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ISQI ISTQB Foundation Level - Acceptance Testing Sample Questions (Q32-Q37):

NEW QUESTION # 32
The standard ISO 25010 defines a quality in use model with characteristics and subcharacteristics. Which elements of the following list is a characteristic of quality in use according to this standard?

- A. Efficiency
- B. Portability
- C. Compatibility
- D. Usability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 33

Which of the following sentences explains BEST how acceptance test cases can be derived from the acceptance criteria

- A. Test design should start with non-functional acceptance criteria and only then with functional aspects
- B. Test techniques such as business process-based testing or use case testing can be used to create acceptance tests from the acceptance criteria
- C. Risk-based testing is not a good practice for designing and prioritizing tests because the objective is to cover only the acceptance criteria
- D. Acceptance criteria are not useful for creating acceptance test cases because experience-based techniques should be preferred

Answer: B

Explanation:
Acceptance criteria describe the conditions under which a requirement or user story is considered fulfilled.
These criteria serve as the basis for deriving acceptance test cases. To transform them into concrete tests, testers apply test design techniques such as:
Business process-based testing (deriving tests from modeled workflows)
Use case testing (based on user interactions with the system)
Option B is correct because it clearly describes how structured techniques are applied to translate acceptance criteria into actionable test cases, ensuring traceability and relevance.
Other options:
A is incorrect - experience-based techniques may supplement, but structured methods are foundational in deriving test cases from defined criteria.
C is misleading - risk-based testing is a well-established and effective practice for prioritizing test efforts, including acceptance testing.
D is incorrect - both functional and non-functional criteria are important; there's no fixed rule to prioritize one over the other.
B). Test techniques such as business process-based testing or use case testing can be used to create acceptance tests from the acceptance criteria

NEW QUESTION # 34

Which one of the following statements regarding acceptance criteria is true?

- A. Acceptance criteria specify what shall be tested to verify that a requirement or user story has been implemented correctly.
- B. Acceptance criteria are specific to agile frameworks where they correspond to functional requirements.
- C. In acceptance test-driven development (ATDD., acceptance criteria replace acceptance tests.
- D. Testers should not be involved in writing acceptance criteria to make sure that the test is independent.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Comprehensive Detailed Explanation (Approx. 200 words):
Acceptance criteria are an essential part of requirements engineering and test design. According to the ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus, acceptance criteria are defined as a set of statements that specify what must be true for a system, feature, or user story to be considered acceptable to stakeholders. These criteria are used as the basis for developing acceptance test cases and help bridge the communication between stakeholders, business analysts, developers, and testers.
They are not exclusive to Agile frameworks (contrary to option A); while common in Agile (e.g., as part of a user story), they are equally valuable in traditional lifecycles. Option B is incorrect because testers are encouraged to collaborate in defining acceptance criteria early to ensure testability and clarity. Option C incorrectly states that acceptance criteria replace acceptance tests in ATDD (Acceptance Test-Driven Development). In fact, acceptance criteria are transformed into acceptance tests during ATDD.
Exact Reference - ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus (Section 2.1):
"Acceptance criteria describe the conditions under which a requirement, user story, or business process is considered successfully implemented. They provide the foundation for acceptance testing and serve as input to test case development." Therefore, option D is the most accurate.

NEW QUESTION # 35

Which of the following pillars of UX requirement analysis is described BEST?

- A. During competition analysis, products from competitors are exposed to different environmental conditions
- B. During user analysis, business analysts perform interviews to identify the psychological disposition of different users
- C. During task analysis, business analysts observe users that work with existing products to determine required