

iSQI

CTFL_SYLL2018 Exam

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (Syllabus 2018) Exam

Questions & Answers Demo

Version: 11.0

Question: 1

Which of the following errors CANNOT be found with structure-based testing techniques?

- A. Memory is leaking
- B. Features are only partially implemented
- C. Data structures that are used before initialization
- D. Division by zero

Answer: A

Question: 2

Which of the following is correct?

- A. Intrusive test tools are tools that do not exhibit the probe-effect
- B. Testing tools can be used by both developers and testers
- C. Use of testing tools is effective only when done as part of a test automation system
- D. Testing tools allow developers do testing Use of such tools changes the role of the test team

Answer: B

Question: 3

The following sentences refer to the Standard for Software Test Documentation' specification (IEEE 829). Which sentence is correct?

- A. The key to high quality test documentation regimes is strict adherence to this standard
- B. Any deviation from this standard should be approved by management, marketing & development
- C. This test plan outline is relevant for military projects For consumer market projects there is a different specification with fewer items
- D. Most test documentation regimes follow this spec to some degree, with changes done to fit a specific situation or organization

Answer: A

Question: 4

A software company adopts the V-model as their development life cycle. Which of the following contains

roles of a tester in this company?

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

Answer: B

Question: 5

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 6

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 7

What is the difference between system integration testing and acceptance testing?

- A. System integration testing is testing non-functional requirements Acceptance testing concentrates on the functionality of the system
- B. System integration testing is executed by the developers. Acceptance testing is done by the customer
- C. System integration testing verifies that a system interfaces correctly with other systems. Acceptance testing verifies compliance to requirements
- D. System integration testing verifies compliance to requirements Acceptance testing verifies correct interaction with other systems existing in the user's environment

Answer: B

Question: 8

Which of the following is NOT an example of a common test metric?

- A. Percentage of work done in test environment creation
- B. Average number of expected defects per requirement
- C. Number of test cases run
- D. Deviation from test milestone dates

Answer: D

Question: 9

Which of the following is NOT a deciding factor in determining the extent of testing required?

- A. Budget to do testing
- B. A particular tester involved in testing
- C. Level of risk of the product or features
- D. Time available to do testing

Answer: A

Question: 10

What does the term Pesticide paradox' refer to?

- A. The phenomena where a piece of code that has a lot of bugs is likely to have more hidden, yet unfound
- B. The decreasing efficiency of debugging when done in code that has many bugs
- C. Reduced effectiveness of test cases that are repeated and focused on the same scenarios
- D. The redundancy of testing the same objects in both black and white box techniques

Answer: C
