



**Vendor:** ISEB

**Exam Code:** ISEB-SWT2

**Exam Name:** ISTQB-ISEB Certified Tester Foundation Level

**Version:** DEMO

1. Which tasks would USUALLY be performed by a test leader and which by the tester?

- a. Adapt planning based on test results.
  - b. Create test specifications.
  - c. Plan tests.
  - d. Write or review a test strategy
- A. c and d by the test leader. a and b by the tester  
B. a and b by the test leader. c and d by the tester.  
C. a and d by the test leader. b and c by the tester  
D. a, c and d by the test leader. b by the tester.

Answer: D

2. Which of the following BEST describes a datadriven approach to the use of test execution tools?

- A. Monitoring response times when the system contains a specified amount of data
- B. Manipulation of databases and files to create test data
- C. Using a generic script that reads test input data from a file
- D. Recording test scripts and playing them back

Answer: C

3. Which one of the following statements about approaches to test estimation is true?

- A. A metricsbased approach is based on data gathered from previous projects. an expertbased approach uses the knowledge of the owner of the tasks or experts
- B. A metricsbased approach is based on creating a workbreakdown structure first. an expertbased approach is based on input from estimation experts
- C. A metricsbased approach is based on data gathered from previous projects. an expertbased approach is based on a workbreakdown structure
- D. A metricsbased approach is based on an analysis of the specification documents. an expertbased approach is based on the opinion of the most experienced tester in the organisation

Answer: A

4. Which of the following statements is GENERALLY true of testing?

- a. Testing can show the presence of defects.
  - b. Testing reduces the probability of uncovered defects.
  - c. Testing can show that a previously present defect has been removed.
  - d. Testing can prove that software is defect free.
- A. a, b and c  
B. a, b and d  
C. a, c and d  
D. b, c and d

Answer: A

5. When in the lifecycle should testing activities start?

- A. As early as possible

- B. After the test environment is ready
- C. After the requirements have been reviewed
- D. Once the code is available to test

Answer: A

6. A system requires 100% decision coverage at component testing for all modules. The following module has been tested with a single test case.

The test case follows the path A, B, D, E, F, G. What level of decision coverage has been achieved?

- A. 100%
- B. 50%
- C. 75%
- D. 90%

Answer: B

7. During which activity of the Fundamental Test Process test process do you review the test basis?

- A. Evaluating exit criteria and reporting.
- B. Test implementation and execution
- C. Test analysis and design
- D. Test planning and control

Answer: C

8. Which of the following statements are true in relation to component testing?

- a. Stubs may be used.
- b. May cover resource behaviour (e.g. memory leaks).
- c. Tests the interactions between software components.
- d. Defects are typically fixed without formally managing these defects.

- A. a, c and d
- B. a, b and d
- C. b, c and d
- D. a, b and c

Answer: B

9. Which of the following are the typical defects found by static analysis tools?

- a. Variables that are never used.
  - b. Security vulnerabilities.
  - c. Poor performance.
  - d. Unreachable code.
  - e. Business processes not followed.
- A. b, c and d are true. a and e are false
  - B. a is true. b, c, d and e are false
  - C. c, d and e are true. a and b are false

D. a, b and d are true. c and e are false

Answer: D

10. Given the following sample of pseudo code: 01 Input number of male rabbits 02 Input number of female rabbits 03 If male rabbits > 0 and female rabbits > 0 then 04 Input Do you want to breed (Yes / No) 05 If breed = No? 06 Print Keep male and female rabbits apart! 07 End if 08 End If. Which of the following test cases will ensure that statement 06 is executed?

A. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 1, breed = yes?

B. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 1, breed = no?

C. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 2, breed = yes?

D. male rabbits = 1, female rabbits = 0, breed = no?

Answer: B

11. Which ADDITIONAL test level could be introduced into a standard Vmodel after system testing?

A. System Integration Testing

B. Acceptance Testing

C. Regression Testing

D. Component Integration Testing

Answer: A

12. A system under development contains complex calculations and decision logic, and it is assessed as high risk because of the relative inexperience of the development team in the application domain. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate choice of test design technique for component testing?

A. Decision testing.

B. Statement testing

C. State transition testing

D. Equivalence partitioning

Answer: A

13. Which of the following are characteristics of good testing in any life cycle model? A. Every development activity has a corresponding test activity.

b. Testers review development documents early.

c. There are separate levels for component and system integration test.

d. Each test level has objectives specific to that level.

e. Each test level is based on the same test basis.

A. a, d and e

B. b, c and e

C. a, c and d

D. a, b and d

Answer: D

14. How is the scope of maintenance testing assessed?

- A. Scope is related to the risk, size of the changes and size of the system under test
- B. Scope is defined by the size and type of system being changed
- C. Scope is defined by the size and type of system being changed
- D. Scope is related to the number of system users affected by the change.

Answer: A

15. Which of the following is a MAJOR task of evaluating exit criteria and reporting?

- A. Writing a test summary report for stakeholders
- B. Logging the outcome of test execution
- C. Repeating test activities as a result of action taken for each discrepancy.
- D. Evaluating testability of the requirements and system

Answer: A