

CTFL-AcT Übungsmaterialien - CTFL-AcT Vorbereitungsfragen

Frage 17 of 30

Im folgenden Fragenblock geht es um die abgebildete Grafik. Bitte schauen Sie sich die Abbildung aufmerksam an.



Welcher Bildausschnitt zeigt die rechte untere Ecke der Abbildung horizontal gespiegelt und um 36,56 Grad entlang der W-Achse in der 4. Dimension gegen den Uhrzeigersinn gedreht, vorausgesetzt, dass die Raumzeit entsprechend der Kerr-Metrik der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie verzerrt ist? Dabei wird angenommen, dass das Drehmoment, die Masse und die Gravitationskonstante alle den Wert 1 haben. Weiterhin wird angenommen, dass der Abstand zur Singularität $r = 10$ beträgt, das Zentrum der Abbildung sich bei $r = 5$ mit $\theta = \phi = 0$ befindet, und dass die Singularität eine konstante Position hat. Die Masse der Abbildung kann vernachlässigt werden.



Die Schulungsunterlagen zur ISQI CTFL-AcT Zertifizierungsprüfung von It-Pruefung werden Ihnen nicht nur Energie und Ressourcen, sondern auch viel Zeit ersparen. Denn normalerweise müssen Sie einige Monate verwenden, um sich auf die Prüfung vorzubereiten. So, was Sie tun sollen, ist die Schulungsunterlagen zur ISQI CTFL-AcT Zertifizierungsprüfung von It-Pruefung zu kaufen und somit das Zertifikat erhalten. Unser It-Pruefung wird Ihnen helfen, die relevanten Kenntnisse und Erfahrungen zu bekommen. Wir bieten Ihnen auch ein ausführliches Prüfungsziel. Mit It-Pruefung können Sie die ISQI CTFL-AcT Zertifizierungsprüfung einfach bestehen.

Die CTFL-AcT Zertifizierungsprüfung steht allen offen, die mehr über Akzeptanztests erfahren möchten. Sie ist besonders nützlich für Software-Tester, Entwickler und Projektmanager, die am Software-Entwicklungsprozess beteiligt sind. Die Zertifizierungsprüfung ist in mehreren Sprachen verfügbar und kann online oder vor Ort in einem Testzentrum abgelegt werden.

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ISTQB Foundation Level - Acceptance Testing cexamkiller Praxis Dumps & CTFL-AcT Test Training Überprüfungen

Alle IT-Fachleute sind mit der ISQI CTFL-AcT Zertifizierungsprüfung vertraut. Sie alle träumen davon, ein Zertifikat zu bekommen. Sie können Ihren Traum verwirklichen und eine gute Berufskarriere machen. Durch die Schulungsunterlagen zur ISQI CTFL-AcT

ISQI ISTQB Foundation Level - Acceptance Testing CTFL-AcT Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q51-Q56):

51. Frage

During acceptance test execution, testers and business analysts closely work together during test execution. Of the following statements, which two statements are MOST likely?

- A. Testers systematically record the actual outcome they observe during test execution in a defect
- **B. Testers verify the effectiveness of corrective actions and document their verdict in the defect report**
- C. Business analysts gather information from development to evaluate the risk of further actions on other workflows
- D. Testers decide on the defect's priority depending on its impact on system usage
- **E. Business analysts compare the test execution result to the acceptance criteria of the requirement / user story**

Antwort: B,E

Begründung:

In acceptance testing, close collaboration between testers and business analysts ensures that test results are properly interpreted and aligned with business expectations.

A). Testers verify the effectiveness of corrective actions and document their verdict in the defect report - Correct. When a defect is resolved, testers retest the system and record whether the issue is fixed. This is a common testing activity during acceptance test execution.

E). Business analysts compare the test execution result to the acceptance criteria of the requirement / user story - Correct. This ensures the functionality fulfills business needs and determines whether the criteria have been met for acceptance.

Incorrect options:

B: Testers do record actual results, but not necessarily "in a defect" unless a defect is found.

C: Priority is usually assigned by business analysts or stakeholders, not testers alone.

D: Business analysts do consider the impact of changes, but evaluating development risks is more a joint task with architects or developers.

52. Frage

Assume you are testing functionality of the interface of an elevator. One of the requirements is that the elevator can work only if the total weight of the passengers does not exceed 200 kg. The elevator can reach the following floors: Ground Floor, 1st floor and 2nd floor. You want to create an acceptance test using the Gherkin language. You can use the following phrases for this purpose:

i. the total weight of passengers is greater than 200 kg

ii. the elevator is on the Ground Floor

iii. a button '1st floor' was pressed

iv. the elevator goes to the 1st floor

v. a passenger standing at the 2nd floor calls the elevator

vi. a message 'too many passengers' is displayed on the screen

Which of the following statements correctly matches constructs of Given/When/Then with a relevant phrase in order to create a correct test case for the given requirement?

- A. GIVEN iii)
WHEN ii)
THEN iv)
- **B. GIVEN ii)
WHEN i)
THEN vi)**
- C. GIVEN ii)
WHEN iv)
THEN v)
- D. GIVEN ii)
WHEN v) AND vi) THEN i)

Antwort: B

53. Frage

Which one of the following statements regarding the quality of requirements is MOST correct?

- A. Vague or ambiguous requirements may lead to misunderstandings both during implementation and testing.
- B. INVEST is a technique that ensure the quality of user stories or requirements, thus replacing regular reviews.
- C. Testers may complete unclear requirements by assumptions, as long as they discuss those assumptions with at least one stakeholder.
- D. In Agile development lifecycle models, requirement engineering becomes less important due to the product owner role.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Poorly defined requirements are a leading cause of defects and project failure. According to the ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus and IQBBA FL Syllabus, the quality of requirements plays a critical role in successful solution development and acceptance testing. Requirements must be clear, unambiguous, complete, and testable. When they are vague or ambiguous, stakeholders may interpret them differently, which can lead to incorrect implementations, inadequate testing, and ultimately rework or rejection during acceptance.

Option A is explicitly supported by the ISTQB Foundation Syllabus and IQBBA principles. In contrast:

Option B is incorrect because Agile lifecycles still place great emphasis on requirement engineering, even though requirements evolve iteratively.

Option C misrepresents INVEST: it is a guideline for writing good user stories but does not replace reviews or validation techniques.

Option D is risky and not endorsed by ISTQB. While testers may identify ambiguities, the correct approach is to clarify them with all relevant stakeholders, not make assumptions.

Exact Reference - ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus (Section 1.3.1):

"Ambiguous, incomplete, or inconsistent requirements increase the risk of misunderstanding between stakeholders, leading to incorrect implementation and ineffective tests."

54. Frage

Which one of the following statements describes the collaboration between business analysts and testers BEST?

- A. Once the requirements and acceptance criteria have been defined, business analysts are no longer involved in testing activities.
- B. Testers participate in identifying business needs of stakeholders to better understand the business needs and related requirements.
- C. Business analysts usually cannot review acceptance tests, because they do not understand the technical details.
- D. Business analysts collaborate on test planning and risk analysis to ensure that further on, appropriate test cases are developed and prioritized.

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus emphasizes the importance of collaboration between business analysts and testers throughout the testing lifecycle, especially during test planning and risk identification.

Business analysts contribute domain knowledge and business context, which is crucial in identifying business- critical areas, defining priorities, and ensuring that acceptance tests align with business goals.

Option A correctly identifies this collaboration. During test planning, business analysts help define acceptance criteria, identify risks from a business perspective, and support test prioritization to focus on high-value features. Their early involvement ensures that acceptance tests are meaningful and support stakeholder expectations.

Option B is incorrect as business analysts actively review acceptance tests to confirm alignment with business rules, regardless of technical complexity.

Option C is inaccurate because although testers seek to understand business needs, the responsibility for identifying those needs lies with business analysts.

Option D is incorrect; business analysts remain engaged throughout the project lifecycle, including test support and defect triage.

Exact Reference - ISTQB CTFL Acceptance Testing Syllabus (Section 1.4):

"Testers and business analysts collaborate during test planning and analysis activities to ensure the tests meet business needs and risk areas are adequately covered." Therefore, A provides the most accurate and comprehensive description.

55. Frage

In Agile an exploratory test session is conducted. Which one of the following concepts applies BEST?

