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iSQI

CTFL-AT Exam

Certified Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester

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ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester CTFL-AT Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q81-Q86):

81. Frage

Which of the following statements about Agile retrospectives is CORRECT?

- A. Unlike working sessions or meetings held in non-Agile projects, Agile retrospectives do not require follow-up activities.
- **B. In an Agile retrospective the moderator can encourage and make sure that good practices are kept by the team, by asking what the team is doing well.**
- C. Agile retrospectives should be focused mainly on impediments that are outside the control of the team because these issues are more challenging.
- D. During Agile retrospectives, testers should be encouraged to provide constructive suggestions only on non-testing activities.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Explanation

An Agile retrospective is a regular meeting where the team reflects on their work process and identifies the areas for improvement¹². The following statements about Agile retrospectives are correct¹²:

During Agile retrospectives, testers should be encouraged to provide constructive suggestions on both testing and non-testing activities, as testing is an integral part of the Agile team and testers can contribute to the overall quality of the product and the process.

In an Agile retrospective, the moderator can encourage and make sure that good practices are kept by the team, by asking what the team is doing well. This helps to reinforce the positive aspects of the team's work and to appreciate the team members' efforts and achievements.

Agile retrospectives should be focused mainly on impediments that are within the control of the team because these issues are more actionable and can be resolved by the team. Impediments that are outside the control of the team should also be discussed, but they may require the involvement of other stakeholders or external parties to be addressed.

The following statement about Agile retrospectives is incorrect¹²:

Unlike working sessions or meetings held in non-Agile projects, Agile retrospectives do require follow-up activities. The team should agree on the action items that result from the retrospective and assign them to the responsible team members. The team should also monitor the progress and effectiveness of the action items in the next iteration and review them in the next retrospective.

Therefore, the correct answer is B, as it is the only statement that is correct about Agile retrospectives. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus¹, page 24; ISTQB Agile Tester Sample Exam²,

82. Frage

You have been asked to execute an exploratory testing session on Park & Ride system. The test charter has been titled as "Buy a bus ticket". As a result, a number of defects were reported, the titles of which are listed below.

Which defect is out of scope for the given test charter?

- A. Failed to buy a bus ticket after 18:00.
- B. Failed to buy a bus ticket when the network connection to the Central System is down.
- **C. Payment for parking ticket is restricted to cash only (no credit card supported).**
- D. Price for a bus ticket was calculated incorrectly.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The test charter for the exploratory testing session is focused on buying a bus ticket, not a parking ticket.

Therefore, any defect related to the payment for parking ticket is out of scope for the given test charter. The other defects are related to the functionality, usability, or reliability of buying a bus ticket, which are in scope for the test charter. References: ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus, Version 2014, Section 2.3.2 Exploratory Testing¹, Section

2.3.2.1 Test Charter2; ISTQB Glossary of Testing Terms, Version 3.2, 2017, Definition of Test Charter3
1: ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus, Version 2014, Section 2.3.2 Exploratory Testing 2:
ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus, Version
2014, Section 2.3.2.1 Test Charter 3: [ISTQB Glossary of Testing Terms, Version 3.2, 2017, Definition of Test Charter]

83. Frage

Your agile team is using the Testing Quadrants to ensure that all important test levels and test types are covered in the test plan. In relation to Quadrant 3 - business facing and product critique, what should be considered for the plan?

- A. Functional Testing
- **B. Exploratory Testing**
- C. Prototype Testing
- D. Performance Testing

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Exploratory testing is a type of testing that involves simultaneous learning, test design, and test execution. It is suitable for Quadrant 3 because it is business facing and product critique, meaning that it focuses on the user's perspective and the quality attributes of the product. Exploratory testing can help discover new risks, requirements, and defects that may not be covered by other test levels and test types. It can also provide feedback on the usability, functionality, and reliability of the product. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Syllabus1, Section 2.3.2, page 17; ISTQB Glossary of Testing Terms2, version 4.0, page 23.

84. Frage

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- B. Failed to buy a bus ticket when the network connection to the Central System is down.
- **C. Payment for parking ticket is restricted to cash only (no credit card supported).**
- D. Price for a bus ticket was calculated incorrectly.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Explanation

The test charter for the exploratory testing session is focused on buying a bus ticket, not a parking ticket.

Therefore, any defect related to the payment for parking ticket is out of scope for the given test charter. The other defects are related to the functionality, usability, or reliability of buying a bus ticket, which are in scope for the test charter. References: ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus, Version 2014, Section 2.3.2 Exploratory Testing1, Section 2.3.2.1 Test Charter2; ISTQB Glossary of Testing Terms, Version 3.2, 2017, Definition of Test Charter3
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85. Frage

Based on the skills required for testers in Agile teams, which of the following activities would you expect least likely to be performed by testers in Agile projects?

- A. Identifying and updating test cases from previous iterations that are affected by the changes made in the current iteration
- B. Actively participating in specification workshops aimed at clarifying user stories through examples that will be transformed into tests
- C. Working collaboratively with a developer to develop and test a feature
- **D. Tracking the failures of the unit tests that are written when using the Test-Driven Development practice**

Antwort: D

Learning Objective (K2) - Understand tester roles and responsibilities in Agile

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- [illegible]

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