

# CTFL\_SYLL2018<sup>Q&As</sup>

ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level (Syllabus 2018)

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**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following lists represents the correct sequence of the main activities of the fundamental test process (leaving out the activity of control which should take place in parallel to all the other activities)?

- A. Planning, analysis and reporting, design and implementation, execution, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
- B. Planning, analysis, design and implementation, execution, logging, test closure activities, evaluating exit criteria.
- C. Planning, analysis and design, execution, logging and reporting, regression testing
- D. Planning, analysis and design, implementation and execution, evaluation exit criteria and reporting, test closure activities

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 2**

Which of the following are triggers for Maintenance testing? a) System migration from one platform to another.

- b) Retirement of a system.
- c) Preparation for an audit of a system.
- d) Modifications to a system.
- e) Development of a whole new system.

- A. a, c and d
- B. b, c and e
- C. a, d and e
- D. a, b and d

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following statements about decision tables are TRUE?

1.  
Generally, decision tables are generated for low risk test items
- 2.

Test cases derived from decision tables can be used for component tests.

3.

Several test cases can be selected for each column of the decision table.

4.

The conditions in the decision table represent negative tests generally.

A. I, III

B. II, III

C. II, IV

D. I, IV

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 4

Which type of automation test design is used in the example below? An automation team designs an automation framework for testing of their web-based applications. Realizing that they need to use different data for different test cycles, they decide not to hard-code any data in their scripts. Instead they read all the data from text files while test execution is in progress.

A. Dynamic test design

B. Data-driven

C. Keyword-driven

D. Data coverage analysis

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 5

Which of the following statements regarding incidents is NOT true?

A. Incidents should be tracked from discovery and classification to correction and confirmation of the solution.

B. The discrepancies between actual and expected outcomes need to be logged as incidents

C. Since incidents are the discrepancies between actual and expected outcomes they cannot be raised during development

D. Incidents may be raised during development, review, testing or use of a software product

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 6**

After a record of poor quality software releases (incorrect menu selection options, new features that do not work, users allowed to change security levels without administrator rights), you have been asked to review the test capability in your company. You have limited time to do the review before the next project, which type of testing would be MOST appropriate to review first?

- A. Functional testing.
- B. Non-functional testing.
- C. Performance testing.
- D. Structural testing.

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 7**

Which of the following is a key difference between black box and white box test design techniques?

- A. Black box techniques use software code to derive test cases, white box techniques do not.
- B. White box techniques use functional design specifications to derive test cases, black box techniques do not.
- C. White box techniques can measure the extent of code coverage, black box techniques can not.
- D. White box techniques derive test cases from models of the software, black box techniques do not.

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 8**

Which of the following is NOT a factor on which test estimation is dependent upon?

- A. Defect debugging and resolution
- B. The outcome of testing of previous test cycle
- C. Characteristics of the development process
- D. Characteristics of the product

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 9**

Which of the following are correct tasks during "Test analysis and design"?

- 1.

Designing and prioritizing test cases

2.

Identifying any required infrastructure and tools

3.

Reviewing the test basis

4.

Creating test data and preparing test harnesses

5.

Writing automated test scripts

A. II, III, IV, V

B. I, III IV

C. I, II, III

D. I, II

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 10

During the development of a software change for a system, the developer makes a mistake in his work, which leads to a fault in the code. Unfortunately the fault is not found by software testing and is released into live.

What is the definite consequence of this mistake?

A. The system will fail, causing a defect

B. If the contained in a small, the system may fail

C. Loss of money, time, or business reputation

D. Contractual requirements have not been met by testing

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 11

Considering the following pseudo-code, calculate the MINIMUM number of test cases required to achieve 100% statement coverage and 100% decision coverage.

```
IF user age > 14 THEN
  IF user name = 'blank' THEN
    Error message
  ELSE
    IF sex=null or age>120 THEN
      Error message
    ELSE
      Correct entry
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
ELSE
  Error message
ENDIF
```

- A. Statement coverage: 4, Decision coverage: 5
- B. Statement coverage. 3. Decision coverage 4
- C. Statement coverage 4. Decision coverage 4
- D. Statement coverage: 4. Decision coverage: 3

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 12

One of the exit criteria for a SW project was defined as "80% statement coverage".

A test manager submitted the following report:

"We did not measure the statement coverage. However, we ensured 80% branch coverage, therefore the exit criteria was met". Is the test manager right?

- A. No There is not direct relationship 80% branch coverage does not guarantee 80% statement coverage
- B. Yes. 50% branch coverage guarantees 100% statement coverage. With 80% branch coverage, the exit criteria is easily met.
- C. No. The relation works the other way: 80% statement coverage guarantees 80% branch coverage
- D. Yes Coverage of 80% of the branches in the control flow guarantees 80% statement coverage

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 13

Which of the following represents good testing practice for testers, irrespective of the software lifecycle model used?

- A. They should start test analysis when the corresponding development level is complete

- B. They should be involved in reviewing requirements or user stories as soon as drafts are available
- C. They should ensure that the same test objectives apply to each test level
- D. They should minimize the ratio of development levels to test levels to reduce project costs

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 14**

Which TWO of the following test tools would be classified as test execution tools? [K2]

1.

Test data preparation tools

2.

Test harness

3.

Review tools

4.

Test comparators

5.

Configuration management tools

A. a and b

B. c and d

C. c and e

D. b and d

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 15**

Which ONE of the following is the BEST way to take advantage of the different mindsets of testers and developers?

- A. Insist on independent testing at all stages in the lifecycle.
- B. Have all developers undergo ISTQB training.
- C. Keep developers and testers in separate teams.
- D. Bring the two mindsets together.

Correct Answer: D

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