Exam CTFL-AT Study Solutions | CTFL-AT Braindump Pdf

The product Lead1Pass provide with you is compiled by professionals elaborately and boosts varied versions which aimed to help you learn the pass your CTFL-AT exam by the method which is convenient for you. We check the update every day, and we can guarantee that you will get a free update service from the date of purchase. Once you have any questions and doubts about our CTFL-AT Exam Questions we will provide you with our customer service before or after the sale.

ISQI CTFL-AT (ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester) certification exam is a globally recognized certification that focuses on testing in an Agile development environment. ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester certification is designed for professionals who want to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in Agile testing techniques, tools, and methodologies. The CTFL-AT certification exam is a great way for individuals to enhance their career prospects and demonstrate their expertise in Agile testing.

ISQI CTFL-AT (ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester) Exam is a certification that validates the knowledge and skills of individuals in the field of Agile testing. ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester certification is designed for professionals who want to enhance their understanding of Agile methodologies, principles, and practices, and apply them to the software testing process. The CTFL-AT Certification is recognized worldwide and is highly valued by employers, as it demonstrates the candidate's expertise in Agile testing.

The CTFL-AT certification exam is an excellent opportunity for testers and other stakeholders to validate their knowledge and skills in agile testing practices. It is recognized globally and provides a competitive edge in the job market. With the increasing adoption of agile methodologies, the CTFL-AT certification is becoming more relevant and valuable in today's software development industry.

>> Exam CTFL-AT Study Solutions <<

ISQI CTFL-AT Braindump Pdf - Valid CTFL-AT Vce Dumps

Among all substantial practice materials with similar themes, our CTFL-AT practice materials win a majority of credibility for promising customers who are willing to make progress in this line. With excellent quality at attractive price, our CTFL-AT practice materials get high demand of orders in this fierce market with passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent all these years. We shall highly appreciate your acceptance of our CTFL-AT practice materials and your decision will lead you to bright future with highly useful certificates.

ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39
Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding early and frequent feedback?

- A. Early feedback decreases the amount of time needed for system testing.
- B. Early feedback provides the Agile team with information on its productivity.
- C. Early feedback helps to deliver a product that better reflects what the customer wants.
- D. Early feedback promotes early discovery and resolution of quality problems.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Early and frequent feedback is one of the core values of Agile development. It helps the Agile team to deliver features with the highest business value first, to discover and resolve quality problems as soon as possible, to provide information on the team's productivity and progress, and to ensure that the product meets the customer's expectations and needs. However, early feedback does not necessarily decrease the amount of time needed for system testing, as system testing is still an important activity in Agile projects to verify the integration and functionality of the whole system. Early feedback may reduce the number of defects found in system testing, but it does not eliminate the need for system testing. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus1, page 10; ISTQB Agile Tester Sample Exam2, question 11.

NEW QUESTION # 40
Which one of the following is a testable acceptance criterion?

- A. The tools for testing are tested before use and are meeting the requirements.
- B. The response time to confirm a customer submission must not exceed 5 seconds.
- C. The solution shall support business processes.
- D. The system shall be easy to use.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A testable acceptance criterion is a condition that can be verified or measured objectively by the tester, customer, or stakeholder. It should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART). A testable acceptance criterion should also be written from the user's perspective, achievable within the sprint, and written before development begins1.
Among the four options, only option C meets these criteria. It is specific (the response time to confirm a customer submission), measurable (must not exceed 5 seconds), achievable (within the technical and business constraints), relevant (to the user's needs and expectations), and time-bound (must be met in every sprint). It is also written from the user's perspective, testable (by measuring the response time), and written before development (as part of the user story definition).
Option A is not testable because it is vague and subjective. What does it mean to support business processes?
How can this be verified or measured? Option B is also not testable because it is subjective and ambiguous.
What does it mean to be easy to use? How can this be verified or measured? Option D is not testable because it is not written from the user's perspective. It is an internal quality criterion for the testing team, not an acceptance criterion for the product or feature.
References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Syllabus, Section 2.3.2, page 182; ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Sample Exam Questions, Question 2.3.2-2, page 93

NEW QUESTION # 41
Which ONE of the following is an example of a typical "Business-oriented work product"?

- A. A user manual.
- B. Usability testing test results.
- C. The released product.
- D. Acceptance testing entry criteria.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 42
Which tasks are typically performed by a tester on an Agile project?
1) Implementing test strategy.
2) Documenting business requirements.
3) Measuring and reporting test coverage.
4) Coaching development team in relevant aspects of testing.

5) Executing test-driven development tests.

- A. 2, 4, 5
- B. 1, 3
- C. 2, 5
- D. 1, 3, 4

Answer: D

Explanation:
Explanation
A tester on an Agile project typically performs the following tasks12:
Implementing test strategy: A tester helps to define and implement the test strategy for the Agile project, which includes the test approach, test levels, test types, test techniques, test tools, test environment, test data, test metrics, and test documentation.
Measuring and reporting test coverage: A tester measures and reports the test coverage of the product features and quality attributes, such as functionality, usability, performance, security, etc. Test coverage can be expressed in terms of test cases, test scenarios, test sessions, test conditions, test data, code, etc.
Coaching development team in relevant aspects of testing: A tester coaches the development team in relevant aspects of testing, such as test design, test execution, test automation, test-driven development, behavior-driven development, exploratory testing, etc. A tester also helps the development team to improve their testing skills and practices.
The following tasks are not typically performed by a tester on an Agile project:
Documenting business requirements: Business requirements are usually documented by the product owner or the business analyst, not by the tester. The tester may review and provide feedback on the business requirements, but the tester is not responsible for documenting them.
Executing test-driven development tests: Test-driven development tests are usually executed by the developers, not by the tester. The tester may assist the developers in creating and reviewing the test-driven development tests, but the tester is not responsible for executing them.
Therefore, the correct answer is C, as it contains the tasks that are typically performed by a tester on an Agile project. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus1, pages 14-15, 18-19, 22-23; ISTQB Agile Tester Sample Exam2, question 17.

NEW QUESTION # 43
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.

Answer: B

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,

NEW QUESTION # 44

......

The Lead1Pass aids students in passing the test on their first try by giving them the real questions in three formats, 24/7 support team assistance, free demo, up to 1 year of free updates, and the satisfaction guarantee. As a result of its persistent efforts in providing candidates with actual CTFL-AT Exam Questions, Lead1Pass has become one of the best platforms to prepare for the ISQI CTFL-AT exam successfully. One must prepare with Lead1Pass exam questions if one wishes to pass the CTFL-AT exam on their first attempt.