

ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 20

Q. 1: The inputs for developing a test plan are taken from

- A. Project plan
- B. Business plan
- C. Support plan
- D. None of the above

Q. 2: To test a function, the programmer has to write a _____, which calls the function and passes it the test data.

- A. Stub B. Driver C. Proxy
- D. None of the above

Q. 3: Which of the following is not a static testing technique

- A. Error guessing
- B. Walkthrough
- C. Data flow analysis
- D. Inspections

Q. 4: Which of the following statements about component testing is not true?

- A. Component testing should be performed by development
- B. Component testing is also known as isolation or module testing
- C. Component testing should have completion criteria planned
- D. Component testing does not involve regression testing

Q. 5: Inspections can find all the following except

- A. Variables not defined in the code
- B. Spelling and grammar faults in the documents
- C. Requirements that have been omitted from the design documents
- D. How much of the code has been covered

Q. 6: Which of the following is not a characteristic for Testability?

- A. Operability
- B. Observability
- C. Simplicity
- D. Robustness

Q. 7: Software testing accounts to what percent of software development costs?

- A. 10-20
- B. 40-50
- C. 70-80
- D. 5-10

Q. 8: Equivalence partitioning is:

- A. A black box testing technique used only by developers
- B. A black box testing technique than can only be used during system testing
- C. A black box testing technique appropriate to all levels of testing
- D. A white box testing technique appropriate for component testing

Q. 9: If an expected result is not specified then:

- A. We cannot run the test
- B. It may be difficult to repeat the test
- C. It may be difficult to determine if the test has passed or failed
- D. We cannot automate the user inputs

Q. 10: How much testing is enough

- A. This question is impossible to answer
- B. The answer depends on the risks for your industry, contract and special requirements
- C. The answer depends on the maturity of your developers
- D. The answer should be standardized for the software development industry

Q. 11: The purpose of requirement phase is

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

Q. 12: Which of these can be successfully tested using Loop Testing methodology?

- A. Simple Loops
- B. Nested Loops
- C. Concatenated Loops
- D. All of the above

Q. 13: Cyclomatic Complexity method comes under which testing method.

- A. White box
- B. Black box
- C. Green box
- D. Yellow box

Q. 14: A reliable system will be one that:

- A. Is unlikely to be completed on schedule
- B. Is unlikely to cause a failure
- C. Is likely to be fault-free
- D. Is likely to be liked by the users

Q. 15: Which, in general, is the least required skill of a good tester?

- A. Being diplomatic
- B. Able to write software
- C. Having good attention to detail
- D. Able to be relied on

Q. 16: A regression test:

- A. Will always be automated
- B. Will help ensure unchanged areas of the software have not been affected
- C. Will help ensure changed areas of the software have not been affected
- D. Can only be run during user acceptance testing

Q. 17: Function/Test matrix is a type of

- A. Interim Test report
- B. Final test report
- C. Project status report
- D. Management report

Q. 18: The process starting with the terminal modules is called:

- A. Top-down integration
- B. Bottom-up integration
- C. None of the above
- D. Module integration

Q. 19: Verification is:

- A. Checking that we are building the right system
- B. Checking that we are building the system right
- C. Performed by an independent test team
- D. Making sure that it is what the user really wants

Q. 20: 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

Q. 21: Testing should be stopped when:

- A. All the planned tests have been run
- B. Time has run out
- C. All faults have been fixed correctly
- D. Both A. and C.
- E. It depends on the risks for the system being tested

Q. 22: Which of the following is the main purpose of the integration strategy for integration testing in the small?

- A. To ensure that all of the small modules are tested adequately
- B. To ensure that the system interfaces to other systems and networks
- C. To specify which modules to combine when and how many at once
- D. To ensure that the integration testing can be performed by a small team
- E. To specify how the software should be divided into modules

Q.223: Which of the following is NOT part of configuration management:

- A. Status accounting of configuration items
- B. Auditing conformance to ISO9001
- C. Identification of test versions
- D. Record of changes to documentation over time
- E. controlled library access

Q. 24:Regression testing should be performed:

- v) Every week
- w) After the software has changed
- x) As often as possible
- y) When the environment has changed
- z) When the project manager says

- A. v & w are true, x - z are false
- B. w, x & y are true, v & z are false
- C. w & y are true, v, x & z are false
- D. w is true, v, x y and z are false
- E. All of the above are true

Q. 25: A tool that supports traceability, recording of incidents or scheduling of tests is called:

- A. A dynamic analysis tool
- B. A test execution tool
- C. A debugging tool

- D. A test management tool
- E. A configuration management tool

Q. 26: 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

Q. 27: Order numbers on a stock control system can range between 10000 and 99999 inclusive. Which of the following inputs might be a result of designing tests for only valid equivalence classes and valid boundaries:

- A. 1000, 5000, 99999
- B. 9999, 50000, 100000
- C. 10000, 50000, 99999
- D. 10000, 99999
- E. 9999, 10000, 50000, 99999, 10000

Q. 28: When what is visible to end-users is a deviation from the specific or expected behavior, this is called:

- A. An error
- B. A fault
- C. A failure
- D. A defect
- E. A mistake

Q. 29: Which expression best matches the following characteristics or review processes:

1. Led by author
2. Undocumented
3. No management participation
4. Led by a trained moderator or leader
5. Uses entry exit criteria

- s) Inspection
- t) Peer review
- u) Informal review
- v) Walkthrough

- A. s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1
- B. s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1
- C. s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4
- D. s = 5, t = 4, u = 3, v = 1 and 2
- E. s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u = 2, v = 3

Q. 30: Given the following:

Switch PC on
Start "outlook"
IF outlook appears THEN Send an email
Close outlook

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 1 for branch coverage
- B. 1 test for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
- C. 1 test for statement coverage. 3 for branch coverage
- D. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

E. 2 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage

Q. 31: Test managers should not:

- A. Report on deviations from the project plan
- B. Sign the system off for release
- C. Re-allocate resource to meet original plans
- D. Rise incidents on faults that they have found
- E. Provide information for risk analysis and quality improvement

Q. 32: Which of the following is NOT part of system testing:

- A. Business process-based testing
- B. Performance, load and stress testing
- C. Requirements-based testing
- D. Usability testing
- E. Top-down integration testing

Q. 33: When a new testing tool is purchased, it should be used first by:

- A. A small team to establish the best way to use the tool
- B. Everyone who may eventually have some use for the tool
- C. The independent testing team
- D. The managers to see what projects it should be used in
- E. The vendor contractor to write the initial scripts

Q. 34: Which of the following is not part of performance testing:

- A. Measuring response time
- B. Measuring transaction rates
- C. Recovery testing
- D. Simulating many users
- E. Generating many transactions

Q. 35: What is the purpose of test completion criteria in a test plan:

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

Q. 36: Given the following code, which is true:

```
IF A > B THEN C = A - B  
ELSE  
C = A + B ENDIF Read D
```

IF C = D Then Print "Error" ENDIF

- A. 1 test for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
- B. 2 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage
- C. 2 tests for statement coverage. 3 for branch coverage
- D. 3 tests for statement coverage, 3 for branch coverage
- E. 3 tests for statement coverage, 2 for branch coverage

Q. 37: Unreachable code would best be found using:

- A. Code reviews
- B. Code inspections
- C. A coverage tool

- D. A test management tool
- E. A static analysis tool

Q. 38: What information need not be included in a test incident report:

- A. How to fix the fault
- B. How to reproduce the fault
- C. Test environment details
- D. Severity, priority
- E. The actual and expected outcomes

Q. 39: Which of the following is NOT included in the Test Plan document of the Test Documentation Standard:

- A. Test items (i.e. software versions)
- B. What is not to be tested
- C. Test environments
- D. Quality plans
- E. Schedules and deadlines

Q. 40: IEEE 829 test plan documentation standard contains all of the following except:

- A. Test items
- B. Test deliverables
- C. Test tasks
- D. Test environment
- E. Test specification

Answers:

- Q.1-A
- Q.2-B
- Q.3-A
- Q.4-D
- Q.5-D
- Q.6-D
- Q.7-B
- Q.8-C
- Q.9-C
- Q.10-B
- Q.11-D
- Q.12-D
- Q.13-A
- Q.14-B
- Q.15-B
- Q.16-B
- Q.17-C
- Q.18-B
- Q.19-B
- Q.20-A
- Q.21-E
- Q.22-C
- Q.23-B
- Q.24-C
- Q.25-E
- Q.26-B
- Q.27-C
- Q.28-C
- Q.29-B
- Q.30-B

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Q.31-C
Q.32-E
Q.33-A
Q.34-C
Q.35-E
Q.36-B
Q.37-A
Q.38-A
Q.39-D
Q.40-E

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