – S4
B. (i) = S1 – S2 – S3 – S4 – S4 and (ii) = S2 –S4 – S4 – S4 – S2
C. (i) = S2 – S3 – S4 – S2 – S2 and (ii) = S4 – S2 – S4 – S4 – S4
D. (i) = S2 – S3 – S4 - S4 – S2 and (ii) = S2 –S3 – S4 –S4 – S4

**Answer:** A

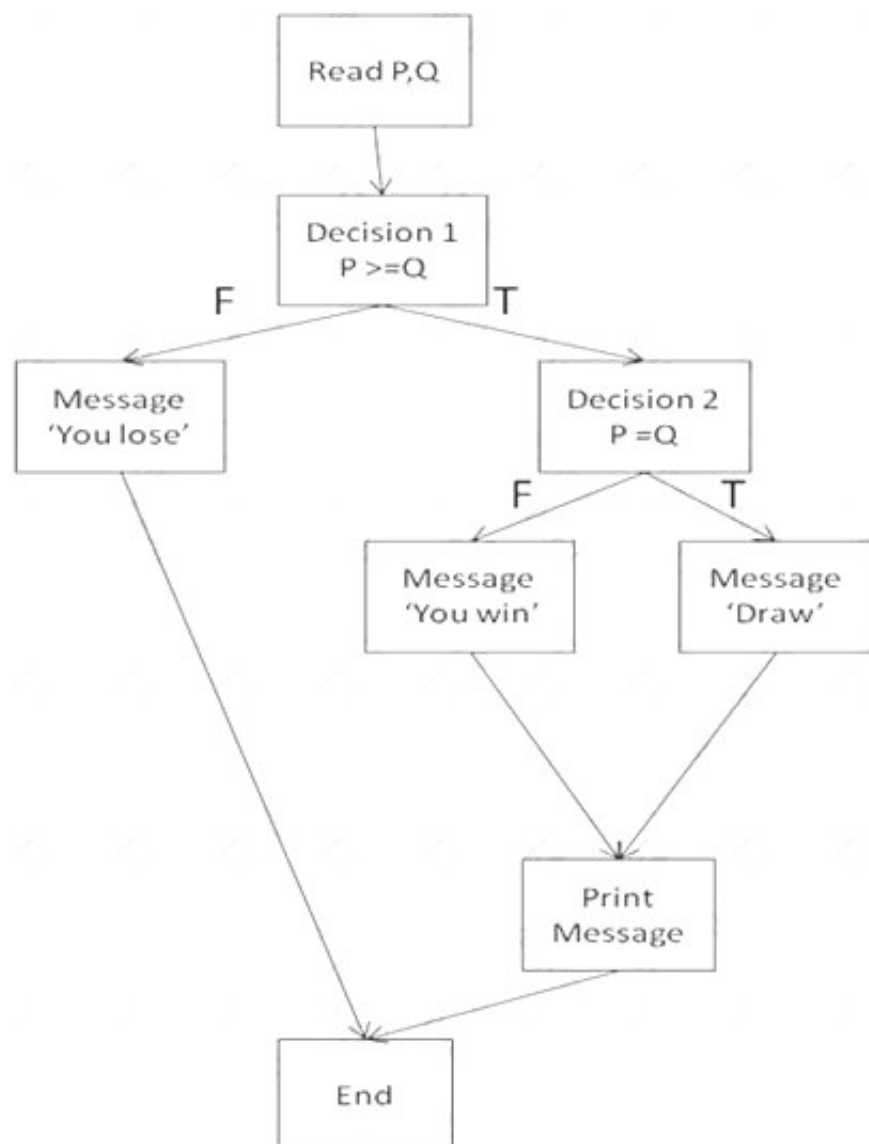**NEW QUESTION 180**
- (Exam Topic 22)
What can testing demonstrate?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 183**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the test cases below will exercise both outcomes from decision 2? [K3] Refer to the exhibit

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

**Answer:** B


## NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 22)
From the following list, which of the following apply to experience-based techniques? [K2]
* a. Test cases are derived from a model of the problem to be solved or the software
* b. Test cases are derived from the knowledge of the testers
* c. The knowledge of testers, developers and users is used to drive testing
* d. The internal structure of the code is used to derive test cases

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

**Answer:** D


## NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 190
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 194**
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 199**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following are 'Exit Criteria?'

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

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 200**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following BEST describes the relationship between test planning and test execution? [K2]

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

**Answer:** A


**NEW QUESTION 201**
- (Exam Topic 22)
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

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

**Answer:** D


**NEW QUESTION 206**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Consider the following pseudo code
* 1. Begin
* 2. Read Gender
* 3. Print "Dear"
* 4. If Gender = 'female'
* 5. Print ("Ms")
* 6. Else
* 7. Print ( "Mr")
* 8. Endif
* 9. End
How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

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

**Answer:** B


**NEW QUESTION 208**
- (Exam Topic 22)

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 211**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which statement correctly describes debugging? [K2]

A. Testers identify defects, developers locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
B. Developers identify defects, testers locate defects, developers correct and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
C. Testers identify and locate defects, developers correct defects and confirm the correction has cleared the original defect
D. Developers identify, locate and correct defects, testers confirm the correction has cleared the original defect

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 216**
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 217**
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 |
| **Actions** | | | | | | |
| 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 220**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Dynamic Analysis Tools are used to:

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 222**
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 223**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following risks represents the highest level of risk to the project?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 226**
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following is a consideration when deploying test execution tools? [K1]

A. Data-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
B. Recorded manual tests may become unstable in use
C. Keyword-driven testing cannot be used with test execution tools
D. Expected results for tests are not required because the tool generates expected results

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 231**
- (Exam Topic 22)
In a system designed to work out the employee tax to be paid:
_ An employee has $4,000 of salary tax free.
_ The next $1,500 is taxed at 10%.
_ The next $28,000 after that is taxed at 22%.
_ Any further amount is taxed at 40%.
Which of these is a valid Boundary Value Analysis test case?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 234**
- (Exam Topic 22)
The four test levels defined for a common V-model testing approach are:

A. Unit, integration, system and maintenance.
B. Functional, glass box, incremental and maintenance.
C. Component, integration, system and acceptance.
D. Unit, component, functional and alpha/beta.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 236**
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 237**
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 241**
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 245**
- (Exam Topic 23)
When can functional and structural testing BOTH be applied?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 249**
- (Exam Topic 23)
A system requirement states that up to 100 users should be able to carry out a transaction, with responses returned within 5 seconds.
What type of non-functional testing would you carry out to verify these requirements?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 254**
- (Exam Topic 23)
Your task is to compile a test execution schedule for the current release of software. The system specification states the following logical dependencies:
• An admin user must create/amend/delete a standard user.
• A standard user is necessary to perform all other actions.
The test plan requires that re-tests must be performed first, followed by the highest priority tests. To save time, the test plan states that tests should be scheduled to create test data for the subsequent tests in the schedule.
The following test cases have been designed, with an indication of priority (1 being the highest priority) and whether the test has previously failed.

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 256**
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following would NOT be a common metric used for monitoring test preparation and execution?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 258**
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

A. Omission of a major requirement

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 263**
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 268**
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following is a Black Box test design technique?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 270**
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following would achieve the HIGHEST level of testing independence for a project's test level?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 273**
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 276**
......

# THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual ISEB-SWT2 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the ISEB-SWT2 Product From:

## https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/ISEB-SWT2/

# Money Back Guarantee

## ISEB-SWT2 Practice Exam Features:

* ISEB-SWT2 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* ISEB-SWT2 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* ISEB-SWT2 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* ISEB-SWT2 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year