

ISTQB Foundation Sample Question Paper No. 33

1. It is an unfair test to perform stress testing at the same time you perform load testing.

- a. True
- b. False

2. Testing error message fall under _____ category of testing.

- a. Incremental Testing
- b. Thread Testing
- c. Documentation Testing
- d. Stress Testing

3. The term “defect” is related to the term “fault” because a “fault” is a defect, which has not yet been identified.

- a. True
- b. False

4. What qualities must an individual possess to test effectively a software application.

- a. Good Communication Skill
- b. Good Error Guessing
- c. Good Analytical Skill
- d. All of the above

5. Defects are least costly as what stage of Development cycle.

- a. Analysis and Design
- b. Construction
- c. Requirements
- d. Implementation

6. QC is

- a. Phase building activity
- b. Intermediate activity
- c. End of Phase activity
- d. Design activity

7. _____ is monitoring defects from the time of recording until satisfactory resolution has been determined.

- a. Quality measurement
- b. Defect measurement
- c. Defect Tracking
- d. None of the above

8. Most common cause of defects is
- a. Failure to estimate
 - b. Failure to asses risks
 - c. Ambiguous or incomplete requirements
 - d. Weak communication

9. Verification activities during design stages are
- a. Reviewing and Inspecting
 - b. Inspecting and Testing
 - c. Reviewing and Testing
 - d. Reviewing, Inspecting and Testing.

10. Decision to stop testing should be based upon
- a. Successful use of specific test case design methodologies
 - b. A percentage of coverage for each coverage category
 - c. Rate of error detection falls below a specified threshold
 - d. All of the above

11. Testing, which is carried out using no recognized test case design
- a. Failure Testing
 - b. Adhoc Testing
 - c. Exhaustive Testing
 - d. Empty test case Testing

12. A test case design technique for a component in which test cases are designed to execute statements is called as?
- a. State transition Testing
 - b. Static Testing
 - c. Transition testing
 - d. Statement testing

13. This testing is a mechanism that simulates problems in the original environment so that an alternative-processing environment can be tested.
- a. Disaster testing
 - b. Functional testing

- c. Regression testing
- d. Compliance Testing

14. Status Reports in Test Director can be generated using

- a. Document Viewer
- b. Document Generator
- c. Document Tracker
- d. None of the above

15. The following five tasks are needed to develop, use and maintain Test scripts.

- Unit scripting
- Pseudo concurrency scripting
- Integration scripting
- Regression scripting
- Stress/Performance scripting

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 2 and 4
- c. 1, 2 and 5
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

16. Testing where the system is subjected to large number of idea.

- a. System Testing
- b. Volume Testing
- c. Statistical Testing
- d. Statement Testing

17. Integration testing where no incremental testing takes place prior to all the system's components being combined to form the system.

- a. System Testing
- b. Component Testing
- c. Incremental Testing
- d. Big bang Testing

18. Recovery testing aims at verifying the system's ability to recover from varying degrees of failure.

- a. True
- b. False

19. Which testing methods are used by end-users who actually test software before they use it?

- a. Alpha and Beta Testing
- b. White Box Testing
- c. Black Box Testing
- d. Trial and Error Testing

20. The testing attempts to violate those procedures, which should test the adequacy of the security procedures.

- a. Disaster testing
- b. Functional testing
- c. Regression testing
- d. Compliance testing

21. Which of the following is NOT a standard related to testing?

- a. IEEE829
- b. IEEE610
- c. BS7925-1
- d. BS7925-2

22. Which of the following is the component test standard?

- a. IEEE 829
- b. IEEE 610
- c. BS7925-1
- d. BS7925-2

23. Which of the following statements are true?

- a. Faults in program specifications are the most expensive to fix.
- b. Faults in code are the most expensive to fix.
- c. Faults in requirements are the most expensive to fix
- d. Faults in designs are the most expensive to fix.

24. Which of the following is not the integration strategy?

- a. Design based
- b. Big-bang
- c. Bottom-up
- d. Top-down

25. Which of the following is a black box design technique?

- a. Statement testing

- b. equivalence partitioning
- c. error- guessing
- d. usability testing

26. A program with high cyclometric complexity is almost likely to be:

- a. Large
- b. Small
- c. Difficult to write
- d. Difficult to test

27. Which of the following is a static test?

- a. code inspection
- b. coverage analysis
- c. usability assessment
- d. installation test

28. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a. white box
- b. glass box
- c. structural
- d. functional

29. A program validates a numeric field as follows:

values less than 10 are rejected, values between 10 and 21 are accepted, values greater than or equal to 22 are rejected;

which of the following input values cover all of the equivalence partitions?

- a. 10,11,21
- b. 3,20,21
- c. 3,10,22
- d. 10,21,22

30. Using the same specifications as question 29, which of the following covers the MOST boundary values?

- a. 9,10,11,22
- b. 9,10,21,22
- c. 10,11,21,22
- d. 10,11,20,21

31. Which of the following is NOT a reasonable test objective:

- a) to find faults in the software

- b) to prove that the software has no faults
- c) to give confidence in the software
- d) to find performance problems

32. Which expression best matches the following characteristics of the review processes:

- 1. led by the author
- 2. undocumented
- 3. no management participation
- 4. led by a moderator or leader
- 5. uses entry and exit criteria

- s) inspection
- t) peer review
- u) informal review
- v) walkthrough

- a) s = 4 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 1
- b) s = 4, t = 3, u = 2 and 5, v = 1
- c) s = 1 and 5, t = 3, u = 2, v = 4
- d) s = 4 and 5, t = 1, u = 2, v = 3

33. Which of the following is NOT part of system testing?

- a) business process-based testing
- b) performance, load and stress testing
- c) usability testing
- d) top-down integration testing

34. Which statement about expected outcomes is FALSE?

- a) expected outcomes are defined by the software's behaviour
- b) expected outcomes are derived from a specification, not from the code
- c) expected outcomes should be predicted before a test is run
- d) expected outcomes may include timing constraints such as response times

35. The standard that gives definitions of testing terms is:

- a) ISO/IEC 12207
- b) BS 7925-1
- c) ANSI/IEEE 829
- d) ANSI/IEEE 729

36.The cost of fixing a fault:

- a) is not important
- b) increases the later a fault is found
- c) decreases the later a fault is found
- d) can never be determined

37.Which of the following is NOT included in the Test Plan document of the Test Documentation Standard?

- a) what is not to be tested
- b) test environment properties
- c) quality plans
- d) schedules and deadlines

38.Could reviews or inspections be considered part of testing?

- a) no, because they apply to development documentation
- b) no, because they are normally applied before testing
- c) yes, because both help detect faults and improve quality
- d) yes, because testing includes all non-constructive activities

39.Which of the following is not part of performance testing?

- a) measuring response times
- b) recovery testing
- c) simulating many users
- d) generating many transactions

40.Error guessing is best used:

- a) after more formal techniques have been applied
- b) as the first approach to deriving test cases
- c) by inexperienced testers
- d) after the system has gone live

Answers:

Q.1-B

Q.2-C

Q.3-A

Q.4-D

Q.5-C

Q.6-C

Q.7-C

Q.8-C

Q.9-D
Q.10-D
Q.11-B
Q.12-D
Q.13-A
Q.14-B
Q.15-D
Q.16-B
Q.17-D
Q.18-A
Q.19-A
Q.20-D

Q.21-B

Q.22-D

Q.23-C

Q.24-A

Q.25-B

Q.26-D

Q.27-A

Q.28-D

Q.29-C

Q.30-B

Q.31-B

Q.32-A

Q.33-D

Q.34-A

Q.35-B

Q.36-B

Q.37-C

Q.38-C

Q.39-B

Q.40-A