ISTQB Questions --- Santosh

1. which of the following is harder for intuitive tests than for systematic tests

    a)   Dealing with ambiguous requirement specifications
    b)   Estimating the time required for execution
    c)   Discovering unforeseen side effects
    d)   Determining the time to spend isolating any bug discovered during testing

2. The steps included in review are

    a)   Planning, preparation, inspection meeting follow up
    b)   Peer review, walkthrough, inspection
    c)   Plan, design, execute and report
    d)   All the above

3. Which is not a part of the test case?

 (Executing the preconditions, all possible deviations from Expected Result, i/p, o/p)

4. What is the indirect cost involved in the installation of new software tool?

(maintaince cost, training cost, assimilation cost, onsite installation cost)

5. mistake & error are similar.. similarly what word is similar to this..

  (defect & error, defect & bug, bug & error, failure & error)

6. In a project , total 100 defects found, of which 2/3 are functional defects related to GUI and next 33 are defects to non functional. Then what type of ….???

   (defect clustering,..)

7. Before a release of software, bug is found in the software in test lab by test team. This is a easy to fix bug. Then development team fixes this bug in the test lab but version of s/w is not changed. Now tell whether this is good/ bad practice.

   (Good practice, It is fine, Bad practice—after the fixing ,the version number should be changed., Bad practice—the bugs should be recorded, assigned to development team and the fixes are allowed in the next release.)

8. Which of the following is the Best example to show why testing is necessary..

9. Dev team manager asks the test manager for resources to complete the project on time what test manager will do….(Say No, give resources, Ask the PM for this & then if he permits allocate the development background resources)

10. Test manager wants to run all the tests.. As there is enough time testing was done in a normal manner.. The test manager is wrong becoz

    (more defects found at end of project will lag in time, focus on high priority / high risk areas   should be given)

11. Find statement coverage if cond1 then statement 1 else statement 2 fi if cond2 then statement 3 fi)

    (1,2,3,4)

12. which of the following is not a form of non fuctional testing

13. Component testing & unit testing are done at different stages in sdlc? True or False

    .

14. CM & Defect tracking are best suited for (regression testing, confirmation testing).

15. What is confirmation testing

    (1)Defects found are fixed and retested again. 2) to verify the success of corrective actions,3)Rechecking the software)

16. IEEE 829, Test Design Specification Serves to ---

    (Who will do the testing, group of test cases, Test case,)

17. No Written Docs available, how to verify the expected result

    (from prev exp in similar type of project, Automated Test Oracle,)

18. Definition of Validation.

19. Boundary value analysis: 0<=x<100

    (-1,0,99,100 2) 0,100 3) –1,0,1,99,100)

20. Exhausting testing

 (All possible combination of i/p & preconditions, All possible combination of i/p, All possible combination of i/p & o/p)

21. what is the role of Moderator.

22. Record & playback tool is used in (Regression Testing)

23. what is the characteristics of the good defect tracking tool (uses CM & defect management)

24. Code coverage tool tells you (where the defects are in the code, statement coverage)

25. Why test objective is important (to determine the product risk associated with that test objective)

26. As per the company policy, every line of the code should be executed. So it is having most impact on (Unit testing, integration testing, system testing)

27. Which of the following is not related with performance testing (predicate maintainability,)

28. definition of regression testing
29. McCabe's basis test coverage achieves….?
30. What level of white box test coverage is achieved (statement & branch coverage)