# 100% Money Back Guarantee

Vendor: ISQI

Exam Code: CTFL-2018

**Exam Name:**Certified Tester Foundation Level (CTFL-2018)

Version: Demo

# **QUESTION 1**

Which one of the following statements about techniques for estimating test effort is correct?

- A. The metrics-based technique selects any former project and uses its original estimate for the current project.
- B. The expert-based approach is based on the experience of the owners of the testing tasks or by subject matter experts.
- C. The metrics-based technique uses the number of hours effort predicted by the current test team based on their experience.
- D. In an expert-based approach, the test lead with the most years in the role is chosen to produce the estimate.

Correct Answer: B

### **QUESTION 2**

You have been asked to improve the way test automation tools are being used in your company. Which one of the following is the BEST approach?

- A. Selecting and automating scripts that test new functionality to find the most defects.
- B. Using a keyword-driven testing approach to separate the actions and data from the tool\\'s script.
- C. Ensuring that all data, inputs and actions are stored in the tool\\'s script for ease of maintenance.
- D. Keeping expected results separate from the automation tool to allow the testers to check the results.

Correct Answer: A

# **QUESTION 3**

When comparing Static and Dynamic test techniques, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Static Testing finds failures, whilst Dynamic Testing only finds the cause of failures.
- B. Static Testing techniques, such as reviews, can be undertaken before Dynamic Testing, making defects cheaper to remove.
- C. Static Testing is based on the execution of code, whist Dynamic Testing relies on examination and analysis.
- D. Only Static Testing has the objective of identifying defects.

Correct Answer: B

### **QUESTION 4**

Which two of the following events would represent triggers for maintenance testing? a) Upgrading the production system\\'s database for the latest Oracle release.

b) Migrating tests from a spreadsheet to the new test management tool. c) An urgent fix to a new application before its initial release to production. d) Simplifying the requirements to make them easier to analyse and review. e) Retirement of a live application that no longer has business benefit.

A. a and d.

B. a and e.

C. c and d.

D. c and e.

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 5**

A supermarket rewards its customers with discounts on certain products depending on how much the customer spends over a twelve-month period. The discounts are:

5% discount – once £500 has been spent. 10% discount – once a further £500 has been spent. 15% discount – once a further £1000 has been spent. 20% discount – once a further £2000 has been spent.

The following test cases have been written: TC1 – £500 spent TC2 – £2000 spent

How many more test cases must be written to achieve 100% 2-point boundary value analysis for the discount scheme?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 6**

Which of the following is a key difference between black box and white box test design techniques?

A. Black box techniques use software code to derive test cases, white box techniques do not.

- B. White box techniques use functional design specifications to derive test cases, black box techniques do not.
- C. White box techniques can measure the extent of code coverage, black box techniques can not.
- D. White box techniques derive test cases from models of the software, black box techniques do not.

Correct Answer: C

# **QUESTION 7**

Which of the following is an approach that can be used for exploratory testing?

- A. Time-boxed test sessions are created, during which a tester uses a test charter containing test objectives to guide the testing.
- B. A tester methodically executes tests from a list of possible failures, based on experience, defect and failure data.
- C. A tester analyses, designs and implements tests based on external rules and standards.
- D. Tests are designed based on the guidance of stakeholders and experts outside the test team.

Correct Answer: D

# **QUESTION 8**

Which of the following BEST describes a methodical approach to the Error Guessing test technique?

- A. A tester dynamically designs and executes tests based on their knowledge, to learn more about the system and to create tests for the areas that may need more testing.
- B. An experienced tester makes a list of potential defects and failures, based on experience and past defect data. Then designs and runs tests to generate these failures should the defects be present in the code.
- C. A tester designs, implements and executes tests to cover test conditions found in checklists that are based on what is important for the user.
- D. An inexperienced tester is asked to attempt to guess errors that may have been missed by experienced testers during formal test design.

Correct Answer: A

# **QUESTION 9**

Which of the following apply to System Testing?

a) May salisty legal requirements.
b) Can use system specifications as a test basis.
c) Often the responsibility of business users.
d) Main goal is to establish confidence.
e) Should focus on the communication between systems.
A. a and c.
B. b and d.
C. a and b.
D. c and e.
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 10
Which of the following are product risks?
a) Failure prone software delivered.
b) Software does not perform its intended functions.
c) Insufficient staff available for testing.
d) Test environment not ready on time.
e) Poor data integrity and quality.
A. b, c and e.
B. b, d and e.
C. a, b and e.
D. b, c and d.
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 11

Testing effort can depend on a number of factors, which one of the following is MOST likely to impact the amount of effort required?

A. The predicted number of defects and the amount of rework required.

- B. The ratio of developers to testers in the project team.
- C. The planned use of a project management tool to schedule tasks.
- D. The responsibilities for testers and developers being clearly defined.

Correct Answer: C

# **QUESTION 12**

The following checklist has been produced to help reviewers detect defects with user stories:

Use Story Checklist:

The user story must have a unique identifier.

The user story must contain the user/customer.

The user story must contain the need.

The user story must contain the reason.

The user story must contain testable acceptance criteria.

Using the checklist above what is wrong with the following user story?

User story: US2018

As a bank account customer, I would like to transfer money from one account to another using the mobile banking application by using the drag and drop feature.

This is acceptable when:

I can drag and drop from one account to another and select any of the pre-defined amounts.

I can drag and drop from one account to another and type in any positive amount.

Once I confirm the details the amount is debited from the first account and credited to the second account.

- A. The acceptance criteria are not testable.
- B. The user story does not contain the customer.
- C. The user story does not contain the reason.
- D. The user story does not contain the unique identifier.

Correct Answer: A