

ISTQB ISTQB-CTFL Sample Exam & Valid Test

ISTQB-CTFL Tutorial

Sample Exam – Answers

Sample Exam set A
Version 1.4

ISTQB® Certified Tester Syllabus Foundation Level

Compatible with Syllabus version 4.0

International Software Testing Qualifications Board



Version 1.4
© International Software Testing Qualifications Board

Release December 19, 2023

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of BraindumpsPass ISTQB-CTFL dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=10CSxH2x0ahBj_osARC7lxeMgYCi1K2H

If you are very busy, you can only take two or three hours a day to study our ISTQB-CTFL study engine. Then I tell you this is enough! After ten days you can go to the exam. With such an efficient product, you really can't find the second one! In any case, many people have passed the exam after using ISTQB-CTFL Training Materials. This is a fact that you must see. As long as you are still a sensible person, you will definitely choose ISTQB-CTFL practice quiz. Don't hesitate! Time does not wait!

We always learned then forgot, how to solve this problem, the answer is to have a good memory method, our ISTQB-CTFL exam question will do well on this point. Our ISTQB-CTFL real exam materials have their own unique learning method, abandon the traditional rote learning, adopt diversified memory patterns, such as the combination of text and graphics memory method, to distinguish between the memory of knowledge. Our ISTQB-CTFL learning reference files are so scientific and reasonable that you can buy them safely.

>> ISTQB ISTQB-CTFL Sample Exam <<

Valid Test ISTQB-CTFL Tutorial | Latest ISTQB-CTFL Test Cost

It is universally acknowledged that ISTQB-CTFL certification can help present you as a good master of some knowledge in certain areas, and it also serves as an embodiment in showcasing one's personal skills. However, it is easier to say so than to actually get the ISTQB-CTFL certification. We have to understand that not everyone is good at self-learning and self-discipline, and thus many

people need outside help to cultivate good study habits, especially those who have trouble in following a timetable. To handle this, our ISTQB-CTFL Study Materials will provide you with a well-rounded service so that you will not lag behind and finish your daily task step by step.

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (CTFL v4.0) Sample Questions (Q404-Q409):

NEW QUESTION # 404

During component testing of a program if 100% decision coverage is achieved, which of the following coverage criteria is also guaranteed to be 100%?

- A. 100% Boundary value coverage
- B. 100% Stale transition coverage
- C. 100% Equivalence class coverage
- D. 100% Statement coverage

Answer: D

Explanation:

Statement coverage is a structural coverage metric that measures the percentage of executable statements in the source code that are executed by a test suite1. Decision coverage is another structural coverage metric that measures the percentage of decision outcomes (such as branches or conditions) in the source code that are executed by a test suite1. Decision coverage is a stronger metric than statement coverage, because it requires that every possible outcome of each decision is tested, while statement coverage only requires that every statement is executed at least once2. Therefore, if a test suite achieves 100% decision coverage, it also implies that it achieves 100% statement coverage, because every statement in every branch or condition must have been executed. However, the converse is not true: 100% statement coverage does not guarantee 100% decision coverage, because some branches or conditions may have multiple outcomes that are not tested by the test suite2. For example, consider the following pseudocode:

if($x > 0$) then print("Positive") else print("Non-positive") end if

A test suite that executes this code with $x = 1$ and $x = -1$ will achieve 100% statement coverage, because both print statements are executed. However, it will not achieve 100% decision coverage, because the condition $x > 0$ has only been tested with two outcomes: true and false. The third possible outcome, $x = 0$, has not been tested by the test suite. Therefore, the test suite may miss a potential bug or error in the condition or the branch.

The other options, such as stale transition coverage, equivalence class coverage, and boundary value coverage, are not guaranteed to be 100% by achieving 100% decision coverage. Stale transition coverage is a structural coverage metric that measures the percentage of transitions between states in a state machine that are executed by a test suite3. Equivalence class coverage is a functional coverage metric that measures the percentage of equivalence classes (or partitions) of input or output values that are tested by a test suite4. Boundary value coverage is another functional coverage metric that measures the percentage of boundary values (or extreme values) of input or output ranges that are tested by a test suite4. These metrics are independent of decision coverage, because they are based on different aspects of the system under test, such as its behavior, functionality, or specification. Therefore, achieving 100% decision coverage does not imply achieving 100% of any of these metrics, and vice versa. References = ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level Syllabus v4.0, Test Coverage in Software Testing - Guru99, Structural Coverage Metrics - MATLAB & Simulink - MathWorks India, Test Design Coverage in Software Testing - GeeksforGeeks.

NEW QUESTION # 405

The fact that defects are usually not evenly distributed among the various modules that make up a software application, but rather their distribution tend to reflect the Pareto principle:

- A. is a false myth
- B. is expressed by the testing principle referred to as 'Defects cluster together'
- C. is expressed by the testing principle referred to as 'Bug prediction'
- D. is expressed by the testing principle referred to as 'Tests wear out'

Answer: B

Explanation:

The fact that defects are usually not evenly distributed among the various modules that make up a software application, but rather their distribution tend to reflect the Pareto principle, is expressed by the testing principle referred to as 'Defects cluster together'. This principle states that a small number of modules contain most of the defects detected, or that a small number of causes are responsible for most of the defects. This principle can be used to guide the test analysis and design activities, by prioritizing the testing of the most critical or risky modules, or by applying more rigorous test techniques to them. Therefore, option C is the correct

answer.

References: ISTQB® Certified Tester Foundation Level Syllabus v4.01, Section 1.2.1, page 11; ISTQB® Glossary v4.02, page 16.

NEW QUESTION # 406

Following a risk-based testing approach you have designed 10 tests to cover a product risk with a high-risk level. You want to estimate, adopting the three-point test estimation technique, the test effort required to reduce the risk level to zero by executing those 10 tests. You made the following three initial estimates:

- * most optimistic = 6 person hours
- * most likely = 30 person hours
- * most pessimistic = 54 person hours

Based only on the given information, which of the following answers about the three-point test estimation technique applied to this problem is true?

- A. The final estimate is exactly 30 person hours because the technique uses the arithmetic mean of the three initial estimates as the final estimate
- B. The final estimate is between 22 person hours and 38 person hours
- C. The final estimate is exactly 30 person hours because the technique uses the initial most likely estimate as the final estimate
- D. The final estimate is between 6 person hours and 54 person hours

Answer: B

Explanation:

The three-point test estimation technique is a method of estimating the test effort based on three initial estimates: the most optimistic, the most likely, and the most pessimistic. The technique uses a weighted average of these three estimates to calculate the final estimate, which is also known as the expected value. The formula for the expected value is:

Expected value = (most optimistic + 4 * most likely + most pessimistic) / 6

Using the given values, the expected value is:
Expected value = $(6 + 4 * 30 + 54) / 6$
Expected value = 30 person hours

However, the expected value is not the only factor to consider when estimating the test effort. The technique also calculates the standard deviation, which is a measure of the variability or uncertainty of the estimates.

The formula for the standard deviation is:

Standard deviation = (most pessimistic - most optimistic) / 6

Using the given values, the standard deviation is:

Standard deviation = $(54 - 6) / 6$
Standard deviation = 8 person hours

The standard deviation can be used to determine a range of possible values for the test effort, based on a certain level of confidence.

For example, using a 68% confidence level, the range is:

Expected value \pm standard deviation

Using the calculated values, the range is:

30 ± 8 person hours

Therefore, the final estimate is between 22 person hours and 38 person hours, which is option A.

References: ISTQB® Certified Tester Foundation Level Syllabus v4.01, Section 2.3.2, page 24-25; ISTQB® Glossary v4.02, page 33.

NEW QUESTION # 407

The testers in company A were part of the development team. Due to an organizational change they moved to be part of the support team.

What are the advantages and the disadvantages of this change?

- A. Advantage: More independence in deciding what and how to test,
Disadvantage: Isolation from the development team knowledge
- B. Advantage: increased chances to move a tester to development; Disadvantage: pulled to support tasks and having less time for testing
- C. Advantage: being closer to customer perspective,
Disadvantage less independence in perspectives
- D. Advantage: pulled to support tasks and having less time for testing. Disadvantage less chances to move a tester to development

Answer: C

Explanation:

Being part of the support team means that the testers are closer to the customer perspective, which is an advantage for testing, as they can better understand the user needs and expectations, and identify more realistic scenarios and risks. However, being part of the support team also means that they have less independence in deciding what and how to test, as they may be influenced by the customer's preferences or requests, which could compromise the objectivity and effectiveness of testing. Verified Reference: A Study Guide to the ISTQB Foundation Level 2018 Syllabus - Springer, page 6.

NEW QUESTION # 408

Which ONE of the following options CANNOT be subjected to static analysis?

- A. BPMN (Business Process Modeling and Notation) models
- B. COTS (Commercial off-the-shelf)
- C. UML (Unified Modeling Language) models
- D. Source code

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Static analysis requires access to work products like source code, models, or documentation, making it impossible to analyze Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software (A) because its source code is typically unavailable. Static analysis is applicable to source code (B), BPMN models (C), and UML diagrams (D).

NEW QUESTION # 409

.....

All of our users are free to choose our ISTQB-CTFL guide materials on our website. In order to help users make better choices, we also think of a lot of ways. First of all, we have provided you with free trial versions of the ISTQB-CTFL exam questions. And according to the three versions of the ISTQB-CTFL Study Guide, we have three free demos. The content of the three free demos is the same, and the displays are different accordingly. You can try them as you like.

Valid Test ISTQB-CTFL Tutorial: <https://www.braindumpspass.com/ISTQB/ISTQB-CTFL-practice-exam-dumps.html>

ISTQB ISTQB-CTFL Sample Exam Let us help you pass the exam. Now you can enjoy the glimpse at the actual ISTQB-CTFL exam questions that you have to solve in the real BraindumpsPass exam. Our ISTQB-CTFL exam simulations will assist you clear exams and apply for international companies or better jobs with better benefits in the near future. In addition, ISTQB-CTFL exam dumps contain both questions and answers, so that you can have a quick check after practicing.

This chapter introduces painting with QPainter, coordinate system transformations, ISTQB-CTFL and rendering with QImage. Care to discuss what goes into creating a good title, and what input you had on the process?

ISTQB-CTFL Sample Exam - First-grade Valid Test ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (CTFL v4.0) Tutorial

Let us help you pass the exam. Now you can enjoy the glimpse at the actual ISTQB-CTFL Exam Questions that you have to solve in the real BraindumpsPass exam. Our ISTQB-CTFL exam simulations will assist you clear exams and apply for international companies or better jobs with better benefits in the near future.

In addition, ISTQB-CTFL exam dumps contain both questions and answers, so that you can have a quick check after practicing. The ISTQB ISTQB-CTFL Exam Dumps have been made under the expert advice of 90,000 highly experienced professionals from around the globe.

- Latest ISTQB-CTFL Exam Questions □ Reliable ISTQB-CTFL Exam Question □ Exam ISTQB-CTFL Torrent □ Download □ ISTQB-CTFL □ for free by simply entering (www.easy4engine.com) website □ Test ISTQB-CTFL Dump
- ISTQB-CTFL Test Tutorials □ Latest ISTQB-CTFL Exam Questions □ Exam ISTQB-CTFL Consultant □ Search for ➡ ISTQB-CTFL □ and obtain a free download on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □ Test ISTQB-CTFL Price
- Pass Guaranteed ISTQB - ISTQB-CTFL - The Best ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (CTFL v4.0) Sample Exam □ Search for ➡ ISTQB-CTFL □ □ □ and download it for free on □ www.exam4labs.com □ website □ ISTQB-CTFL Latest Test Materials

What's more, part of that BraindumpsPass ISTQB-CTFL dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=10C-SxH2x0ahBjOsARC7lxMgYCilK2H>