



ASTQB CTFL Mock Exam

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What if the project isn't big enough to justify extensive testing..?

Options:

- A- Use automation tool for testing
- B- Use risk based analysis to find out which areas need to be tested
- C- Both a and b
- D- Applying test automation

You have been contracted to manage the acceptance testing of a new computer-based reservation system for a travel agency. You have provided an approximate budget estimate for the testing project based on previous experience with similar sized projects. However, the management of the parent company of the travel agency will not commit to the budget until detailed cost estimates are provided.

The reservation system is being developed by a third party. However, detailed specifications of the software are available, as well as an estimate of the total effort that will be spent in developing the software. The software is to be delivered in four increments, and the functionality to be delivered in each increment has already been agreed on.

Answer:

B

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The purpose of exit criteria is:

Options:

- A- Define when to stop testing
- B- End of test level
- C- When a set of tests has achieved a specific pre condition
- D- Reconsider the exit criteria and review the test plan in the context of the current situation.

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is correct?

Debugging is:

Options:

- A- Testing/checking whether the software performs correctly.
- B- Checking that a previously reported defect has been corrected.
- C- Identifying the cause of a defect, repairing the code and checking the fix is correct.
- D- Checking that no unintended consequences have occurred as a result of a fix.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

- A . Is a brief definition of testing.
- B . Is retesting.
- D . Is regression testing.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Important consequences of the impossibility of complete testing are:

Options:

- A- We can never be certain that the program is bug free.
- B- We have no definite stopping point for testing, which makes it easier for some managers to argue for very little testing.

- C- We have no easy answer for what testing tasks should always be required, because every task takes time that could be spent on other high importance tasks.
- 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

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What can a risk-based approach to testing provide?

Options:

- A- The types of test techniques to be employed.
- B- The total tests needed to provide 100 per cent coverage.
- C- An estimation of the total cost of testing.
- D- Only that test execution is effective at reducing risk.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the main reason why reviews are especially beneficial in the above-mentioned scenario?
2 credits

Options:

- A- They ensure a common understanding of the product.
- B- They find defects early.
- C- They enhance project communication.
- D- They can be performed without exercising the code.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following pseudo code:

```
1 Begin
2 Read Time
3 If Time < 12 Then
4   Print(Time, "am")
5 Endif
6 If Time > 12 Then
7   Print(Time 12, "pm")
8 Endif
9 If Time = 12 Then
10    Print (Time, "noon")
11 Endif
12 End
```

How many test cases are needed to achieve 100 per cent decision coverage?

Options:

- A- 1
- B- 2
- C- 3
- D- 4

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The three decisions are in sequence and the conditions are all mutually exclusive (if any one is true the others must be false). Hence a test case that makes the first decision true will make the second and third decisions false and so on.

So test case 1 (say Time = 6) would exercise the path True, False, False, test case 2 (say Time = 15) would exercise the path False, True, False. Test case 3 would have to be Time = 12. This combination achieves 100 per cent decision coverage because each decision has been exercised through its true and its false outcomes.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

As part of the test strategy, entry and exit criteria will be defined for each test level. Which is NOT a valid reason for using entry and exit criteria? 1 credit

Options:

- A- The expectation is that development testing is not adequate.
- B- Exit criteria are used to decide on when to stop testing.
- C- Entry and exit criteria are a principal way for getting adequate resources.
- D- Using entry and exit criteria will prevent software that is not or poorly tested from going to the next test level.

Answer:

C

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

Options:

- A- Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.
- B- Test cases are derived systematically from the tester's experience.
- C- Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.
- D- Test cases are derived from the developers' experience.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Answer (A) relates to specification-based testing, answer (B) relates to experience-based testing and answer (D) could relate either to debugging or to experience-based techniques.

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