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The CTFL-AT Exam is structured in a way that tests the individual's knowledge in Agile Testing through a combination of multiple-choice and scenario-based questions. CTFL-AT exam covers various topics related to Agile Testing such as Agile Software Development, Agile Testing Processes, Agile Testing Methods, Test Automation in Agile Testing, and Agile Test Planning and Estimation. CTFL-AT exam is designed to test the individual's understanding of Agile Testing concepts and their ability to apply these concepts in a real-world setting.

The CTFL-AT Certification Exam is divided into two parts: the first part consists of 40 multiple-choice questions, and the second part is a practical exam that requires candidates to apply their knowledge in a real-life scenario. CTFL-AT exam is administered online and can be taken at any time, making it convenient for candidates who have busy schedules.

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ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester Sample Questions (Q32-Q37):

NEW QUESTION # 32
Which of the following sentences related to Risk-based testing is CORRECT?

- A. Risk-based testing fits well in Agile development processes, as risks are analyzed twice - during release and iteration planning.
- B. Risk-based testing does not fit in Agile development processes, as each iteration focuses on limited parts of the product.
- C. Risk-based testing fits well in Agile development processes, as risks are easy to identify when the work is divided into user stories.
- D. Risk-based testing does not fit well in Agile development processes, as short iterations mandate short test times.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Explanation
Risk-based testing fits well in Agile development processes, as risks are easy to identify when the work is divided into user stories. User stories are short descriptions of features or functionalities that are valuable to the customers or users. They help to define the scope and priority of the work in each iteration. By breaking down the work into user stories, the Agile team can identify the potential risks associated with each story, such as technical complexity, business criticality, or user feedback. The team can then prioritize the testing effort based on the risk level of each story, ensuring that the most important and risky features are tested first and thoroughly. Risk-based testing also helps to optimize the testing time and resources, as the team can focus on testing the most relevant aspects of the software, rather than testing everything equally. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Syllabus, Section 2.3.2, page 181; ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Sample Exam Questions, Question 2.3.2-1, page 92

NEW QUESTION # 33
An Agile team uses a burndown chart and a task board to track progress within each iteration. In the burndown chart, the x-axis represents the days of iteration, while the y-axis represents the story points.
The task board uses columns: "To Do", "Ongoing", "Done".
A user story for the current iteration has 20 story points and 4 tasks (T1, T2, T3, T4). At the end of Day 5, all are in "Ongoing". At the end of Day 6, T1 and T2 move to "Done", while T3 and T4 remain "Ongoing".
Which of the following statements would you expect most likely to be true at the end of Day 6?

- A. The burndown chart should not be updated because T3 and T4 are not "Done" yet
- B. The burndown chart should be updated with a number of 10 burned story points
- C. The burndown chart must be changed to represent the unit of work in hours because story points cannot be used

Answer: A

Explanation:
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
FromCTFL-AT Syllabus v4.0, Section 5.4Progress Tracking, it explains:
"Burndown charts track completed story points, which are only counted when the entire user story is 'done'." SinceT3 and T4 are not complete, and the user story is only complete whenall its tasks are done, thestory points are not yet burned. So,Option Cis correct.
* Option Ais incorrect -partial completiondoes not burn partial story points.
* Option Bmisrepresents the chart's purpose -story pointsremain the unit.
References:
CTFL-AT Syllabus v4.0, Section 5.4
Learning Objective (K2) - Understand how progress is tracked in Agile

NEW QUESTION # 34
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. Payment for parking ticket is restricted to cash only (no credit card supported).
- C. Price for a bus ticket was calculated incorrectly.
- D. Failed to buy a bus ticket when the network connection to the Central System is down.

Answer: B

Explanation:
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
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]

NEW QUESTION # 35
You are developing the code that controls an industrial Espresso machine which will be operated by waiting staff in restaurants. The machine is rather complicated and has lots of switches and buttons, so in the next iteration instructions will be provided to the operator on a small LCD screen.
A User Story for the Operator-Instructions module is as follows:
"As an operator of the Espresso machine, I would like to know how to steam milk, so I can add steamed milk to the coffee." The following is a list of risks identified for this story, with assigned probability and impact.

- A. The instructions may be incorrect or appear in the wrong order. Probability: Low. Impact: High
- B. Operators will not read the instructions and will try various switches and buttons until something works. Probability: Low. Impact: Low
- C. An untrained customer will attempt to use the coffee machine. Probability: High. Impact: High
- D. A small child may try to steam milk. Probability: High. Impact: Low

Answer: A

Explanation:
Risk-based testing is a technique that prioritizes testing activities based on the level of risk associated with each feature or requirement. The level of risk is usually calculated by multiplying the probability and impact of each risk. The higher the risk level, the more testing effort should be allocated to mitigate the risk. In this case, the risk level for each option is as follows: A. Risk level = Low x Low = Low B. Risk level = Low x High = Medium C. Risk level = High x High = High D. Risk level = High x Low = Medium Therefore, the highest risk level is C, followed by B and D, and then A. The User Story for the Operator-Instructions module should be tested according to this risk order, starting with C, then B, then D, and finally A. Hence, the answer is B, as it is the second highest risk level and should be tested after C. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Extension Syllabus1, page 16; ISTQB Agile Tester Sample Exam2, question 18.

NEW QUESTION # 36
Which two of the following statements are CORRECT with regards to test automation on agile projects?
1) Every test developed for past iterations is kept and executed as part of a regression suite for each new release of code.
2) It would be very difficult to ensure high quality in an agile project without test automation.
3) Automated acceptance tests are run regularly as part of the continuous integration full system build.
4) Automated regression suites are only run for the final release of code.
5) In agile projects, the results from automated acceptance tests provide feedback on the overall product quality.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Test automation is essential for agile projects, as it enables fast and frequent feedback on the quality of the product. Without test automation, it would be very difficult to ensure high quality in an agile project, as manual testing would be too slow and costly to keep up with the pace of development12. Automated acceptance tests are one of the key types of test automation on agile projects, as they verify that the user stories are implemented correctly and that the product meets the customer's expectations. Automated

acceptance tests are run regularly as part of the continuous integration full system build, and the results provide feedback on the overall product quality12. Therefore, statements 2 and 5 are correct with regards to test automation on agile projects. References: 1: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Syllabus, Section
3.3.1, Test Automation1; 2: ASTQB Agile Tester Certification Resources, Section 3.3.1, Test Automation2

NEW QUESTION # 37
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