

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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QUESTION: 46

Comparing TMMi and TPI, which is not a valid reason for choosing either TPI or TMMi? 2 credits

- A. If the scope of test performance improvement covers all test levels, TMMi is preferred since TPI focusses mainly on black-box testing.
- B. If the organization is already applying CMMI, TMMi may be preferred since it has the same structure and uses the same terminology. TMMi addresses management commitment very strongly and is therefore more suitable to support a top-down improvement process.
- C. TPI is much more a bottom-up model that is suitable for addressing test topics for a specific (test) project.
- D. TMMi can only be used with the traditional V model, whereas TPI can be used with all types of software life cycles.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 47

A test assessment has been carried out using the selected model as a reference framework. A number of recommendations have been identified and you are asked to prioritize them. Based on your knowledge of the project, you are expecting severe resistance to change. Which of the following would be the most important selection criterion for defining the priority of the recommendations? 2 credits

- A. Synchronized with the overall long-term organizational strategy
- B. Defined according to the maturity model used
- C. Most visible to stakeholders
- D. Low costs actions first

Answer: C

Section 14: Sec Fourteen (48 to 49)

Details:Topic 8, Scenario 8, V2 "Test Process Improvement"

You have raised the issue that improving the testing process is also dependent on the status of the software development process.

QUESTION: 48

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 testing. Software component testing is a national standard used internationally. It covers a number of testing techniques that may be useful both on component testing level and on system testing level.
- D. SY-395-01 'Standard for East Coast Hospital software' is a regional standard adapted from a national one. Besides hospital software, this standard ought to be used also by other types of software system in the region.
- E. IEEE 829 'standard for software test documentation' is an international standard to be following mandatory by all testing origination regardless of lifecycle models.

Answer: A, C

QUESTION: 49

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- A. Test planning and control
- B. Test implementation & execution
- C. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- D. Test project closure

Answer: D

Section 15: Sec Fifteen (50 to 53)

Details:Topic 9, Scenario 9 "Test Management Documentation"

A software house is concerned about the number of defects found in software released to its customers. They are starting to plan a new software product. In the past, releases have often been stopped due to poor planning and too many defects found during high level testing. You have been recruited to the newly created

position of test manager and asked to develop a test strategy, manage the testing of the project and organize the resources needed to carry out the testing.

QUESTION: 50

Which THREE activities would be valid steps during the development of the test strategy? 2 credits (2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- A. Identify test staff members that will be involved in the system test
- B. Define test career paths
- C. Understand the software development life cycle used by the software house
- D. Assess the testing that needs to be done to minimize the risks
- E. Issue the test strategy document for review
- F. Define a master test plan template
- G. Perform a project risk analysis

Answer: C, D, E

QUESTION: 51

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

- 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: 52

Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

- a. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test strategy document
- b. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource requirements
- c. A detailed schedule of testing activities
- d. The development deliverables to be tested
- e. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when
- f. Level of requirements coverage achieved

Which THREE of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the master test plan?
1 credit

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e
- F. f

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION: 53

Within the projects, a master test plan and phase test plan will be used. Following is a list of characteristics applicable for test plans:

- a. Any deviation from the procedures described in the test b. strategy document
- c. The overall estimated costs, timescales and resource d. requirements
- e. A detailed schedule of testing activities
- f. The development deliverables to be tested
- g. Which test staff members (names) will be involved and when h. Level of requirements coverage achieved

Which TWO of the above mentioned characteristics relate to the phase test plan? 1 credit

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e
- F. f

Answer: C, E

Section 16: Sec Sixteen (54 to 55)

Details:Topic 10, Scenario 10, V1 "Online Application"

There is a formal requirement from the business to develop an additional on-line application to the company website which will allow existing policyholders to extend their cover for short-term foreign use of their vehicle overseas. The current manual process will be retained. The application must be implemented in months time in line with the marketing department's green initiative, which is anticipated to generate a significant increase in demand.

The development manager has insufficient resources to meet this request and has issued an invitation to potential bidders so that the development work can be outsourced.

The application must initially cover Western Europe, and later Eastern Europe, Russia, the Middle East, the Far East and Africa. A decision has yet to be made with respect to Australia, New Zealand, North and South America.

You have been asked to ensure the quality and suitability of the document sent to potential bidders and also that the application delivered by the successful bidder is 'Fit for purpose'.

QUESTION: 54

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

QUESTION: 55

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

Section 17: Sec Seventeen (56 to 56)

Details:Topic 10, Scenario 10, V2 "Online Application"

While waiting for the responses, the test manager has been asked to prepare test plans to validate the software application delivered by the successful bidder.

QUESTION: 56

Which one of the following estimation approaches is appropriate at this stage of the project? 2 credits

- A. Create an estimate based on the function point analysis technique and test point analysis
- B. Create an estimate based on the complexity of the code
- C. Create an estimate based on the credentials of the successful bidder
- D. Create an estimate based on a percentage of the development effort

Answer: A

Section 18: Sec Eighteen (57 to 60)

Details:Topic 10, Scenario 10, V3 "Online Application"

The cancellation of a current major development project has released resources. The development manager has decided to respond to his own request to tender and has proposed an in-house development with the use of a Rapid Application Development (RAO) approach.

QUESTION: 57

Why might a RAD approach be a better option for the test manager rather than a sequential development? 2 credits

- A. It will extend the development team's abilities and enhance future delivery capabilities.
- B. It will allow the marketing, clerical and testing staff to validate and verify the early screen prototypes.
- C. Time-box constraints will guarantee code releases are delivered on schedule.
- D. More time can be spent on test execution as less formal documentation is required.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 58

Which of the following is NOT a typical key challenge for testing in a RAD based development approach? 1 credit

- A. Re-usable test scripts for (automated) regression testing
- B. Project management and control
- C. No complete requirements specification
- D. Time-boxing

Answer: B

QUESTION: 59

As a result of the RAD based development approach, the test manager has decided to change the risk mitigation approach. Which test technique might be most appropriate to use? 2 credits

- A. Decision Table Testing
- B. Boundary Value Analysis
- C. Error Guessing
- D. Exploratory Testing

Answer: D

QUESTION: 60

The business has asked for a weekly progress report. Which of the following would be appropriate as a measure of test coverage? 2 credits

- A. Percentage of business requirements exercised
- B. Percentage of planned hours worked this week
- C. Percentage of countries that have test scenarios
- D. Percentage of test iterations completed

Answer: A

Section 19: Sec Nineteen (61 to 61)

Details:Topic 11, Scenario 11 "Incident Management"

The following is the current incident handling process in used at the company. Step

1: Incident is documented in the incident Tile with the following information:

- Software module or area where the fault occurred
- Who has reported the fault
- Hardware configuration used for the test that found the fault
- The sequential incident number (1 greater than the last one recorded)

Step 2: Developer assigned to fix the fault

Step 3: Developer fixes the fault

Step 4: Developer signs off the incident as closed, and it is then removed from the incident file

QUESTION: 61

Regarding the process described above, what is the most important recommendation you would make using IEEE 1044 as a guide? 2 credits

- A. No priority or severity assigned
- B. Incident numbering is manual rather than automated
- C. No mentioning of reproduceability
- D. No classification on type of incident

Answer: A

Section 20: Sec Twenty (62 to 65)

Details:Topic 12, Scenario 12 "Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)"

You are a test manager in charge of integration, system and acceptance testing for a bank. You are working on a project to upgrade an existing ATM to allow customers to obtain cash advances from supported credit cards. The system should allow cash advances from €20 to €500, inclusively, for all supported credit cards. The supported credit cards are American Express, VISA, Eurocard and Mastercard.

In the master test plan the following items are listed in the section named "items and/or features to be tested":

- I All supported credit cards
- II Language localization
- II Valid and invalid advances
- IV Usability
- V Response time

QUESTION: 62

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: A,

QUESTION: 63

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

QUESTION: 64

Given the following figures for the testing on a project, and assuming the failure rate for initial tests remains constant and that all retests pass, what number of tests remain to be run? 3 credits

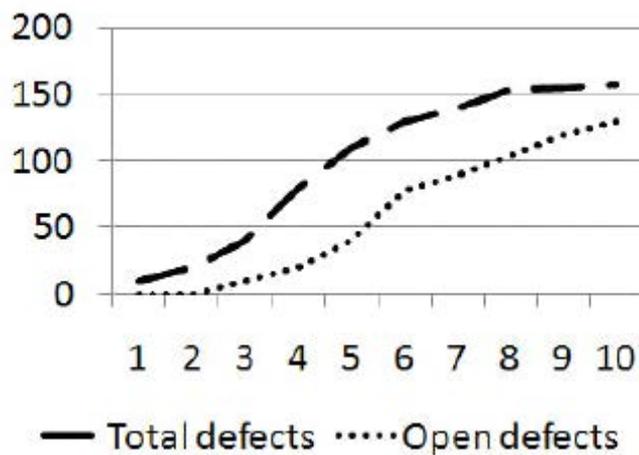
Test planned	1000
Initial tests run	500
Initial tests passed	350
Retests run	80

- A. 700
- B. 720
- C. 784
- D. 570

Answer: B

QUESTION: 65

Given is the following defect removal chart reported at the end of system testing - showing total defects detected and closed defects (fixed and successfully retested). A number of open defects are classified as critical. All tests have been executed.



Based on the chart above, what is the most appropriate next test phase? 1 credit

- A. Acceptance testing to verify the business process
- B. Acceptance testing to verify operational requirements
- C. Requirements testing as part of testing regulatory compliance
- D. Another system test cycle to verify defect resolution

Answer: D

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