

DUMPS ARENA

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (Syllabus 2018)

ISTQB CTFL Syll2018

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Exam Pool A	39
Topic 2, Exam Pool B	80
Topic 3, Exam Pool C	195
Total	314

QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following tools is most likely to detect defects in functions or methods in source code?

- A. unit test framework tool evelopers who are familiar with the system's structure.
- B. configuration management tool
- C. test design tool
- D. monitoring tool

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 2**

What is the value of static code analysis?

- A. Detection of failures not easily found by other types of testing
- B. Early defect detection
- C. Detection of suspicious operations caused by deviations from regulations
- D. Detect deviations in standards by executing the source code

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 3**

What can testing demonstrate?

- A. Testing can demonstrate that there are no defects
- B. Testing can demonstrate that there are defects
- C. Testing can demonstrate that the software is correct
- D. Testing can demonstrate that there are no hidden defects in the software

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

A Test Manager conducts risk assessment for a project. One of the identified risks is: "The sub-contractor may fail to meet his commitment." If this risk materializes, it will lead to delay in completion of testing required for the current cycle.

Which of the following sentences correctly describes the risk?

- A. It is a project risk since successful completion of the project depends on successful and timely completion of the tests
- B. It is a product risk since any risk associated with development timelines is a product risk
- C. It is a product risk since default on part of the sub-contractor may lead to delay in release of the product
- D. It is no longer a risk for the Test Manager since an independent party (the sub-contractor) is now managing it

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which of the following is NOT a test control activity?

- A. Re-prioritize tests because of time pressure
- B. Change the test schedule due to viability of a test environment
- C. Writing test suspension and resumption criteria in the test plan
- D. Set an entry criterion requiring fixes to be retested by a developer before accepting them into a build

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 6**

Out of the following, what is not needed to specify in defect report?

- A. How to fix the defect
- B. Severity and priority
- C. Test environment details
- D. How to reproduce the defect

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

The ISTQB fundamental test process consists of 5 main activities To which of these belongs the task "Identifying necessary test data"?

- A. Evaluating test criteria and reporting
- B. Test implementation and execution
- C. Test planning and control
- D. Test analysis and design

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 8**

Which of the following is NOT a valid use of decision coverage?

- A. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a single program
- B. Checking that all decisions have been exercised in a business process
- C. Checking that all calls from one program module to another have been made correctly
- D. Checking that at least 50% of decisions have been exercised by a test case suite

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 9**

Which of the following is NOT an objective of testing?

- A. Finding defects
- B. Providing information for decision-making
- C. Analyzing and removing the cause of failures
- D. Gaining confidence about the level of quality of the software

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Pair programming is done with developer and tester pairing together
- B. Pair programming is an alternative term for code inspection.
- C. Pair programming is used usually in waterfall model
- D. Pair programming is, among other things, an informal review method.

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 11**

Which of the following are correct tasks during "Test analysis and design"?

- I. Designing and prioritizing test cases
 - II Identifying any required infrastructure and tools
 - III. Reviewing the test basis
 - IV Creating test data and preparing test harnesses
 - V. Writing automated test scripts
- A. II, III, IV, V
 - B. I, III IV
 - C. I, II. III
 - D. I, II
-
- E. Designing and prioritizing test cases
 - II Identifying any required infrastructure and tools
 - III. Reviewing the test basis
 - IV Creating test data and preparing test harnesses
 - F. Writing automated test scripts

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 12

In which of the following test documents would you expect to find test exit criteria described?

- A. Test plan
- B. Project plan
- C. Test design specification
- D. Requirements specification

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 13**

Which type of automation test design is used in the example below?

An automation team designs an automation framework for testing of their web-based applications. Realizing that they need to use different data for different test cycles, they decide not to hard-code any data

in their scripts. Instead they read all the data from text files while test execution is in progress.

- A. Dynamic test design
- B. Data-driven
- C. Keyword-driven
- D. Data coverage analysis

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 14**

Under which of the following circumstances is maintenance testing required? [K1]

- A. Migration of software onto a new platform
- B. Testing during initial development of a replacement for an existing system
- C. Purchase of a new software tool
- D. Updating of a regression suite

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 15

Which type of review has the following main purposes:

discussing, making decisions, evaluating alternatives, finding defects, solving technical problems and checking conformance to specifications, plans, regulations, and standards?

- A.** Technical Review
- B.** Inspection
- C.** Walkthrough
- D.** Informal review

ANSWER: A