ISEB-SWT2 Dumps

ISTQB-ISEB Certified Tester Foundation Level

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (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 2
- (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 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the main reason why reviews are especially beneficial in the above-mentioned scenario? 2 credits

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
IEEE 1028 also defines "management review" as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following would you expect to see in the master test plan? 1 credit

A. A description of how the test cases are cross-referenced to requirements in the test management tool.
B. A detailed identification of the resources that will carry out structural testing in the first iteration.
C. The test approach that will be applied at system integration testing.
D. A list of the names of the testers who will carry out the performance testing for the final iteration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is a project risk mitigation step you might take as test manager? 1 credit

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
- (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 8
- (Exam Topic 8)
Which of the following is a valid drawback of independent testing? 1 credit

A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
B. Developers loose the sense of responsibility and independent testers may become a bottleneck.
C. Independent testers need extra education and always cost more.
D. Independent testers will become a bottleneck and introduce problems in incident management.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 9)
In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
B. Allow people to take some time off
C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 9)
Which of the following team roles would be most appropriate to enhance the team and why? 2 credits

A. A person with the ability to complete tasks
B. A quality assurance officer
C. A person with in-depth technical skills
D. A person who brings new ideas to the team

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 15
- (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 19
- (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 24
- (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 27
- (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)
Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy?2 credits (2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

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

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 20)
Given the following figures for the testing on a project, and assuming the failure rate for initial tests remains constant and that all retests pass, what number of tests remain to be run? 3 credits

Test planned	1000
Initial tests run	500
Initial tests passed	350
Retests run	80

A. A.-700B.720C.784D.570

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36
- (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 37
- (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 38
- (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 41
- (Exam Topic 21)
The effect of testing is to:

A. Increase software quality;
B. Give an indication of the software quality;
C. Enable those responsible for software failures to be identified;
D. Show there are no problems remaining?

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
- (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 50
- (Exam Topic 21)

Which of the following is not true of regression testing?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 21)
Statement Coverage will not check for the following:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 21)
Consider the following statements about early test design:

A. Early test design can prevent fault multiplicationi
B. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fixii
C. Early test design can find faultsi
D. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements
E. Early test design takes more effort
F. i, iii & iv are tru
G. ii & v are false
H. iii is true, i, ii, iv & v are false
I. iii & iv are tru
J. i, ii & v are false
K. i, iii, iv & v are true, ii us false
L. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 21) Consider the following pseudo code:
* 1 Begin
* 2 Read Time
* 3 If Time < 12 Then
* 4 Print(Time, "am")
* 5 Endif
* 6 If Time > 12 Then
* 7 Print(Time 12, "pm")
* 8 Endif
* 9 If Time = 12 Then
* 10 Print (Time, "noon")
* 11 Endif
* 12 End
How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The three decisions are in sequence and the conditions are all mutually exclusive (if any one is true the others must be false). Hence a test case that makes the first decision true will make the second and third decisions false and so on.
So test case 1 (say Time = 6) would exercise the path True, False, False, test case 2 (say Time = 15) would exercise the path False, True, False. Test case 3 would have to be Time = 12. This combination achieves 100 per cent decision coverage because each decision has been exercised through its true and its false outcomes.

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following are the most important factors to be taken into account when selecting test techniques?
(i) Tools available.
(ii) Regulatory standards.
(iii) Experience of the development team.
(iv) Knowledge of the test team.

The need to maintain levels of capability in each technique.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 65
- (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 67
- (Exam Topic 21)
Non-functional system testing includes:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 21)
A software component has the code shown below: Program BiggestA,
Biggest: Integer Begin
Read A Biggest = 10 While A > 0 Do
If A > Biggest
Then Biggest = A Endif
Read A Enddo End
The component has exit criteria for component testing that include 100% statement coverage. Which of the following test cases will satisfy this criterion?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Exam Topic 21)
Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Exam Topic 21)
Faults found by users are due to..?

A. Poor quality software
B. Poor software and poor testing
C. Bad luck

D. Insufficient time for testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
- (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 82
- (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 87
- (Exam Topic 21)
Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools are a part of which phase:

A. Test Implementation and execution
B. Test Analysis and Design
C. Evaluating the Exit Criteria and reporting
D. Test Closure Activities

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following terms is used to describe the management of software components comprising an integrated system?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 96
- (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 100
- (Exam Topic 21)
The cost of fixing a fault:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is most likely to be performed by developers?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 21)
Reporting Discrepancies as incidents is a part of which phase:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109
- (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 112
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which is not in sequence in 11 Step Software Testing process..?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following are valid justifications for developers testing their own code during unit testing?
(i) Their lack of independence is mitigated by independent testing during system and acceptance testing.
(ii) A person with a good understanding of the code can find more defects more quickly using white-box techniques.
(iii) Developers have a better understanding of the requirements than testers.
(iv) Testers write unnecessary incident reports because they find minor differences between the way in which the system behaves and the way in which it is specified to work.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
It is unlikely that developers will have a better understanding of the requirements than testers, partly because testers work closely with the user community (and may be drawn from it) and partly because developers seldom work with the complete set of requirements in a medium to large development.
Testers may raise incidents related to the difference between user expectations and the specification, but these are not unnecessary. Such issues are more likely to arise at the later stages of testing.
Early testing (unit testing) is usually done most effectively by developers with a good understanding of the code and the development environment; they can be more efficient and more effective at this level. Later independent stages of testing offset any disadvantage from the lack of independence at unit testing level.

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 21)
Who is responsible for conducting test readiness review..?

A. Project Manager
B. Test Engineer

C. Test Manager
D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
- (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 118
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following best describes the purpose of non-functional testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Exam Topic 21)
Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124
- (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 128
- (Exam Topic 21)
What is retesting?

A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solved.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following are most characteristic of structure-based testing?
(i) Information about how the software is constructed is used to derive test cases.
(ii) Statement coverage and/or decision coverage can be measured for existing test cases.
(iii) The knowledge and experience of people are used to derive test cases.
(iv) Test cases are derived from a model or specification of the system.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137
- (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 138
- (Exam Topic 21)
The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 142
- (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 143
- (Exam Topic 21)
"How much testing is enough?"

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147
- (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 149
- (Exam Topic 21)
A test management tool is most likely to integrate with which of the following tools?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Requirements management tools (option (D)) often have interfaces with test management tools. In some cases they will be sold as a package or in other cases a test management tool may have its own requirements module. The use of such interfaces or integrated packages aids traceability from requirements through to test scripts and defects.
Performance management tools (option (A)), test data preparation tools (option (B)) and static analysis tools (option (C)) are unlikely to have an interface or be integrated with a test management tool. They serve different purposes and therefore there is little need for such interfaces.

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 21)
What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing..?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 21)
During which test activity could faults be found most cost effectively?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 21)
Security falls under..?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following statements describes a key principle of software testing?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 21)
Test Implementation and execution has which of the following major tasks?

A. Developing and prioritizing test cases, creating test data, writing test procedures and optionally preparing the test harnesses and writing automated test scripts.i

B. Creating the test suite from the test cases for efficient test execution.ii
C. Verifying that the test environment has been set up correctly.i
D. Determining the exit criteria.
E. i, ii, iii are true and iv is false
F. i, iv are true and ii is false
G. i, ii are true and iii, iv are false
H. ii, iii, iv are true and i is false

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 21)
Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Exam Topic 22)
What content would be in an incident report if that incident report was based on the IEEE 829 Standard for SoftwareTest Documentation?
(i)Identification of configuration items of the software or system. (ii)Software or system lifecycle process in which the incident was observed. (iii)Description of the anomaly to enable reproduction of the incident. (iv)Number of occurrences of the incident.
(v) Classification of the cause of the incident for metrics and for reporting purposes. Number of correct answers: 1

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 178
- (Exam Topic 22)
Equivalence Partitioning is best defined as:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 22)
A system calculates the amount of customs duty to be paid:
_ No duty is paid on goods value up to, and including, $2,000.
_ The next $8,000 is taxed at 10%.
_ The next $20,000 after that is taxed at 12%.
_ Any further amount after that is taxed at 17%.
To the nearest $, which of these groups of numbers fall into three DIFFERENT equivalence classes?

A. A.-$20,000 $20,001 $30,001B.$2,000 $2,001 $10,000C.$2,000 $8,000 $20,000
B. $1,500 $2,000 $10,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which from the following list are typically found to enable the review process to be successful? [K2]
* a. Each review has clear defined objectives
* b. The lower the number of defects, the better the review process
* c. The right people for the review objective are involved
* d. There is an emphasis on learning and process improvement
* e. Management are not involved in the process at all
* f. Checklists should not be used, as these slow down the process
* g. Defects found are welcomed and expressed objectively

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 188
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 193
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following accurately defines the integration testing test level? [K2]

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following is a white box testing design characteristic?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197
- (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 199
- (Exam Topic 22)
Why is independent testing important? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following test organizations has the highest level of independence?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206
- (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 211
- (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 213
- (Exam Topic 22)
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 214
- (Exam Topic 22)
What is decision table testing?

A. It's a testing design technique based in the internal software structure.
B. It's a static test design technique.
C. It's a testing design technique to verify decisions.
D. It's a testing design technique based in the system requirements.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following BEST defines static techniques? [K1]

A. Executing the software work product
B. Manually examining the code or project documentation

C. Automated analysis of the code or project documentation
D. Manual examination and automated analysis of code or project documentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following is a valid objective of testing? [K1]

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Exam Topic 22)
Before an invoice can be created, an account is required. Before an account can be set up, an account user is required (in order to set up the account). The software is delivered with a master user only, who can only create other types of users. The following test cases have been written to test the high-level structure of the software
* a. Create an invoice
* b. Amend an invoice
* c. Process an invoice (send to customer)
* d. Delete an invoice
* e. Create an account
* f. Create an account user
* g. Amend an account user
* h. Delete an account user
* i. Amend an account
* j. Delete an account
Which of the following test procedures would enable all tests to be run? [K3]

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 22)
Which of the following are valid test objectives?
(i)Finding defects.
(ii)Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information.
(iii)Preventing defects.
(iv) Debugging the code.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 230
- (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 231
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following represents good testing practice for testers, irrespective of the software lifecycle model used?

A. They should start test analysis when the corresponding development level is complete
B. They should be involved in reviewing requirements or user stories as soon as drafts are available
C. They should ensure that the same test objectives apply to each test level
D. They should minimize the ratio of development levels to test levels to reduce project costs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Exam Topic 23)
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 235
- (Exam Topic 23)

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

The decision table above shows a company's fuel expenses structure. Which of the following Test Cases based on the decision table are Valid? Test Case 1:
An employee who is not a car or motorcycle driver attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim not allowed.
Test Case 2:
An employee who drives a 1700cc diesel car attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band C.
Test Case 3:
An employee who rides a motorcycle attempts to claim fuel expenses. Expected result: Expense claim accepted at band A.

A. Test Cases 1 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 2 is Invalid.
B. Test Cases 2 and 3 are Valid, Test Case 1 is Invalid
C. Test Cases 1, 2 and 3 are all Valid.
D. Test Cases 2 is Valid, Test Cases 1 and 3 are Invalid

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 236
- (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 237
- (Exam Topic 23)
A new testing tool has been selected for an organisation and a pilot project has successfully completed. The next step is to deploy the tool within the organization.
What is a key success factor in tool deployment?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
- (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 242
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which one of the following statements about testing techniques is TRUE?

A. Exploratory testing can replace black box techniques when testing time is very limited
B. Test execution scheduling should give priority to experienced based testing
C. Specification based techniques can be used as a substitute for a poorly defined test basis
D. Experienced based techniques are systematic and produce detailed test documentation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which of the following does NOT represent one of the three triggers for maintenance testing an operational system?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 23)
Which option BEST describes how the level of risk is determined?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Exam Topic 23)
A system is being enhanced to simplify screen navigation for users. Which of the following does NOT reflect structural testing?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255
- (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 257
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