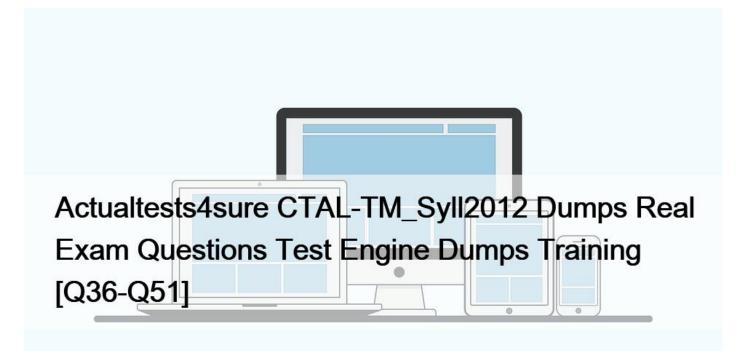
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# ISQI CTAL-TM\_Syll2012 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Advanced Level qualify cation is also appropriate for anyone who wants a deeper understanding of software testing. Topic 2- Includes people in roles such as testers test analysts test engineersTopic 3- User acceptance testers and software developers

# **NEW QUESTION 36**

Test Management

You are managing the system testing for a SOA based system. The integrated system consists of several subsystems:

### – a SOA middleware

– a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) system

– a BRM (Billing and Revenue Management) system

– a SMS (Subscriber Management System) system

and you performed a risk analysis based on these subsystems.

At the end of the scheduled period for test execution you produce a first classical report based on the traditional metrics of testing. Test pass/fail status and bug status (open/resolved) That table provides you a distorted picture of the quality risk, because there is no indication of the risk level of the failed tests, the tests not run, or the open bugs. Thus, you produce the following table to solve this distortion issue:

	Test risk scores				Bug risk scores			
	Total	Pass	Failed	NetiRsia	Total	Open	Resolved	
SOA	80,60	75,60	ct1,201e	3,80	11,70	0,80	10,90	
CRM	50,10	18,80	3,20	28,10	14,90	0,70	14,20	
BRM	19,20	18,20	0,20	0,80	2,00	0,10	1,90	
SMS	19,80	17,10	0,50	2,20	2,10	0,20	1,90	

In the table above, where you have introduced the concept of risk weighting, the highest risk test or bug report has a score of 1, while the lowest risk test or bug report has a score of 0.04.

Which of the following subsystems, based on the risk scores of the table, is most risky?

Number of correct responses: 1

K4 3 credits

- \* SOA
- \* CRM
- \* BRM
- \* SMS

## **NEW QUESTION 37**

Test Management

Which of the following statements, about the test reporting activities for a project adopting an iterative lifecycle model with very short iterations (e.g. two weeks iterations), is correct?

\* Test reporting activities can't be influenced by the use of an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations

\* Test reporting activities are not important for projects adopting an iterative lifecycle model with short iterations

\* Test reporting activities are less important for projects adopting an iterative life cycle model with short iterations. They should be performed at the end of the last iteration

\* Test reporting activities are still important with an iterative lifecycle. The reports can be used to conduct post-iteration review

sessions before starting with the next iteration Section: Test Management

## **NEW QUESTION 38**

People Skills – Team Composition

Which of the following would you expect to be most likely an example of a demotivating factor for testers?

Number of correct responses: 2

K2 1 credit

- \* The management asks the testers to be kept informed about the intensity, quality and results of testing
- \* The testers' recommendations to improve the system or its testability are adopted by the development team
- \* The same regressions tests are manually executed by the same testers, for every product release, without regression test tools
- \* The testers are assessed on whether and how often they detect important and critical failures
- \* Test quality is measured by counting the number of customer/user reported problems.

### **NEW QUESTION 39**

Test Management

In the next two months some new features will be constantly added to new releases of a project you are working on as Test Manager.

You have identified as one of the main project risks, that the requirements specification will still be incomplete when your team starts the test design and implementation phase.

Some requirements will most likely be completed too late to allow a proper test preparation.

You and your test team have already worked on several similar past projects in the same organization.

Which one of the following options would you expect to be the most effective at mitigating this risk?

Number of correct responses: 1

K4 3 credits

\* Don't prepare any test and just run the regression test suite to check that the new features don't introduce regression

\* Make reasonable assumptions about the missing details and design lightweight tests that can be easily updated during test execution

\* Don't design any test until the test execution starts, then communicate that test execution is blocked due to incomplete requirements

\* Even if there are only few details missing, escalate the risk to the project manager without preparing any tests

# **NEW QUESTION 40**

Test Management

Consider the following test strategies:

- I. Consultative test strategy
- II. Reactive test strategy
- III. Analytical test strategy
- IV. Process-compliant test strategy

Consider also the following examples of test activities:

1. Prioritize the test cases, based on the results of a FMEA analysis, to ensure early coverage of the most important areas and discovery of the most important defects during test execution

2. Execute usability testing driven by the guidance of a sample of users (external to the test team)

3. Perform exploratory testing sessions throughout the system test phase

4. On an Agile project, execute tests that cover the test conditions identified for each user story of a feature planned for an iteration Which of the following correctly matches each test strategy with an appropriate example?

- \* I-2; II-3; III-4; IV-1
- \* I-3; II-2; III-1; IV-4
- \* I-1; II-2; III-3; IV-4
- \* I-2; II-3; III-1; IV-4

Section: Test Management

# **NEW QUESTION 41**

The following chart plots the cumulative number of defects opened against the cumulative number of defects closed during system testing of a software product.



Which of the following statements is true? K2 1 credit

- \* The chart indicates that you have plenty of problems left to find
- \* The chart can be used to reveal test progress problems
- \* The chart seems to indicate that the defect management process is not working well
- \* The chart seems to indicate that the defect management process is working well

## **NEW QUESTION 42**

Test Management

In the test strategy document your organization declares:

– to adopt a V-model development lifecycle, with three formal levels of testing: unit, integration and system testing

– to use a blended risk-based and regression-averse testing strategy for each level of testing The following is an excerpt of the "approach" section for the system test plan document of a new project:

"Testing will only use manual tests. Due to the short period of time for test execution, the following activities will be performed in parallel with test execution: Test planning, test analysis and test design.

Basic metrics will be taken for test effort (i.e. person-hours), test cases executed (passed/failed), and incidents (no more metrics, such as code coverage, will be collected)." In the system test plan, no deviations from the test strategy are described.

Based only on the given information, which of the following statements is true?

\* The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the test strategy

\* The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the risk-based testing strategy, but it is inconsistent with the regression testing strategy

\* The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the regression testing strategy, but it is inconsistent with the risk-based testing strategy

\* The approach described the system test plan document is inconsistent with both the risk-based and regression testing strategies Section: Test Management

# **NEW QUESTION 43**

Test Tools and Automation

Assume you are managing a test automation project for a mission-critical system.

Because vendor provided tools and open source solutions don't meet the needs of this project, you ask your test team to develop a custom automation framework.

Which of the following management issues associated to the development of this custom automation framework is least likely to manage?

Number of correct responses: 1

#### K2 1 credit

\* Proper testing for the custom automation framework must be performed

\* The custom automation framework will require an adequate documentation

\* The changes to the custom automation framework should be communicated to all external users of this tool under the GNU license

\* The custom automation framework will need proper maintenance

## **NEW QUESTION 44**

Which of the following answers describes a factor that may reduce the effort spent when using distributed test teams without negatively affecting system quality?

K2 1 credit

\* Difficulties in communication between the distributed test teams due to time zone differences

\* With several distributed test teams, every team assumes that some test conditions are covered by other teams but actually no one covers them

\* With several distributed test teams, two or more teams assume some test conditions are covered by their team and their team alone. But all of the teams actually cover them

\* With several distributed test teams, all of the distributed test teams use a single unified test dashboard

### **NEW QUESTION 45**

You are not confident with the assessment of the risk level and you suspect that it will be possible to find high- priority bugs in low-risk areas.

Furthermore the period for test execution is very short. Your goal is to test all the product risks in a risk-based way, while assuring that each product risk gets at least some amount of testing.

Product risk	Risk level	Test Cases	
R1	254sur	T1, T2	
R2 actua	altes 12	T3, T4	
PIG3.	10	T5, T6	
R4	8	T7, T8	
R5	2	T9, T10	

Which of the following answers describes the best test execution schedule in this scenario?

- \* T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10
- \* T1, T3, T5, T7, T9, T2, T4, T6, T8, T10
- \* T10, T9, T8, T7, T6, T5, T4, T3, T2, T1
- \* T10, T8, T6, T4, T2, T9, T7, T5, T3, T1

Section: Testing Process

#### **NEW QUESTION 46**

#### Test Management

You are managing the system testing for a SOA based system. The integrated system consists of several subsystems:

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– a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) system

## – a BRM (Billing and Revenue Management) system

– a SMS (Subscriber Management System) system

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SMS	19,80	17,10	0,50	2,20	2,10	0,20	1,90	

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Which of the following subsystems, based on the risk scores of the table, is most risky?

- \* SOA
- \* CRM
- \* BRM
- \* SMS

Section: Test Management

Explanation/Reference:

#### **NEW QUESTION 47**

Your test team consists of four members (Mary, Bob, Mark, Dave) with different interpersonal skills.

The following skills assessment spreadsheet shows the characteristics of the team members with respect to a list of interpersonal-skills (for each characteristic only the member with the highest level of that characteristic is indicated and marked with 'X'): On the next project a member of your test team will have to perform some routine tasks requiring collaboration with other teams.

Interpersonal Skill	Mary	Bob	Mark	Dave
Individualistic		X		-
Unorthodox		Х		0
Brilliant, creative, strong intellectual power		X	10.2	11
Disciplined, dutiful	٨٣١	I.G.	0	
Hard Working	X			
Communicative	X			
Polite	X			
Cicilan vrative	X			
Dynamic			5.	X
Open-minded				X
Result-oriented			2	X
Fights idleness and inefficiency, exerts pressure			s.	X
Single-minded			X	
Self-starting			X	
Dedicated and uncommunicative			Х	

Who in your test team would you expect to be most suitable at doing these tasks?

K4 3 credits

- \* Mary
- \* Bob
- \* Mark
- \* Dave

## **NEW QUESTION 48**

Test Management

Consider an agile team adopting Extreme Programming (XP) with five developers and one tester without any coding experience.

To which of the following activities would you expect the tester will contribute most?

Number of correct responses: 1

#### K2 1 credit

- \* Supporting the customer in the execution of acceptance testing
- \* Planning and executing tests during the integration test phase to detect interface defects
- \* Executing unit tests
- \* Developing unit tests

# **NEW QUESTION 49**

In the test strategy document your organization declares:

–

To adopt a V-model development lifecycle, with three formal levels of testinG. unit, integration and system testing

–

To use a blended risk-based and regression-averse testing strategy for each level of testing

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K4 3 credits

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\* The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the regression testing strategy, but it is inconsistent with the risk-based testing strategy

\* The approach described the system test plan document is inconsistent with both the risk-based and regression testing strategies

# **NEW QUESTION 50**

Improving the Testing Process

Which of the following statements about the TMMi test process improvement model is true?

\* In TMMi all the process areas at lower levels must be 75% complete by achieving specific and generic goals in order to claim the higher level

\* TMMi provides an approach for test process improvement such as the IDEAL (Initiating, Diagnosing, Establishing, Acting and Learning) model

\* TMMi has a staged architecture for process improvement with seven maturity levels

\* At TMMi level 1 testing is chaotic without a defined process, and it is often seen as the same as debugging

# **NEW QUESTION 51**

Assume you are currently working on a project developing a system where functional requirements are very well specified. Unfortunately non-functional requirements do almost not exist.

You are the Test Manager. You have to choose a technique for test selection that allows testing of non-functional characteristics, especially reliability.

Which of the following techniques for test selection do you expect being most useful in this scenario?

K2 1 credit

- \* A model-based technique based on the creation of operational profiles
- \* Ambiguity reviews
- \* Test condition analysis
- \* Cause-effect graphing

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