

# *PassTest*

Bessere Qualität , bessere Dienstleistungen!



## Q&A

<http://www.passtest.de>

Einjährige kostenlose Aktualisierung

**Exam : CTFL-2018**

**Title : ISTQB Certified Tester  
Foundation Level 2018**

**Version : DEMO**

1.Which of the following BEST describes a Test Case?

- A. A statement about “what to test” in terms of measurable coverage criteria from analysis of the test basis.
- B. A set of preconditions, inputs, actions, expected results and postconditions developed based on test conditions.
- C. A description of the test objectives to be achieved and the means and the schedule for achieving them.
- D. A source to determine expected results to compare with the actual result of the system under test.

**Answer: B**

2.Testing and Debugging are key activities in the software development lifecycle.

Which of the following are DEBUGGING activities?

- a) Designing tests to find failures.
- b) Locating the cause of failures.
- c) Analysing and fixing the defects.
- d) Executing tests to show failures.

A. a and d.

B. a and b.

C. b and c.

D. c and d.

**Answer: B**

3.Which of the following options describe the chain of events in the correct sequence?

- A. Error, fault, failure.
- B. Fault, bug, mistake.
- C. Mistake, failure, fault.
- D. Failure, bug, error.

**Answer: A**

4.During the development of a software change for a system, the developer makes a mistake in his work, which leads to a fault in the code. Unfortunately, the fault is not found by software testing and is released into live.

What is the DEFINITE consequence of this mistake?

- A. The system will fail, causing a defect.
- B. If the defect is executed, the system may fail.
- C. Loss of money, time, or business reputation.
- D. Contractual requirements have not been met by testing.

**Answer: B**

5.Which of the following options BEST explains the pesticide paradox principle of testing?

- A. If we do not regularly review and revise our tests, we'll stop finding defects.
- B. Repeatedly running a set of tests will ensure that a system is defect free.
- C. Defects are, paradoxically, often contained in a small number of modules.
- D. Testing, like spraying pesticide, is an effective bug/defect removal activity.

**Answer: C**