Free Questions for CTFL4

Shared by Chaney on 04-10-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For the same financial institution in Question 12, with the same requirements and expectations, what would be the most likely investment values used in testing if two-point boundary value analysis is used to design test cases specific to the 13% interest rate equivalence partition?

Options:

A- R100 000, R100 001, R500 000, R500 001.

B- R99 999, R100 000, R499 999, R500 000.

C- R100 000. R500 000.

D- R99 000, R500 001.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

For boundary value analysis, the test cases should include the boundary values just inside and just outside the equivalence partition for the 13% interest rate range:

R100,000 (just inside the previous range)

R100,001 (start of the 13% range)

R500,000 (end of the 13% range)

R500,001 (just outside the range)

These values ensure that both the edges of the partition are tested.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A financial institution is to implement a system that calculates the interest rates paid on investment accounts based on the sum invested.

You are responsible for testing the system and decide to use equivalence partitioning and boundary value analysis to design test cases. The requirements describe the following expectations:

Investment range | Interest rate

R500 to RIO 000 10%

RIO 001 to R50 000 11%

R50 001 to RlOOOOO 12%

RIOOOOl to R500 000 | 13%

What is the minimum number of test cases required to cover all valid equivalence partitions for calculating the interest?

Options:

A- 5

B- 4

C- 8

D- 16

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Using equivalence partitioning, the investment ranges are divided into four partitions:

R500 to R10,000 (10%)

R10,001 to R50,000 (11%)

R50,001 to R100,000 (12%)

R100,001 to R500,000 (13%)

Thus, the minimum number of test cases required to cover all valid equivalence partitions for calculating the interest is 4.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

To be able to define testable acceptance criteria, specific topics need to be addressed. In the table below are the topics matched to an incorrect description. Match the topics (the left column) with the correct description (the right column)

Topic Description

A: Functional behaviour A: How the system performs the specific behaviour.

8: Quality characteristics B: A sequence of actions between an external actor and the system, to accomplish a specific goal or business task.

C: Scenarios C: The externally observable behaviour with user actions as input operating under certain configurations.

D: Business rules D; Description of the connections between the system to be developed and the outside world.

E: External interfaces E: Activities that can only be performed in the system under certain conditions defined by outside procedures and constraints.

Options:

A- A to C, B to A, C to B. D to E and E to D

B- A to E, B to A, C to B, D to C and E to D

C- A to C, B to A, C to B, D to D and E to E

D- A TO A, B TO B, CTOB, DTO E AND E TO D

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The correct matching of the topics with their descriptions is as follows:

Functional behaviour: The externally observable behaviour with user actions as input operating under certain configurations (A to C).

Quality characteristics: How the system performs the specific behaviour (B to A).

Scenarios: A sequence of actions between an external actor and the system, to accomplish a specific goal or business task (C to B).

Business rules: Activities that can only be performed in the system under certain conditions defined by outside procedures and constraints (D to E).

External interfaces: Description of the connections between the system to be developed and the outside world (E to D).

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Metrics can be collected during and at the end of testing activities to assess which of the following?

i. Progress against the planned schedule and budget.

II . Current quality of the test object.

Hi. Adequacy of the test approach.

iv . Effectiveness of the test activities with respect to the objectives.

v. All the above.

Select the correct answer:

Options:

A- Only i and ii .

B- Only i and iii .

C- Only I, ii and iv .

D- Only v.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Metrics can be collected during and at the end of testing activities to assess various aspects including progress against the planned schedule and budget, the current quality of the test object, the adequacy of the test approach, and the effectiveness of the test activities with respect to the objectives. Collecting these metrics helps in understanding the overall performance and quality of the testing process.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are testing the latest version of an air-traffic control system prior to production deployment using exploratory testing. After following an unusual sequence of input steps, the system crashes. After the crash, you document a defect report with the following information:

* Title: System crashes unexpectedly during input.

* Brief summary: System crashes when an unusual sequence of inputs is used.

* Version: V1.001

* Test: Exploratory testing prior to production deployment

* Priority: Urgent

* Risk: High

* Reference: Screenshot of crashed application

What critical Information Is missing from this report?

Options:

A- Conclusions, recommendations, and approvals.

B- Change history.

C- Description of the defect to enable reproduction.

D- Status of defect

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The critical information missing from the defect report is a detailed description of the defect to enable reproduction. A clear and concise description of the steps taken to reproduce the defect is essential for developers to understand the context and to be able to replicate the issue in their environment. Without this information, it can be challenging to diagnose and fix the defect. The ISTQB CTFL syllabus emphasizes the importance of providing all necessary details in a defect report to facilitate effective communication and resolution.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are performing the role of tester on an Agile project. Which of the following tasks would be your responsibility?

i. Understanding, implementing, and updating the test strategy.

II . Ensuring the proper use of testing tools.

Hi. Coaching other team members in the relevant aspects of testing.

iv . Actively collaborating with developers and business stakeholders to clarify requirements, especially in terms of testability, consistency, and completeness.

v. Participating proactively in team retrospective meeting, suggesting and implementing improvements.

Select the correct answer:

Options:

A- i, iv and v

B- i, ii and iii

C- i, iii and v

D- iii . iv and v

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In an Agile project, a tester's responsibilities include understanding, implementing, and updating the test strategy (i), actively collaborating with developers and business stakeholders to clarify requirements, especially in terms of testability, consistency, and

completeness (iv), and participating proactively in team retrospective meetings, suggesting and implementing improvements (v). These activities ensure that testing is integrated into the development process, promoting continuous feedback and improvement. The ISTQB CTFL syllabus underlines the collaborative nature of Agile testing and the tester's role in contributing to the team's overall quality goals.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A possible risk of introducing test automation is:

Options:

A- the tool may not be fit-for-purpose.

B- the tool may create additional development dependencies.

C- the tool may not be compatible with the development platform.

D- the tool will be owned and maintained by developers and replace testers.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

One possible risk of introducing test automation is that the selected tool may not be fit-for-purpose. This means that the tool might not meet the specific needs and requirements of the project, leading to inefficiencies and possibly failing to provide the expected benefits. It is crucial to evaluate and select the appropriate tool based on the project's context and objectives. The ISTQB CTFL syllabus highlights the importance of careful tool evaluation and selection to ensure it aligns with the testing goals and the development environment.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following characterizations applies to a test tool used for the analysis of a developer's code prior to its execution?

Options:

A- Tool support for test design and implementation.

B- Tool support for static testing.

C- Tool support for test execution and logging.

D- Tool support for performance measurement and dynamic analysis.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A test tool used for the analysis of a developer's code prior to its execution falls under the category of static testing tools. Static testing involves examining the code and documentation without executing the code. These tools are used to perform static analysis, which helps in identifying potential defects and code quality issues early in the development process. The ISTQB CTFL syllabus specifies that static analysis tools are essential for finding defects that do not manifest themselves during the execution of the program.