

## CTFL Dumps

### Certified Software Tester - Foundation Level (CSTFL)

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are about to release a test progress report to a senior manager, who is not a test specialist. Which of the following topics should NOT be included in the test progress report? 1 credit

- A. Product risks which have been mitigated and those which are outstanding.
- B. Recommendations for taking controlling actions
- C. Status compared against the started exit criteria
- D. Detailed overview of the risk-based test approach being used to ensure the exit criteria to be achieved

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A test log is one of the documents that need to be produced in this domain in order to provide evidence of testing. However, the level of detail of test logs can vary. Which of the following is NOT an influencing factor for the level of detail of the test logs being produced? 1 credit

- A. Level of test execution automation
- B. Test level
- C. Regulatory requirements
- D. Experience level of testers

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Considerable attention will be given in this project to defining exit criteria and on reporting back on their status. Which combination of TWO exit criteria from the list would be best to use? 1 credit

- A. Total number of defects foundI
- B. Percentage of test cases executedII
- C. Total test effort planned versus total actual test effort spentI
- D. Defect trend (number of defects found per test run over time
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

IEEE 1028 also defines “management review” as a type of review. What is the main purpose of a management review? 1 credit

- A. Align technical concepts during the design phase
- B. Establish a common understanding of requirements
- C. Provide independent evaluation of compliance to processes, regulations, standards etc.
- D. To monitor progress, assess the status of a project, and make decisions about future actions

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 2)

As part of the improvement program, the organization is also looking at tool support. Which type of tool could be used to ensure higher quality of the code to be reviewed? 1 credit

- A. Review tool
- B. Test execution tool
- C. Static analysis tool
- D. Test design tool

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Identify the THREE types of formal peer reviews that can be recognized. 1 credit

- A. Inspection
- B. Management review
- C. Walkthrough
- D. Audit
- E. Technical review
- F. Informal review
- G. Assessment

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Select THREE issues from the options provided that should at least be raised. 1 credit

- A. Has there been sufficient comparison of tools?
- B. What are the problems we are trying to address?
- C. Do we have a set of tool requirements to validate the tool against?
- D. How will the implementation be organized?
- E. Which project will be selected to perform the tool pilot?
- F. Is customized training available?
- G. How will the change process be managed?

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following would you least expect to form part of the analysis of initial tool costs? 1 credit

- A. Integration with other tools
- B. Learning time required to use the new tool
- C. Tool portability
- D. Evaluation of suitable tools

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is least likely to be used as a technique to identify project and product risks? 1 credit

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Inspections
- C. Expert interviews
- D. Independent assessments

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following would you expect to see in the master test plan? 1 credit

- A. A description of how the test cases are cross-referenced to requirements in the test management tool.
- B. A detailed identification of the resources that will carry out structural testing in the first iteration.
- C. The test approach that will be applied at system integration testing.
- D. A list of the names of the testers who will carry out the performance testing for the final iteration.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following are valid reasons for adopting a different life cycle (from the V model), for increments after the first year? 2 credits

- A. We do not have a clear understanding of the requirements from a customer perspective.i
- B. We see the risk of delivering requested functionality late as being higher than the risk of delivering a lower quality product.ii
- C. We do not have a budget for additional regression testing which is needed to ensure that existing functionality is not compromised by future iterations.i
- D. The company test strategy does not fit well within the V life cycle model.
- E. (i) and (ii)
- F. (i) and (iv)
- G. (ii) and (iii)
- H. (ii) and (iv)

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which test management control option is most appropriate to adopt under these circumstances? 2 credits

- A. Introduce mandatory evening and weekend working to retrieve the 3 week slippage.
- B. Reconsider the exit criteria and review the test plan in the context of the current situation.
- C. Advise the user community regarding the reduced scope of requirements and the additional incremental delivery.
- D. Arrange a meeting with the user community representatives to discuss the user interface.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main

advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- A. Easier to quickly adapt testing to changing requirements compared to experienced-based testing
- B. Targets certain types of faults
- C. Will guide experienced testers to find defects
- D. Provides a way to differentiate depth of testing based on product risks by using different techniques
- E. More enhanced documentation and therefore higher repeatability and reproducibility
- F. Will make non-systematic testing redundant
- G. Will reduce the need for early reviews

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the Risk Priority Number for risk item number 2? 2 credits

- A. 16
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 63

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 6)

A number of options have been suggested for the level of independence to be employed for the testing on the next project, and are shown below.

- A. External test specialists perform non-functional testing.i
  - B. Testing is outsourced.ii
  - C. Testing is carried out by the developer.i
  - D. A separate test team carries out the testing.
  - E. Testing is performed by the business.v
  - F. Testing is performed by a different developer.
- Which of the following orders the above in a correct order of independence? 1 credit
- G. i, ii, iv, vi
  - H. ii, i, v, vi
  - I. ii, v, i, iii
  - J. i, iv, v, vi

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a valid drawback of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Developer and independent testing will overlap and waste resources.
- B. Developers loose the sense of responsibility and independent testers may become a bottleneck.
- C. Independent testers need extra education and always cost more.
- D. Independent testers will become a bottleneck and introduce problems in incident management.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 6)

In addition to introducing the new team member, you have decided to raise motivation. Which of the measures listed below would be the best measure to take in order to increase the motivation of the team? 2 credits

- A. Provide more time for testing in the schedule
- B. Allow people to take some time off
- C. Introduce entry criteria to the testing phase
- D. Organize a meeting with senior management in which they address the importance of good testing for this project

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have investigated different possibilities and selected four of them to present to IT management. Which of the proposals will you most likely give your highest recommendations? 3 credits

- A. Insourcing of test automation based on an offer from a local company ABC that has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tools and they also do regular training courses in test automation methods and tool
- B. They can then work closely with Vicki.
- C. Outsourcing of test automation based on an offer from an Asian company, AsiaAutoTest, which has people who are specialists in system level capture-replay automation tool
- D. They also offer training and besides they offer to run and maintain the regression tests in the future.
- E. Internal offer from the development department of XYZ to create the regression package using CppUnit as test automation too
- F. One of the development groups have very good experiences in automating unit tests, and they are willing to do training as well.
- G. Solution from a tool vendor offering to educate two test team members in the use of their easy-to-use test automation capture replay tool over the first 3 month

and based on that build the regression test suit  
H. In addition to Vicki, Steve is the only one that has time available to be educated.

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a benefit of independent testing? 1 credit

- A. Code cannot be released into production until independent testing is complete.
- B. Testing is isolated from development.
- C. Independent testers find different defects and are unbiased.
- D. Developers do not have to take as much responsibility for quality.

**Answer:** C

#### **NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Based on the information given in the scenario, identify how the team could be improved most effectively? 2 credits

- A. By providing training in the payroll domain
- B. By providing a workshop on test design techniques
- C. By providing specific training on the systems being tested
- D. By providing training on reviewing requirements

**Answer:** B

#### **NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 7)

In general, why is it NOT a good idea to estimate the testing effort based only on a percentage of development effort? Identify THREE valid reasons. 1 credit

- A. The quality of the development estimate may be poor.
- B. In general bottom-up estimation is always better than top-down estimation.
- C. The percentage based technique only applies to the V life cycle model.
- D. Using the same percentage every time does not address the level of risk of the application to be tested.
- E. The maturity of the organization, e.
- F. the quality of the test basis, quality of development testing, configuration management, availability of test tools, also influence the effort needed for testing.
- G. It builds on large set of historical data
- H. The result is almost always a too low estimate for the required test effort

**Answer:** ADE

#### **NEW QUESTION 40**

- (Exam Topic 7)

In general which part of the testing activity is most difficult to estimate? 1 credit

- A. Test planning
- B. Test execution
- C. Test management
- D. Test design

**Answer:** B

#### **NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Exam Topic 8)

Model characteristics:

Which THREE of the below mentioned characteristics relate to TMMi? 1 credit

- A. 5 maturity levels
- B. Focussed on higher level testing
- C. 20 key areas
- D. Highly related to CMMI
- E. Continuous model
- F. Staged model
- G. Focussed on component and integration testing
- H. Is build around 12 critical testing processes

**Answer:** ADF

#### **NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 8)

The test improvement project will take place in an organization developing a safety-critical avionics application. Which one of the following standards do you believe would be most appropriate to take into account for compliance during your assignment? 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126
- B. IEEE 829
- C. BS 7925/2

D. DO-178B

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 8)

During test process improvement it is recommended to use standards where possible. Standards originate from various sources and they cover different subjects in relation to testing Pick TWO sources of software standards, useful to software testing from the ones mentioned below. 1 credit

- A. ISO 9126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- B. ISA 4126-1 'Software engineering- Product quality Part 1:Quality model' is an international standard, that provides a basis on which to define quality assurance solutions.
- C. BS-7925-2 'Software testin
- D. Software component testing is a national standard used internationall
- E. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
- F. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national on
- G. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
- H. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 10)

Which of the following product risks would be most effectively addressed just by static testing? 3 credits

- A. In the delivered application, one of the countries, as specified in the requirements, has not been correctly implemented.
- B. The application takes too long to process a request for additional cover.
- C. The test cases do not cover the key requirements.
- D. The successful bidder may not deliver all the required functionality on time.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 10)

The development manager is managing the review of the responses received from bidders, and has asked the in-house test manager to provide a review checklist for the test management aspects of the responses. Which of the following checkpoints would be appropriate? 2 credits

- A. The bidder's test policy should enforce that incident management fully conforms to IEEE 1044.
- B. The bidder's project strategy shows that the data content of all the test environments conforms to EU standards.
- C. The bidder's test plan shows that the application will be delivered for acceptance in six months time.
- D. The bidder's project test plan depicts a phased implementation with later delivery dates to be confirmed and states that test deliverables will be developed using IEEE 829 as a guide.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 12)

Continuing with the Scenario described in the previous question, which of the following topics would you need to address in detail in the master test plan? 3 credits

- A. An approach to regression testing
- B. A list of boundary values for "advance amount"
- C. A description of dependencies between test cases
- D. A logical collection of test cases

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 12)

Relying only on the information provided in the scenario, select the TWO items and/or features for which sufficient information is available to proceed with test design. 2 credits

- A. All supported credit cards
- B. Language localization
- C. Valid and invalid advances
- D. Usability
- E. Response time

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 13)

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- A. It does not require familiarity with the code.
- B. It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- C. It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
- D. Testers are better at finding defects than developers.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is usually the test basis for integration testing?

- A. Program specification
- B. Functional specification
- C. Technical specification
- D. Requirement specification

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Option (A) is used for unit testing. Option (B) is used for system testing and Option (D) is used for acceptance testing.

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is true of iterative development?

- A. It uses fully defined specifications from the start.
- B. It involves the users in the testing throughout.
- C. Changes to the system do not need to be formally recorded.
- D. It is not suitable for developing websites.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) For every development activity there is a corresponding testing activity.
- (ii) Each test level has the same test objectives.
- (iii) The analysis and design of tests for a given test level should begin after the corresponding development activity.
- (iv) Testers should be involved in reviewing documents as soon as drafts are available in the development life cycle.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (iii) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (i) and (iv)

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Option (ii) is incorrect: each test level has a different objective.

Option (iii) is also incorrect: test analysis and design should start once the documentation has been completed.

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following has the typical formal review activities in the correct sequence?

- A. Kick-off, review meeting, planning, follow-up.
- B. Kick-off, planning, review meeting, re-work.
- C. Planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting.
- D. Planning, individual preparation, follow-up, re-work.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The correct sequence is: planning, kick-off, individual preparation, review meeting, re-work, follow-up. All of the other options have either the activities in the wrong order or activities missing from the strict flow.

#### NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which list of levels of tester independence is in the correct order, starting with the most independent first?

- A. Tests designed by the author; tests designed by another member of the development team; tests designed by someone from a different company.
- B. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by the author; tests designed by someone from a different company.
- C. Tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by another member of the development team.
- D. Tests designed by someone from a different department within the company; tests designed by someone from a different company; tests designed by the author.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

This option has someone nearer to the written code in each statement. All other options are not in this order.

#### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 13)

What test roles (or parts in the testing process) is a developer most likely to perform?

- (i) Executing component integration tests.
- (ii) Static analysis.
- (iii) Setting up the test environment.
- (iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated.

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- (i) Executing component integration tests is usually done by developers. Developers are usually responsible for unit and component integration testing. Independent testing usually follows at system and acceptance test levels.
- (ii) Static analysis is usually done by developers because: it requires an understanding of the code and therefore the person doing this needs skills in the programming language; and it can be done as soon as the code is written. Therefore it is quick and effective for the developer to do it. The risk of a lack of test independence can be mitigated by performing independent system and acceptance testing.
- (iii) Setting up the test environment is an activity typically performed by a tester. It may require support from developers and staff from other departments and on some occasions environments could be set up by developers. However, it is a task that could be done by a tester rather than a developer.
- (iv) Deciding how much testing should be automated is typically a decision made by the test leader, who will consult other staff in the decision-making process. Developers may be involved and their skills may be required to automate some tests. However, the decision on how much to automate should not be made by developers.

#### NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?

- \* a. Variables that are never used.
- \* b. Security vulnerabilities.
- \* c. Poor performance.
- \* d. Unreachable code.
- \* e. Business processes not followed.

- A. b, c and d are true; a and e are false
- B. a is true; b, c, d and e are false
- C. c, d and e are true; a and b are false
- D. a, b and d are true; c and e are false

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 13)

Faults found by users are due to..?

- A. Poor quality software
- B. Poor software and poor testing
- C. Bad luck
- D. Insufficient time for testing

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 13)

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



**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 106**

- (Exam Topic 13)

A deviation from the specified or expected behavior that is visible to end-users is called:

- A. an error
- B. a fault
- C. a failure
- D. a defect

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 108**

- (Exam Topic 13)

During the software development process, at what point can the test process start?

- A. When the code is complete.
- B. When the design is complete.
- C. When the software requirements have been approved.
- D. When the first code module is ready for unit testing

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 113**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is in the correct order (typically)?

- A. Unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- B. System testing, unit testing, acceptance testing, maintenance testing.
- C. Acceptance testing, system testing, maintenance testing, unit testing.
- D. Unit testing, maintenance testing, system testing, acceptance testing.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Security falls under..?

- A. compliance testing
- B. disaster testing
- C. verifying compliance to rules
- D. functional testing
- E. ease of operations

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 13)

A top-down development strategy affects which level of testing most?

- A. Component testing
- B. Integration testing
- C. System testing
- D. User acceptance testing

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The development strategy will affect the component testing (option (A)), in so far as it cannot be tested unless it has been built. Options (C) and (D) require the system to have been delivered; at these points the development strategy followed is not important to the tester. Option (B) needs knowledge of the development strategy in order to determine the order in which components will be integrated and tested.

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the purpose of exit criteria?

- A. To identify how many tests to design.
- B. To identify when to start testing.
- C. To identify when to stop testing.
- D. To identify who will carry out the test execution.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is MOST important in the selection of a test approach?

- A. Availability of tools to support the proposed techniques.
- B. The budget allowed for training in proposed techniques.
- C. Available skills and experience in the proposed techniques.
- D. The willingness of the test team to learn new techniques.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 130**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Independent Verification & Validation is:

- A. Done by the Developer
- B. Done by the Test Engineers
- C. Done By Management
- D. Done by an Entity Outside the Project's sphere of influence

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is retesting?

- A. Running the same test again in the same circumstances to reproduce the problem.
- B. A cursory run through a test pack to see if any new errors have been introduced.
- C. Checking that the predetermined exit criteria for the test phase have been met.
- D. Running a previously failed test against new software/data/documents to see if the problem is solved.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Designing the test environment set-up and identifying any required infrastructure and tools are a part of which phase:

- A. Test Implementation and execution
- B. Test Analysis and Design
- C. Evaluating the Exit Criteria and reporting
- D. Test Closure Activities

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements is the MOST valid goal for a test team?

- A. Determine whether enough component testing was executed.
- B. Cause as many failures as possible so that faults can be identified and corrected.
- C. Prove that all faults are identified.
- D. Prove that any remaining faults will not cause any failures.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Exam Topic 13)

The five parts of the fundamental test process have a broad chronological order. Which of the options gives three different parts in the correct order?

- A. Implementation and execution, planning and control, analysis and design.
- B. Analysis and design, evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities.
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, implementation and execution, analysis and design.
- D. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities, analysis and design.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

All other answers have at least one stage of the fundamental test process in the wrong sequence.

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 13)

In a review meeting a moderator is a person who:

- A. Takes minutes of the meeting
- B. Mediates between people
- C. Takes telephone calls
- D. Writes the documents to be reviewed

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 145**

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the concept of introducing a small change to the program and having the effects of that change show up in some test..?

- A. Introducing mutations
- B. Performance testing
- C. A mutation error
- D. Debugging a program

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Complete statement and branch coverage means..?

- A. That you have tested every statement in the program
- B. That you have tested every statement and every branch in the program
- C. That you have tested every IF statement in the program
- D. That you have tested every combination of values of IF statements in the program

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 150**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Code Coverage is used as a measure of what?

- A. Defects
- B. Trends analysis
- C. Test Effectiveness
- D. Time Spent Testing

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which one of the following roles is typically used in a review?

- A. Champion.
- B. Author.
- C. Project sponsor.
- D. Custodian.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Author is the only role that is typically used in a review.

A Champion might sponsor the review process but is not a defined role within an actual review; a Project Sponsor, if technically competent, might be asked to play a defined role within the review process, but whilst using that role they will not be a Project Sponsor; finally, a Custodian might ensure the results are stored safely but would not be involved in the actual review itself.

**NEW QUESTION 155**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is the main purpose of the component build and integration strategy?

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

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 159**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Consider the following statements about early test design:

- A. Early test design can prevent fault multiplicationi
- B. Faults found during early test design are more expensive to fixii
- C. Early test design can find faultsi
- D. Early test design can cause changes to the requirements
- E. Early test design takes more effort
- F. i, iii & iv are tru
- G. ii & v are false
- H. iii is true, i, ii, iv & v are false
- I. iii & iv are tru

J. i, ii & v are false  
K. i, iii, iv & v are true, ii is false  
L. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following are static techniques?

- A. Walkthrough.
- B. State transition testing.
- C. Decision table testing.
- D. Statement testing.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Options (B), (C) and (D) are all dynamic test techniques.

#### NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is most likely to cause failure in the implementation of a test tool?

- A. Underestimating the demand for a tool.
- B. The purchase price of the tool.
- C. No agreed requirements for the tool.
- D. The cost of resources to implement and maintain the tool.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 13)

How many test cases are necessary to cover all the possible sequences of statements (paths) for the following program fragment?

Assume that the two conditions are independent of each other : -if (Condition 1)then statement 1else statement 2if (Condition 2)then statement 3

- A. 2 Test Cases
- B. 3 Test Cases
- C. 4 Test Cases
- D. Not achievable

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 13)

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

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 13)

One of the roles in a review is that of moderator, which of the following best describes this role?

- A. Plans the review, runs the review meeting and ensures that follow-up activities are completed.
- B. Allocates time in the plan, decides which reviews will take place and that the benefits are delivered.
- C. Writes the document to be reviewed, agrees that the document can be reviewed, and updates the document with any changes.
- D. Documents all issues raised in the review meeting, records problems and open points.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following is the task of a Tester?

- A. Interaction with the Test Tool Vendor to identify best ways to leverage test tool on the project.i
- B. Prepare and acquire Test Dataii
- C. Implement Tests on all test levels, execute and log the tests.i
- D. Create the Test Specifications
- E. i, ii, iii is true and iv is false
- F. ii, iii, iv is true and i is false
- G. i is true and ii, iii, iv are false

H. iii and iv is correct and i and ii are incorrect

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following, if observed in reviews and tests, would lead to problems (or conflict) within teams?

- A. Testers and reviewers are not curious enough to find defects.
- B. Testers and reviewers are not qualified enough to find failures and faults.
- C. Testers and reviewers communicate defects as criticism against persons and not against the software product.
- D. Testers and reviewers expect that defects in the software product have already been found and fixed by the developers.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Exam Topic 13)

What is the purpose of a test completion criterion?

- 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 determine when to stop testing

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 13)

When assembling a test team to work on an enhancement to an existing system, which of the following has the highest level of test independence?

- A. A business analyst who wrote the original requirements for the system.
- B. A permanent programmer who reviewed some of the new code, but has not written any of it.
- C. A permanent tester who found most defects in the original system.
- D. A contract tester who has never worked for the organization before.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In this scenario, the contract tester who has never worked for the organization before has the highest level of test independence. The three others are less independent as they are likely to make assumptions based on their previous knowledge of the requirements, code and general functionality of the original system. Note that independence does not necessarily equate to most useful. In practice most test or project managers would recruit a permanent tester who has worked on the original system in preference to a contract tester with no knowledge of the system. However, when assembling a team it would be useful to have staff with varying levels of test independence and system knowledge.

**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following statements BEST describes one of the seven key principles of software testing?

- A. Automated tests are better than manual tests for avoiding the Exhaustive Testing.
- B. Exhaustive testing is, with sufficient effort and tool support, feasible for all software.
- C. It is normally impossible to test all input / output combinations for a software system.
- D. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defect
- E. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate the absence of defects.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 197**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Pick the best definition of quality:

- A. Quality is job one
- B. Zero defects
- C. Conformance to requirements
- D. Work as designed

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 198**

- (Exam Topic 13)

The selection of test cases for regression testing..?

- A. Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system
- B. Includes the area of frequent defects
- C. Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes
- D. All of the above

**Answer:**

D

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which activities form part of test planning?

- i) Developing test cases.
- ii) Defining the overall approach to testing.
- iii) Assigning resources.
- iv) Building the test environment.
- v) Writing test conditions.

- A. i, ii & iv are true, iii & v are false.
- B. ii & iii are true, i, iv & v are false.
- C. iv & v are true, i, ii & iii are false.
- D. i, ii & iii are true iv & v are false.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which of the following pairs of test tools are likely to be most useful during the test analysis and design stage of the fundamental test process?

- (i) Test execution tool
- (ii) Test data preparation tool
- (iii) Test management tool
- (iv) Requirements management tool

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (ii) and (iii)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Incidents would not be raised against

- A. Requirements
- B. Documentation
- C. Test cases
- D. Improvements suggested by users

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 207**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Incorrect form of Logic coverage is:

- A. Statement Coverage
- B. Pole Coverage
- C. Condition Coverage
- D. Path Coverage

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which pair of definitions is correct?

- A. Regression testing is checking that the reported defect has been fixed; retesting is testing that there are no additional problems in previously tested software.
- B. Regression testing is checking there are no additional problems in previously tested software; retesting enables developers to isolate the problem.
- C. Regression testing involves running all tests that have been run before; retesting runs new tests.
- D. Regression testing is checking that there are no additional problems in previously tested software, retesting is demonstrating that the reported defect has been fixed.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Regression testing is testing that nothing has regressed. Retesting (or confirmation testing) confirms the fix is correct by running the same test after the fix has been made. No other option has both of these as true.

**NEW QUESTION 210**

- (Exam Topic 13)

Which is not the testing objective?

- A. Finding defects
- B. Gaining confidence about the level of quality and providing information



- C. Preventing defects.
- D. Debugging defects

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Exam Topic 13)

What are the key features to be concentrated upon when doing a testing forworld wide web sites ..?

- A. Interaction between html pages
- B. Performance on the client side
- C. Security aspects
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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