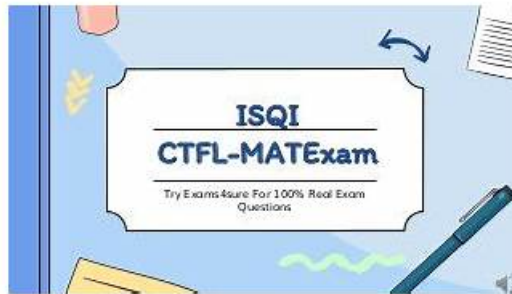


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ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Extension - Agile Tester Sample Questions (Q66-Q71):

NEW QUESTION # 66

A calculator application is being developed. The third sprint has been planned to add functionality to the calculator to allow scientific calculations.

Which TWO examples below represent activities that would likely be managed on an agile task board for the third sprint?

- 1) A task to design the features planned for the next sprint.
- 2) A task to run an acceptance test for a user story.
- 3) A task to automate regression tests.
- 4) A task to participate in training in preparation for the fourth sprint.

5) A task to produce a daily progress report for the agile team members.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

According to the ISTQB Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester syllabus, an agile task board is a visual tool that displays the status of the work items in an agile sprint. The task board typically shows the user stories, tasks, and their progress from "to do" to "done".

The task board helps the agile team to monitor and coordinate their work, and to communicate with stakeholders. Therefore, the examples that represent activities that would likely be managed on an agile task board for the third sprint are those that are related to the user stories, tasks, and their progress in the current sprint. Option A is the correct answer, as it contains two examples of such activities: running an acceptance test for a user story, and automating regression tests. These are both tasks that are part of the testing process in the current sprint, and their status can be tracked on the task board. Option B is not a correct answer, as it contains two examples of activities that are not related to the current sprint:

designing the features planned for the next sprint, and participating in training in preparation for the fourth sprint. These are both activities that are part of the planning or learning process for the future sprints, and they are not managed on the task board. Option C is also not a correct answer, as it contains two examples of activities that are not related to the current sprint: participating in training in preparation for the fourth sprint, and producing a daily progress report for the agile team members. These are both activities that are part of the learning or reporting process, and they are not managed on the task board. Option D is also not a correct answer, as it contains two examples of activities that are not related to the current sprint: designing the features planned for the next sprint, and producing a daily progress report for the agile team members. These are both activities that are part of the planning or reporting process, and they are not managed on the task board. References: ISTQB Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester syllabus, section 2.1.1, page 14; ISTQB Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester syllabus, section 2.1.2, page 15; ISTQB Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester syllabus, section 2.2.1, page 16; ISTQB Tester Foundation Level Agile Tester syllabus, section 2.2.2, page 17.

NEW QUESTION # 67

Which of the following is NOT a typical task performed by the tester within an Agile team?

- A. Suggesting improvements in team retrospectives.
- B. Working with business stakeholders to clarify requirements.
- C. Ensuring the appropriate testing tasks are scheduled during iteration planning.
- **D. Ensuring all project status meetings are held according to the plan.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The tester within an Agile team is not responsible for ensuring all project status meetings are held according to the plan. This is typically a task for the Scrum Master, who facilitates the meetings and ensures that the team follows the Agile principles and practices. The tester within an Agile team is responsible for ensuring the appropriate testing tasks are scheduled during iteration planning, suggesting improvements in team retrospectives, and working with business stakeholders to clarify requirements. These are all tasks that contribute to the quality of the software and the testing process, as well as the collaboration and communication within the team and with the customers. References: ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Syllabus, Section 2.3.1, page 171; ISTQB Foundation Level Agile Tester Sample Exam Questions, Question 2.3.1-1, page 82

NEW QUESTION # 68

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. Operators will not read the instructions and will try various switches and buttons until something works. Probability: Low. Impact: Low
- **B. The instructions may be incorrect or appear in the wrong order. Probability: Low. Impact: High**
- 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: B

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 # 69

Which of the following statements about Agile retrospectives is CORRECT?

- A. Agile retrospectives should be focused mainly on impediments that are outside the control of the team because these issues are more challenging.
- B. Unlike working sessions or meetings held in non-Agile projects, Agile retrospectives do not require follow-up activities.
- C. During Agile retrospectives, testers should be encouraged to provide constructive suggestions only on non-testing activities.
- **D. 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.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

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 # 70

Which of the following statements about a test charter are CORRECT?

- 1) It is used mainly in exploratory tests.
- 2) It is used to monitor a test process.
- 3) It may make reference to user stories.
- 4) It contains notes taken during a test session.
- 5) It is used to outline the company test policy.

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