



**Free Questions for CTFL4 by certsdeals**

**Shared by Wood on 09-08-2024**

**For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources**

**Check the Links on Last Page**

# Question 1

---

## Question Type: MultipleChoice

---

You are testing a system that is used in motor vehicles to warn the driver of an obstacle when re-versing. Output is provided by a series of LED lights (green, yellow, and red), each illuminated based on clearly defined conditions.

The following summary describes the functionality:

- \* Object within 10 metres, green LED lit.
- \* Object within 5 metres, yellow LED lit.
- \* Object within 1 metre, red LED lit.
- \* Setting sensitivity mode to "ON" will result in only the red LED being lit when the object is within 1 metre.

The following decision table describes the rules associated with the functioning of this proximity warning system:

Conditions	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6
Distance < 10 m	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Distance < 5 m	N	Y	N	N	Y	N
Distance < 1 m	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
Sensitivity ON	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

  

Actions						
Green LED	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow LED	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Red LED	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

Which intended functionality is tested by Rule 5 in the decision table?

**Options:**

---

- A-** Object is within 5 metres of the vehicle and the sensitivity mode is switched 'off', resulting in the yellow LED being lit.
- B-** Object is within 5 metres of the vehicle and the sensitivity mode is switched 'on', resulting in the yellow LED being lit.
- C-** Object is within 5 metres of the vehicle and the sensitivity mode is switched 'off', resulting in no LED being lit.

**D-** Object is within 5 metres of the vehicle and the sensitivity mode is switched 'on', resulting in no LED being lit.

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

Rule 5 in the decision table indicates that when the object is within 5 metres of the vehicle and the sensitivity mode is switched 'on', no LED is lit. This matches the conditions and actions described in the decision table provided, ensuring that only the red LED is lit when the sensitivity mode is on and the object is within 1 metre, otherwise no LED is lit .

## Question 2

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which of the following statements best describes the difference between product risk and project risk in software testing?

**Options:**

---

**A-** Product risk refers to the risk associated with the project's schedule, budget, and resources, while project risk refers to the risk associated with the quality and functionality of the software product.

**B-** Product risk refers to the risk associated with issues such as delays in work product deliveries, inaccurate estimates, while project risk refers to the risk associated with the project's schedule, budget, and resources.

**C-** Product risk and project risk are essentially the same and can be used interchangeably.

**D-** Product risk refers to the risk associated with delays in elements such as work product deliveries and inaccurate estimates, while project risk refers to the risk associated with issues such as user dissatisfaction.

### **Answer:**

---

B

### **Explanation:**

---

Product risk involves the potential issues that can affect the quality and functionality of the software product, such as defects, performance problems, and usability issues. Project risk, on the other hand, relates to the risks that can impact the project's schedule, budget, and resources, such as delays, cost overruns, and resource constraints. Understanding both types of risks is crucial for managing and mitigating potential problems in software projects.

## **Question 3**

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

Which of the following statements are true?

1. Early and frequent feedback helps to avoid requirements misunderstanding.
2. Early feedback allows teams to do more with less.
3. Early feedback allows the team to focus on the most Important features.
4. Early and frequent feedback clarifies customer feedback by applying static testing techniques

Select the correct answer:

**Options:**

---

A- 3

B- 2

C- 1

D- 4

**Answer:**

---

C

### **Explanation:**

---

The statement 'Early and frequent feedback helps to avoid requirements misunderstanding' is true. Early feedback from stakeholders, through reviews and other static testing techniques, helps clarify requirements and ensures that any misunderstandings are addressed promptly. This practice aligns with Agile principles and contributes to developing software that meets user needs more accurately.

## **Question 4**

---

### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

Which one of the following statements relating to the benefits of static testing is NOT correct?

### **Options:**

---

- A-** Static testing enables early detection of defects before dynamic testing is performed.
- B-** Static testing reduces testing costs and time.
- C-** Static testing increases development costs and time.
- D-** Static testing identifies defects which are not easily found by dynamic testing.

**Answer:**

---

C

**Explanation:**

---

The statement that 'static testing increases development costs and time' is NOT correct. Static testing actually helps to reduce development costs and time by identifying defects early in the development process before dynamic testing is performed. Early detection of defects reduces the cost and effort required to fix them and prevents the propagation of defects to later stages, thus reducing overall testing and development costs.

## Question 5

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

Which one of the following is a typical entry criteria for testing?

**Options:**

---

**A-** Planned tests have been executed.



- B-** Availability of testable requirements.
- C-** The number of unresolved defects is within an agreed limit.
- D-** The number of estimated remaining defects is sufficiently low.

**Answer:**

---

B

**Explanation:**

---

A typical entry criterion for testing is the availability of testable requirements. Testable requirements provide a basis for designing and executing test cases. Without clear and testable requirements, it is challenging to determine what needs to be tested and to create effective test cases. Entry criteria ensure that the necessary preconditions are met before testing begins, which helps in conducting efficient and effective testing.

## Question 6

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which review type, also known as a "buddy check", is commonly used in Agile development?

### Options:

---

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

### Answer:

---

D

### Explanation:

---

In Agile development, an informal review, often referred to as a 'buddy check,' is a common review type. Informal reviews are unstructured and involve a pair of colleagues reviewing each other's work to identify defects early and provide immediate feedback. This type of review is less formal than inspections or walkthroughs and is particularly suitable for Agile environments where rapid feedback and flexibility are essential.

## Question 7

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

In Agile teams, testers closely collaborate with all other team members. This close collaboration could be problematic and result in testing-related organizational risks.

Which TWO of the following organization risks could be encountered?

- i . Testers lose motivation and fail at their core tasks.
- ii . Close interaction with developers causes a loss of the appropriate tester mindset.
- iii . Testers are not able to keep pace with incoming changes in time-constrained iterations.
- iv . Testers, once they have acquired technical development or business skills, leave the testing team.

**Options:**

---

- A- ii and iii
- B- i and iii
- C- i and ii
- D- ii and iv

**Answer:**

---

D

## **Explanation:**

---

In Agile teams, close collaboration among testers and other team members can lead to organizational risks such as: ii . Close interaction with developers causes a loss of the appropriate tester mindset. iv . Testers, once they have acquired technical development or business skills, leave the testing team.

These risks highlight the potential issues of diminished testing perspective and team turnover when testers integrate closely with developers and other roles.

**To Get Premium Files for CTFL4 Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/ctfl4>**

**For More Free Questions Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/bcs/pdf/ctfl4>**

