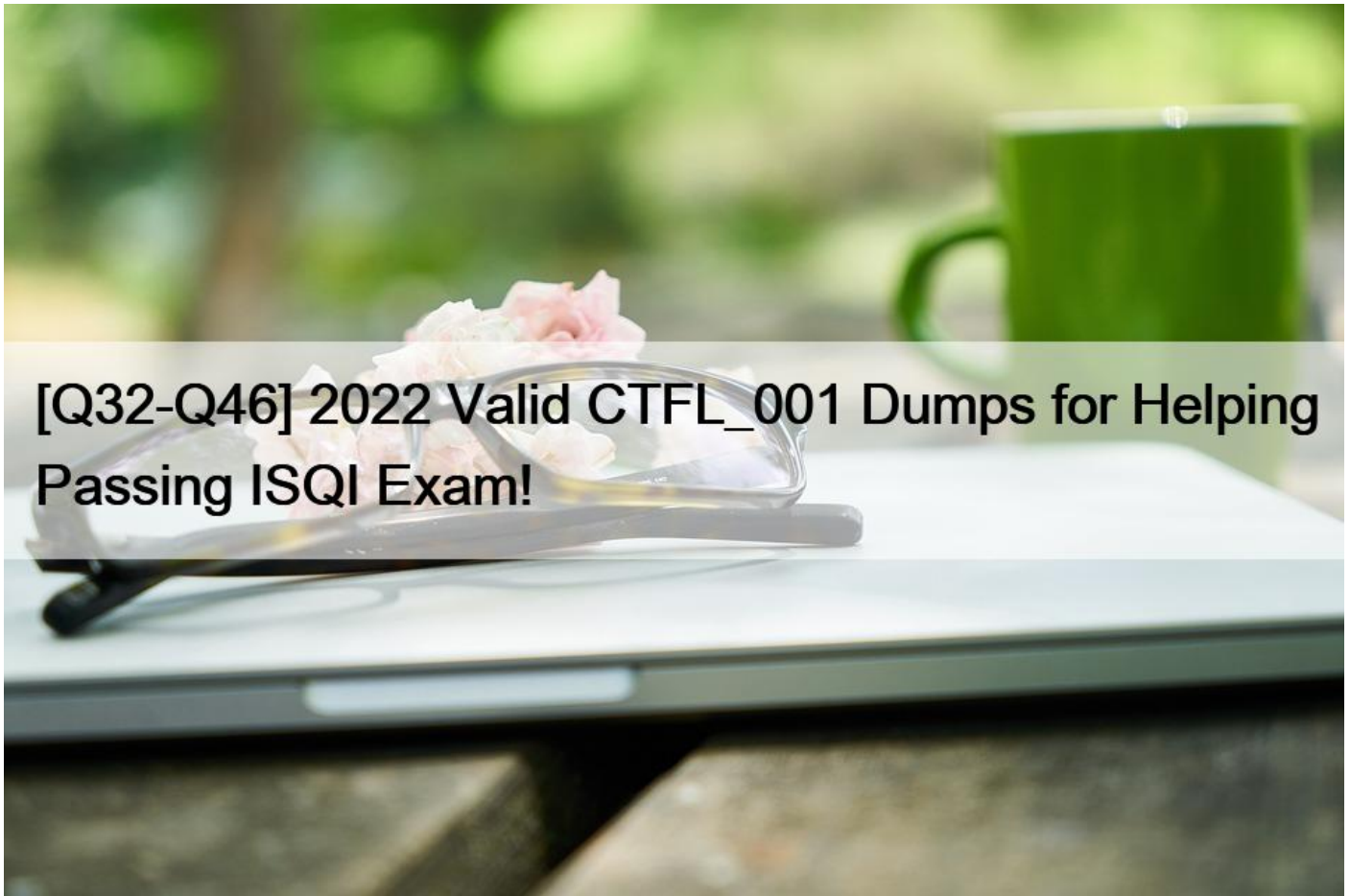


## [Q32-Q46] 2022 Valid CTFL\_001 Dumps for Helping Passing ISQI Exam!



### 2022 Valid CTFL\_001 Dumps for Helping Passing ISQI Exam! Download Free ISQI CTFL\_001 Exam Questions & Answer QUESTION 32

Which of the following phases in the fundamental test process is considered to deliver a document which can be used as a major input for test process improvement? 1 credit

- \* Test planning and control
- \* Test implementation & execution
- \* Evaluating exit criteria and reporting
- \* Test project closure

Topic 15, Scenario 9 &#8220;Test Management Documentation&#8221;

A software house is concerned about the number of defects found in software released to its customers. They are starting to plan a new software product. In the past, releases have often been stopped due to poor planning and too many defects found during high level testing. You have been recruited to the newly created position of test manager and asked to develop a test strategy, manage the testing of the project and organize the resources needed to carry out the testing.

### QUESTION 33

Which of the following is a defect that is more likely to be found by a static analysis tool than by other testing techniques?

- \* Omission of a major requirement
- \* Inadequate decision coverage
- \* Component memory leakage
- \* Variables that are not used improperly declared

#### QUESTION 34

Hand over of Testware is a part of which Phase:

- \* Test Analysis and Design
- \* Test Planning and control
- \* Test Closure Activities
- \* Evaluating exit criteria and reporting

Explanation/Reference:

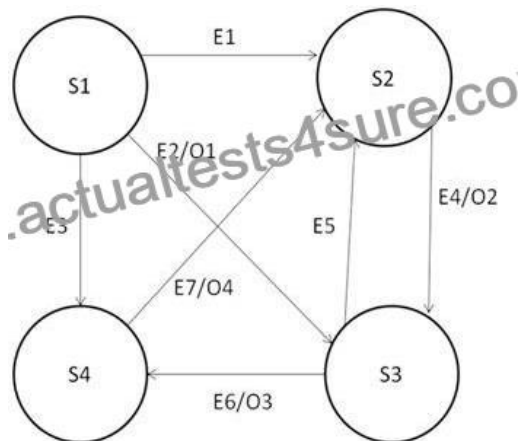
#### QUESTION 35

Which of the following is a role of a formal review?

- \* Adjudicator
- \* Moderator
- \* Governor
- \* Corrector

#### QUESTION 36

A test case starts at S1 and triggers 4 events in sequence: E1, E4, E5, E7. What will be the finishing state and the output(s) from the test case? [K3] Refer to the exhibit



- \* S2 and O4
- \* S4 and O2
- \* S4 and O4
- \* S2 and O2

#### QUESTION 37

Which statement BEST describes when test planning should be performed? [K1]

- \* Test planning is performed only once, at the beginning of the life cycle, and generates a Master Test Plan
- \* Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at the beginning of test execution
- \* Test planning is performed at the beginning of the life cycle and again at every test level
- \* Test planning is performed continuously in all life cycle processes and activities

### QUESTION 38

The selection of test cases for regression testing..?

- \* Requires knowledge on the bug fixes and how it affect the system
- \* Includes the area of frequent defects
- \* Includes the area which has undergone many/recent code changes
- \* All of the above

### QUESTION 39

Which of the following describes structure-based (white-box) test case design techniques?

- \* Test cases are derived systematically from models of the system.
- \* Test cases are derived systematically from the tester's experience.
- \* Test cases are derived systematically from the delivered code.
- \* Test cases are derived from the developers' experience.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Answer (A) relates to specification-based testing, answer (B) relates to experience-based testing and answer (D) could relate either to debugging or to experience-based techniques.

### QUESTION 40

Which of the following would be appropriate test objectives for user acceptance testing of the first release of a new software product aimed at a general market and built using Agile methods? [K2]

- a. To identify as many defects as possible
  - b. To maximise code coverage
  - c. To ensure the product works as expected
  - d. To assess the overall quality of the product
  - e. To determine the reliability of the product
- \* b and c
  - \* a and d
  - \* b and e
  - \* c and d

### QUESTION 41

A booking system for a city bus service prices its fares according to the time of travel:

- \* Peak-time tariff starts at 0600 and finishes at 1000 am
- \* Off-peak tariff applies during all other times of service
- \* The bus service does not operate between 2300 and the start of the next day's peak service Note that all times mentioned are inclusive.

When applying the equivalence partitioning test design technique, which of the following options, shows test case inputs that each fall into a different equivalence partition?

- \* 0600, 1000, 1200
- \* 1001, 1300, 2259
- \* 0100, 0800, 2200
- \* 2400, 1000, 2301

#### QUESTION 42

Tools like change Man, Clear case are used as..?

- \* functional automation tools
- \* performance testing tools
- \* configuration management tools
- \* none of the above

#### QUESTION 43

Part of the testing strategy indicates that you are going to be using systematic test design techniques. Your manager has asked that you present the main advantages of using these techniques at the next board meeting. Identify THREE main benefits of using systematic test design techniques within this company. 2 credits (for 2 out of 3 correct 1 credit)

- \* Easier to quickly adapt testing to changing requirements compared to experienced-based testing
- \* Targets certain types of faults
- \* Will guide experienced testers to find defects
- \* Provides a way to differentiate depth of testing based on product risks by using different techniques
- \* More enhanced documentation and therefore higher repeatability and reproducibility
- \* Will make non-systematic testing redundant
- \* Will reduce the need for early reviews

Topic 7, Scenario 5, V2 &#8220;Human Resource System&#8221;

For the first increment of the new enterprise HR product you have performed a product risk analysis using the FMEA method. Five risk items have been identified and the likelihood and impact have been scored using scoring tables. This has resulted in the following scores:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact
Item 1	10	2
Item 2	9	7
Item 3	7	9
Item 4	5	7
Item 5	5	5

#### QUESTION 44

Which of the following types of test tool are most likely to include traceability functions?

- (i) Performance testing tool
- (ii) Requirements management tool
- (iii) Configuration management tool
- (iv) Static analysis tool

- \* (i) and (ii)
- \* (i) and (iv)
- \* (ii) and (iii)
- \* (iii) and (iv)

Requirements management tools (ii) have traceability because they enable test conditions and subsequently test scripts and defects to be traced back to requirements. Configuration management tools (iii) also need to trace the appropriate version of a test script to the release or version of a system or module.

Performance monitoring tools (i) and static analysis tools (iv) are designed for specific objectives. Neither of these tools particularly need traceability functions.

#### QUESTION 45

Which of the following is a benefit of test independence?

- \* It does not require familiarity with the code.
- \* It is cheaper than using developers to test their own code.
- \* It avoids author bias in defining effective tests.
- \* Testers are better at finding defects than developers.

#### QUESTION 46

Which of the following would be the most significant input to estimating the time to carry out the specified testing tasks? 3 credits

- \* The skills and experience of developers to correct the failures.
- \* The standards used for the requirements specification.
- \* The metrics recorded from testing the capture-replay tool.
- \* The number of testers in the company and their grade.

#### ISQI CTFL\_001 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Planning and specification to the conducting and monitoring of testsTopic 2- Who wants a basic understanding

of software testing such as project managersTopic 3- Certificate will be able to go on to a higher level software testing qualification

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