

# DUMPS ARENA

## A4Q Certified Selenium Tester Foundation

iSQI CSeT-F

Version Demo

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which of the following methods can find an element by its class name? Select two options

- A. find\_element\_by\_css\_selector
- B. find\_element\_by\_id.
- C. find\_element\_by\_xpath
- D. find\_element\_by\_tag\_name
- E. find\_element\_by\_partial\_link\_text

**ANSWER: A D****Explanation:**

The correct methods for finding an element by its class name are A. `find_element_by_css_selector` and D. `find_element_by_tag_name`. The `find_element_by_css_selector()` method can be used to locate an element by its class name, while the `find_element_by_tag_name()` method can be used to locate an element using the tag name of the element (such as 'div', 'span', 'a', etc).

**QUESTION NO: 2**

In test automation, what is the value of getting hooks into the System Under Test (SUT)?

- A. Hooks reduce the need for changes after maintenance of the SUT
- B. Hooks increase the testability of the SUT which may help success
- C. Because hooks don't apply to the service level, we can test web services easier
- D. Because hooks are well documented, they allow us to automate more

**ANSWER: B****Explanation:**

Hooks increase the testability of the SUT, which may help improve the success of test automation. By adding hooks into the System Under Test (SUT), testers can gain access to important information that allows them to better understand the system and its behavior [1]. This in turn helps them to create more reliable and effective tests, as well as to make the necessary adjustments to the SUT when needed.

In test automation, getting hooks into the System Under Test (SUT) increases the testability of the SUT. Test hooks are points in the SUT where automated tests can interact with it, for example, by sending inputs and receiving outputs. By providing hooks into the SUT, developers make it easier for testers to automate tests and verify the behavior of the SUT. This can improve the overall success of the automation effort by increasing the coverage and reliability of the tests.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which of the following states for a link WebElement could be checked to ensure that trying to click on the WebElement does not fail?

Choose three of the seven answers

- A. The WebElement is selected
- B. The WebElement exists
- C. The WebElement is not selected
- D. The WebElement is displayed
- E. The WebElement is at a particular X,Y location
- F. The WebElement is enabled
- G. The WebElement has a text value

**ANSWER: B D F****Explanation:**

To ensure that trying to click on a WebElement does not fail, you need to check that the WebElement exists, is displayed, and is enabled. Checking that the WebElement is selected or at a particular X,Y location is not necessary for clicking on the WebElement to not fail. Checking that the WebElement has a text value is also not necessary, as the text value is not necessary for the WebElement to be clicked.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

What is a CSS selector?

- A. A pattern that targets the HTML elements you want to style
- B. A tree structure wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document
- C. An HTML inline frame, used to embed another document within an HTML document
- D. A query language for selecting nodes from an XML document

**ANSWER: A****Explanation:**

CSS selectors are patterns used to select the element(s) you want to style in your HTML document. Selectors can match elements based on their type, class, id, attribute, and more. CSS selectors can be combined to create more specific rules, allowing you to target exactly the elements you want to style.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Your SUT displays an alert with two buttons OK and Cancel

Issuing the dismiss\*) command for that alert is equal to manually pressing which button?

- A. OK
- B. Cancel
- C. Neither
- D. It is impossible to tell

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Issuing the dismiss command for that alert is equal to manually pressing the Cancel button (Option B). The dismiss command is used to close an alert without taking any action, so it is the same as pressing the Cancel button.