

DUMPS ARENA

ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager [Syllabus 2012]

ISTQB ATM

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 9

Total Premium Questions: 64

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following would you expect to be most likely an example of a demotivating factor for testers?

K2 1 credit

- A. The management asks the testers to be kept informed about the intensity, quality and results of testing
- B. The testers' recommendations to improve the system or its testability are adopted by the development team
- C. The same regressions tests are manually executed by the same testers, for every product release, without regression test tools
- D. The testers are assessed on whether and how often they detect important and critical failures
- E. Test quality is measured by counting the number of customer/user reported problems.

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 2

During the system testing phase a tester from your test team observes a failure in the system under test and he/she decides to create an incident report. The incident report is currently in a "new" state, indicating it needs to be investigated.

Which THREE of the following information items can't yet be present in the incident report?

K3 2 credits (2 credits out of 3 credits correct, 1 credit point)

- A. The type of defect that caused the failure
- B. The actual and the expected result highlighting the failure
- C. The lifecycle phase in which the defect has been introduced
- D. What really caused the failure (actual cause)
- E. Steps to reproduce the failure, including screenshots, database dumps and logs where applicable

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 3

In the next two months some new features will be constantly added to new releases of a project you are working on as Test Manager.

You have identified as one of the main project risks, that the requirements specification will still be incomplete when your team starts the test design and implementation phase.

Some requirements will most likely be completed too late to allow a proper test preparation.

You and your test team have already worked on several similar past projects in the same organization.

Which one of the following options would you expect to be the most effective at mitigating this risk?

K4 3 credits

- A. Don't prepare any test and just run the regression test suite to check that the new features don't introduce regression
- B. Make reasonable assumptions about the missing details and design lightweight tests that can be easily updated during test execution
- C. Don't design any test until the test execution starts, then communicate that test execution is blocked due to incomplete requirements
- D. Even if there are only few details missing, escalate the risk to the project manager without preparing any tests

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following statements, about the test reporting activities for a project adopting an iterative lifecycle model with very short iterations (e.g. two weeks iterations), is correct?

K2 1 credit

- A. Test reporting activities can't be influenced by the use of an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations
- B. Test reporting activities are not important for projects adopting an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations
- C. Test reporting activities are less important for projects adopting an iterative life cycle model with short iterations. They should be performed at the end of the last iteration
- D. Test reporting activities are still important with an iterative lifecycle. The reports can be used to conduct post-iteration review sessions before starting with the next iteration

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

Assume you are the Test Manager in charge of independent testing for avionics applications.

You are in charge of testing for a project to implement three different CSCI (Computer Software Configuration Item):

- a BOOT-X CSCI that must be certified at level B of the DO-178B standard
- a DIAG-X CSCI that must be certified at level C of the DO-178B standard
- a DRIV-X CSCI that must be certified at level A of the DO-178B standard

These are three different software modules written in C language to run on a specific hardware platform.

You have been asked to select a single code coverage tool to perform the mandatory code coverage measurements, in order to meet the structural coverage criteria prescribed by the DO-178B standard. This tool must be qualified as a verification tool under DO-178B.

Since there are significant budget constraints to purchase this tool, you are evaluating an open-source tool that is able to provide different types of code coverage. This tool meets perfectly your technical needs in terms of the programming language and the specific hardware platform (it supports also the specific C-compiler).

The source code of the tool is available.

Your team could easily customize the tool to meet the project needs. This tool is not qualified as a verification tool under the DO-178B.

Which of the following are the three main concerns related to that open-source tool selection?

K4 3 credits (2 credits out of 3 credits correct, 1 credit point)

- A. Does the tool support all the types of code coverage required from the three levels A, B, C of the DO-178B standard?
- B. Does the tool have a good general usability?
- C. What are the costs to qualify the tool as a verification tool under the DO-178B?
- D. Is the installation procedure of the tool easy?
- E. Does the tool require a system with more than 4GB of RAM memory?
- F. Is the licensing scheme of the tool compatible with the confidentiality needs of the avionics company?

ANSWER: A C F

QUESTION NO: 6

You are the Test Manager of a project that adopts a V-model with four formal levels of testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance testing.

On this project reviews have been conducted for each development phase prior to testing, which is to say that reviews of requirements, functional specification, high-level design, low-level design and code have been performed prior to testing.

Assume that no requirements defects have been reported after the release of the product.

Which TWO of the following metrics do you need in order to evaluate the requirements reviews in terms of phase containment effectiveness?

K3 2 credits

- A. Number of defects found during the requirements review
- B. Total number of defects attributable to requirements found during unit, integration, system and acceptance testing
- C. Total number of defects found during functional specification review, high-level design review, low-level design review, code review, unit testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing
- D. Time to conduct the requirements review

E. Total number of defects attributable to requirements, found during functional specification review, high-level design review, low-level design review, code review, unit testing, integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 7

During the follow-up phase the following conditions are checked:

X1. The code has been completely reviewed

X2. All the identified defects have been correctly fixed and the modified code has been compiled successfully and run through all the static analyzers used by the project without warnings and errors

X3. The modified code is available under the configuration management system with a new version number for the specified CI

If these conditions are fulfilled then the review process terminates.

Which of the following characteristics of a formal review is missing in this description?

K2 1 credit

- A. Defined entry and exit criteria
- B. Checklists to be used by the reviewers
- C. Deliverables such as reports, evaluation sheets or other review summary sheets
- D. Metrics for reporting on the review effectiveness, efficiency, and progress

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 8

Consider the following skills assessment spreadsheet for your test team (consisting of four team members):

This spreadsheet has three sections: technical expertise, testing skills and professionalism.

The skill levels for each skill area for both the "technical expertise" and "testing skills" sections have been rated on a four-point scale:

- E (Expert): indicates that a person has expert knowledge and experience in the skill area
- B (Beginner): indicates that a person has some knowledge and experience in the skill area but he/she is not autonomous
- W (Wants to learn): indicates that a person has no knowledge or experience in the skill area but he/she wants to learn that skill
- NI (Not Interested): indicates that a person has no knowledge or experience in the skill area and he/she is not interested to learn that skill

The skill levels for each skill area of the “professionalism” section have been rated on a three point scale (H=High, M=Medium, L=Low).

Consider the following analysis of testing skills performed on four people. Alex, Robert, John and Mark (all the skills have been rated on an ascending scale. The higher the score, the better the skill):

Testing Skills	Alex	Roberta	John	Mark
Planning				
Estimation and Cost of Quality	3	2	2	5
Documentation	3	3	2	5
Quality Risk Analysis/ Management	2	3	2	5
Design/Development				
Behavioral (Black-Box)	3	5	2	2
Structural (White-Box)	3	5	3	1
Static (Reviews and Analysis)	3	4	3	2
Test Automation				
COTS Execution Tools	5	2	4	3
COTS Test Management	5	2	4	3
Test Data Generators	5	2	4	3
Execution				
Manual (Scripted and Dynamic)	3	3	4	3
Automated	3	3	4	3
Test Status Reporting and Metrics	2	4	4	3
Average Testing Skills	3,36	3,17	3,17	3,15

Which of these people, based on this analysis, would you expect to be most suitable to work specifically as test designer?

K4 3 credits

- A. Alex
- B. Roberta
- C. John
- D. Mark

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following factors could negatively influence a review?

K2 1 credit

- A.** Include people with the adequate level of knowledge, both technical and procedural
- B.** Include people who are detail-oriented and scrupulous at finding issues
- C.** Include as many people as possible in order to have more viewpoints about possible problems on the item under review
- D.** Include people able to contribute to a clear, thoughtful, constructive and objective discussion

ANSWER: C