

Sample Exam

ISTQB Advanced Test Analyst

Exam Prepared By



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- #1. On the last project, insufficient resources were allocated for the configuration testing. When should this area be addressed for the next project?
- During planning
 - During implementation
 - During execution
 - During closure
- #2. Which of the following is an activity the Test Analyst should perform to support monitoring and controlling the test project?
- Plan the testing to align with the software lifecycle
 - Ensure accurate and timely information is recorded for root causes of defects
 - Provide input to the test manager regarding test estimates
 - Test the installation procedures
- #3. You are working on a project that has several levels of testing. The functional testing will be done by test analysts who are experienced with the project. They will be using existing test cases plus experience-based testing to conduct their testing. You have been asked to write the test cases that will be used for regression testing and for UAT. An outsourced test team will be used for the regression testing and they are not familiar with the product although they are familiar with testing in general. The business users will be conducting UAT and are experts in their areas. Because of the criticality of the project, there must be documented test cases for the UAT but the business users should be given the latitude to vary the data and actual steps in the business process being tested.
- Given this information, which type of test cases should be written?
- Concrete test cases for both regression testing and UAT
 - Logical test cases for both regression testing and UAT
 - Concrete test cases for regression testing and logical test cases for UAT
 - Logical test cases for regression testing and concrete test cases for UAT
- #4. How are exit criteria utilized?
- To reprioritize remaining tasks
 - To determine when to stop testing
 - To indicate when additional test coverage can be achieved
 - To automatically determine the Go/No-Go decision
- #5. You executed your final 10 test cases to complete your test cycle. 4 test cases passed, 3 failed, 2 had exceptions and 1 is still in progress. What percent of execution should be indicated in your test progress report?
- 40%
 - 70%
 - 90%
 - 100%

- #6. You have just finished the last cycle in system testing for a project. The exit criteria states that 90% of the test cases must pass. You have provided your manager with the following information:

Test cases passed: 70
Test cases failed: 5
Test cases passed with exception: 25

What problem is your manager likely to have with this information?

- a. A 90% pass rate was required so the project has not met the exit criteria
- b. Only 5% of the test cases failed, so the 90% pass rate has been exceeded and people may think the product was tested too much
- c. There is no risk rating associated with the test cases, so determining if 90% of the high risk test cases has passed is not possible
- d. The 25 test cases that “passed with exception” may contain problems that will affect the product in production so the 90% pass rate may not have been met

- #7. You are testing software for an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) for a bank and you have noticed that anytime a withdrawal is made an email is sent to the card holder informing them that the withdrawal has been made. You have checked the requirements and this feature is not mentioned anywhere.

What should you do?

- a. Nothing, this is probably an added feature that did not make it into the requirements
- b. Update the test case to include steps for verifying the email
- c. Document the anomaly as this is an example of the software doing something it is not supposed to do
- d. Make a note in the test case for future testers to check for the email generation

- #8. Which lifecycle model requires the earliest involvement from the Test Analyst?

- a. Agile
- b. V-model
- c. Embedded iterative
- d. Waterfall

- #9. In the fundamental test process, when is test case priority / risk coverage assigned and when is that information used to determine execution sequence?

- a. Test Planning and Test Execution
- b. Test Analysis and Test Execution
- c. Test Design and Test Implementation
- d. Test Implementation and Test Execution

- #10. Which of the following would normally be delivered by the Test Analyst as part of the Test Closure activities?

- a. Open defect reports and known workarounds
- b. Finalized requirements specifications
- c. Use cases and/or user stories depending on the SDLC
- d. Quality risk analysis

- #11 During the final cycle of testing you are notified by your Test Manager that the Configuration Control Board (CCB) has approved a change. Based on your current schedule and remaining tasks you have estimated a “right on time” completion of your current tasks, not including the additional change. After initial analysis of the change you have determined the need for additional test cases. In addition, you have determined that this effort cannot be completed by the end of the scheduled final test cycle. As the Test Analyst, what must you ensure happens next?
- Inform the CCB that this change cannot be handled with the existing resources
 - Raise the risk to the Test Manager and work on mitigation approaches
 - Re-assess the test basis for re-prioritization opportunities
 - Update the test schedule to add the new test cases

- #12 You have just attended a project meeting and have been assigned the following risk items to test:

Functional Area	Item	Risk Rating (1 High)
Add	A-1	1
Add	A-2	1
Add	A-3	1
Delete	D-1	3
Update	U-1	4
Update	U-2	2

You will be using the breadth-first approach. What is the order in which the items should be tested?

- A1, A2, A3, U2, D1, U1
 - U1, D1, U2, A1, A2, A3
 - A3, U2, D1, A2, A3, U1
 - A1, D1, U1, A2, U2, A3
- #13. When working in a 24-hour testing model with an offshore team, which of the following is an example of a good communication practice?
- Deploy code at the end of the day to ensure the other team has new software to test
 - Update defect reports and route them to the offshore testers as a way to communicate which fixes are ready for retest
 - Use conference calls to update test execution status for shared tests and to review all new defect reports
 - Divide up testing tasks to ensure there is no overlap between the onshore and offshore teams

#14. You are a Test Analyst for a company that provides incentives to its customers based on how much money they spend online shopping:

Category 1: \$1 - \$100 = 5%

Category 2: \$100.01 - \$500 = 7.5%

Category 3: Over \$500 = 10%

The company recently discovered that their competitors were offering better incentives for the same amounts of money spent and now want to update their current incentive rate to match the competitor's.

Using the equivalence partitioning test design technique, which of the following is the correct set of test cases to achieve 100% coverage with the minimum number of test cases?

- a. \$50, \$150
- b. \$0, \$50, \$150, \$500
- c. \$0, \$1, \$100, \$500, \$550
- d. \$0, \$50, \$150, \$550, max amount + \$50

#15. You are testing a login program that requires the password to be between 3 and 10 characters. Which of the following sets of test data would provide coverage for all the equivalence classes with the least number of tests?

- a. 333, 1234567890
- b. 22, AAA, 1234567890, 12345678901
- c. -1, 0, 55555, 123456789a!
- d. 1, 55555, 12345678901

#16. You are testing software that controls the amount of water sprayed by an automatic sprinkler system. The amount to be sprayed in an hour is determined by the weather conditions for the previous 3 days. The weather conditions can be either sunny, cloudy or rainy. The maximum amount of water will be sprayed if the previous conditions were sunny, sunny, sunny. No water will be sprayed if there were two rainy days in the previous three days. Varying amounts will be sprayed depending on the mix of the previous days. For example, rainy, sunny, sunny will get more water than sunny, cloudy, rainy.

The software also determines the type of spray to use based on the type of grass being sprayed. There are five different categories of grasses that are supported.

By applying equivalence partitioning to the weather conditions, how many test cases will be needed to cover the weather conditions and spray types?

- a. 9
- b. 15
- c. 21
- d. 27

#17. You are a Test Analyst for a company that provides incentives to its customers based on how much money they spend online shopping:

Category 1: \$1 - \$100 = 5%

Category 2: \$100.01 - \$500 = 7.5%

Category 3: Over \$500 = 10%

The company recently discovered that their competitors were offering better incentives for the same amounts of money spent and now want to update their current incentive rate to match the competitor's.

Using the two-value boundary value analysis test design technique, which of the following is the correct set of test cases to achieve 100% coverage with the minimum number of test cases?

- a. \$0, \$1, \$100, \$500, max spend
- b. \$1, \$100, \$100.01, \$500, \$500.01, max spend, max spend+\$0.01
- c. \$0, \$1, \$100, \$150, \$500, \$550, max spend, max spend+\$50
- d. \$0, \$0.99, \$1, \$100, \$100.01, \$500, \$500.01, max spend, max spend+\$0.01

#18. You are a Test Analyst for company that provides grading software for the local school districts. The grade boundaries are: 75% pass, 85% distinctive, 95% honorable. Using the three-value boundary value analysis technique, how many test cases would be required to cover the valid grade transitions?

- a. 3
- b. 6
- c. 9
- d. 12

#19. You are testing a login program that requires the password to be between 3 and 10 characters. Which of the following sets of test data should be used when applying two-value boundary value analysis?

- a. 333, 1234567890
- b. 22, AAA, 1234567890, 12345678901
- c. -1, 0, 55555, 123456789a!
- d. 22, 12345678901

#20. You are currently working with a web-based retail company that recently created an online shopping portal. The user is only allowed to use one form of payment, credit card or debit card (with PIN). In addition, a third party credit/debit card vendor validates the credit/debit card and confirms available funds to cover the transaction prior to the final sale. Given this information, using the decision table technique, what is the minimum number of test cases you would need to test the full decision table and what is the minimum number of test cases you would need to test the collapsed decision table?

- a. 8, 4
- b. 12, 6
- c. 16, 6
- d. 32, 16

#21. You are testing registration software that requires the user to create a password.

The following are the rules for the password

- Must be between 3 and 10 characters long
- Must contain at least two of the following character types:
 - Special character
 - Lower case alpha
 - Number
 - Upper case alpha
- If the password only contains two of the above, a weak symbol is displayed
- If the password only contains three of the above, a strong symbol is displayed
- If the password contains four of the above and is longer than 8 characters, a very strong symbol is displayed
- If the password contains four of the above but is 8 characters or less, a strong symbol is displayed

For these requirements, which of the following is the correct list of Conditions for a decision table?

a.

Valid length
Contains >1 character type

b.

Length > 2
Length > 8
Special character
Lower case alpha
Number
Upper case alpha

c.

Valid length
Special character
Lower case alpha
Number
Upper case alpha
Weak
Strong
Very Strong

d.

Length 3-8
Length 9-10
Special character
Lower case alpha
Number
Upper case alpha

#22. You are testing registration software that requires the user to create a password. The following are the rules for the password

- Must be between 3 and 10 characters long
- Must contain at least two of the following character types:
 - Special character
 - Lower case alpha
 - Number
 - Upper case alpha
- If the password only contains two of the above, a weak symbol is displayed
- If the password only contains three of the above, a strong symbol is displayed
- If the password contains four of the above and is longer than 8 characters, a very strong symbol is displayed
- If the password contains four of the above but is 8 characters or less, a strong symbol is displayed

For these requirements, which of the following is the correct list of Results for a decision table?

a.

Valid password
Invalid password

b.

Invalid length error
Invalid character mix error
Weak symbol displayed
Strong symbol displayed
Very Strong symbol displayed

c.

Valid length
Invalid Length
Lower case alpha missing
Number missing
Upper case alpha missing
Weak symbol displayed
Strong symbol displayed
Very Strong symbol displayed

d.

Length between 3-8
Length between 9-10
Valid password
Incorrect character mix
Symbol displayed

#23. You are testing a water dispensing system. It can give hot water or cold water from one tap. It can't give both at the same time and you can't change the temperature while dispensing. It can

run out of water. The user can request the type of water and turn on the dispenser. When the water is running, the user can turn off the dispenser. When the water is not running, the user can turn on the dispenser. The following is the decision table for this system:

Water off	Water on	Cold	Cold Dispensed	Dispensing
Water off	Water on	Hot	Hot Dispensed	Dispensing
Water off	Out of Water		?	?
Water off	Water off		?	?
Dispensing	Water on		?	?
Dispensing	Out of Water		Water turned off	Water off
Dispensing	Water off		Water turned off	Water off
Dispensing	Water on		?	?

Given this state transition table, what are the proper labels for the columns?

- State0, Condition, Event, Action, State1
- Action, State, Condition, Result, End State
- Start State, Event, Condition, Action, End State
- Start State, Action, Condition, Event, End State

#24. You are testing a water dispensing system. It can give hot water or cold water from one tap. It can't give both at the same time and you can't change the temperature while dispensing. It can run out of water. The user can request the type of water and turn on the dispenser. When the water is running, the user can turn off the dispenser. When the water is not running, the user can turn on the dispenser. The following is the decision table for this system:

Water off	Water on	Cold	Cold Dispensed	Dispensing
Water off	Water on	Hot	Hot Dispensed	Dispensing
Water off	Out of Water		?	?
Water off	Water off		?	?
Dispensing	Water on		?	?
Dispensing	Out of Water		Water turned off	Water off
Dispensing	Water off		Water turned off	Water off
Dispensing	Water on		?	?

Given this state transition table, how many test cases are needed to achieve 0-switch coverage with this technique?

- 2
- 4
- 8
- 16

#25. You are testing login software. If the user enters a valid username/password combination, they are taken to the welcome page. If they enter an invalid combination, they are taken to the

Forgot password page where they can then request to be emailed their username or password. Which of the following state tables correctly shows the state changes from the Login state?

a.

Start State	Event	Condition	Action	End State
Login	Username / password entered	Valid	Welcome page	Welcome

b.

Start State	Event	Condition	Action	End State
Login	Username / password entered	Valid	Welcome page	Welcome
Login	Username / password entered	Invalid	Forgot password page	Forgot

c.

Start State	Event	Condition	Action	End State
Login	Username / password entered	Valid	Welcome page	Welcome
Login	Username / password entered	Invalid	Forgot password page	Forgot
Forgot	Created new password		Login page	Login

d.

Start State	Event	Condition	Action	End State
Login	Username / password entered	Valid	Welcome page	Welcome
Login	Username / password entered	Invalid	Forgot password page	Forgot
Forgot	Created new password		Login page	Login
Forgot	Got user ID		Login page	Login
Login	Username / password entered	Valid	Welcome page	Welcome

#26. The local golf club tradeshow application allows registered users to buy, sell or trade golf clubs across three participating golf facilities. Users are able to buy, sell, or trade golf clubs from the following manufactures: Nike, TaylorMade, Callaway, and Titleist. Payments are made with a credit or debit card only, no cash is accepted. Using the pairwise technique, what is the minimum number of test cases you would need to test these conditions?

- a. 8
- b. 12
- c. 16
- d. 20

#27. You are testing a combination of non-interacting conditions that are used when a customer is selecting a toaster (color, brand, 2 or 4-slot). There are 3 options for color, 2 for brand and 2 for slots. How many test cases are needed to achieve pairwise coverage?

- a. 3
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 12

#28. You are testing a combination of non-interacting conditions that are used when a customer is selecting a toaster (color, brand, 2 or 4-slot). There are 3 options for color, 2 for brand and 2 for slots. How many test cases are needed to achieve singleton coverage?

- a. 3
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 12

#29. You are working with a set of business analysts who are having trouble understanding combinatorial testing. They are very concerned that the coverage will be insufficient and don't understand how tests are eliminated safely. Which combinatorial test design technique could you use to show them resulting combinations in a graphical form?

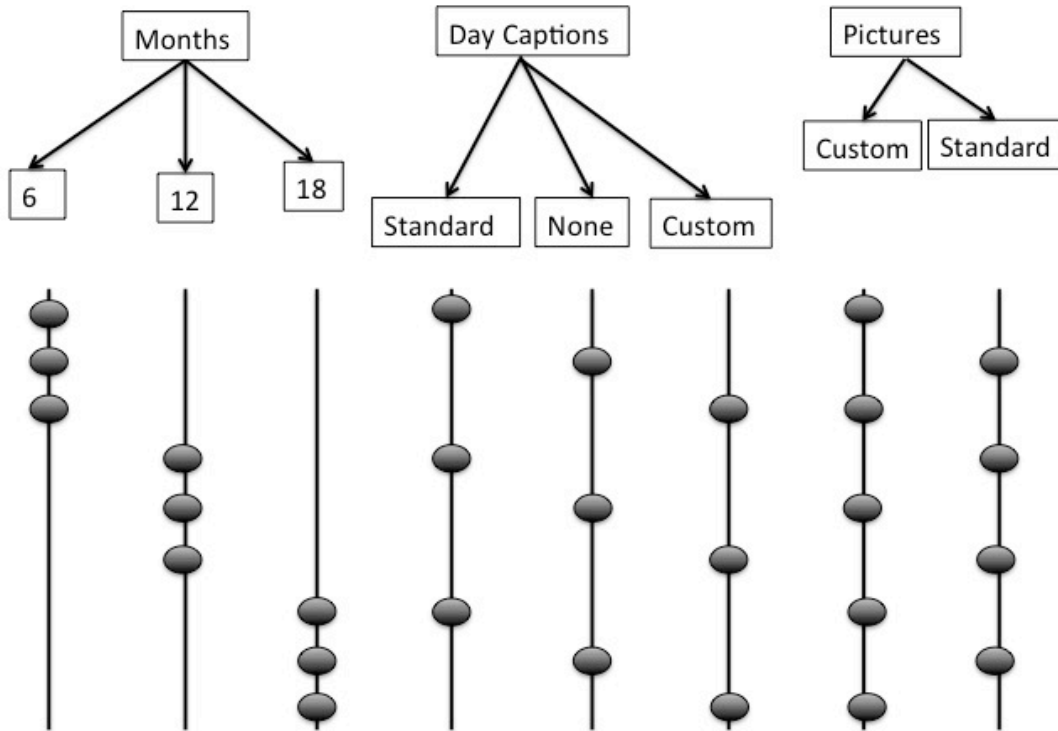
- a. Orthogonal arrays
- b. Pairwise graphs
- c. Classification trees
- d. Domain analysis

#30. Which test design technique is often used to determine values for the nodes of the classification tree?

- a. Splicing
- b. Equivalence partitioning
- c. State transition tables
- d. Decision tables

#31. You are testing software that will be used to purchase calendars. Customers have the following choices: Number of months (6, 12 or 18), captions for each day (standard, none, custom), picture for the calendar pages (standard, custom). You have been given the following

classification tree to perform your testing of these combinations. What is the level of coverage you will achieve if you test all the test cases indicated by this classification tree?



- a. Pairs
- b. Triples
- c. Quads
- d. No specific coverage will be attained beyond singleton coverage

#32. You have received the following use case steps:

1. Returning user logs into the application

- 1a. User is new and decides to create an account
- 1b. User creates account and is returned to login
2. User selects calendar duration (6, 12 or 18 months)
3. User selects standard day captions
- 3a. User chooses custom day captions
- 3b. User is taken to other application to define captions
- 3c. After captions defined, user is returned
4. User selects standard pictures
- 4a. User chooses custom pictures
- 4b. User is taken to other application to upload pictures
- 4c. After pictures are uploaded, user is returned
5. User enters shipping information
6. User purchases calendar
- 6a. User cancels purchase
7. User exits

You have tested the following steps:

Test case 1: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Test case 2: 1a, 1b, 2, 3a, 3b 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 6a

What is wrong with your testing approach?

- a. Nothing. You have achieved 100% coverage of this use case.
- b. Test case 2 skipped step 1
- c. Test case 2 could be masking errors by testing all the alternate paths together
- d. Test case 1 covers the main path but test case 2 is missing several alternate paths

#33 . You have received the following use case steps:

1. Returning user logs into the application.
- 1a. User is new and decides to create an account
- 1b. User creates account and is returned to login
2. User selects calendar duration (6, 12 or 18 months)
3. User selects standard day captions
- 3a. User chooses custom day captions
- 3b. User is taken to other application to define captions
- 3c. After captions defined, user is returned
4. User selects standard pictures
- 4a. User chooses custom pictures
- 4b. User is taken to other application to upload pictures
- 4c. After pictures are uploaded, user is returned
5. User enters shipping information
6. User purchases calendar
- 6a. User cancels purchase
7. User exits

What is the minimum number of test cases needed to test this use case?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 7

#34. You have received the following use case steps:

1. Returning user logs into the application.
 - 1a. User is new and decides to create an account
 - 1b. User creates account and is returned to login
2. User selects calendar duration (6, 12 or 18 months)
3. User selects standard day captions
 - 3a. User chooses custom day captions
 - 3b. User is taken to other application to define captions
 - 3c. After captions defined, user is returned
4. User selects standard pictures
 - 4a. User chooses custom pictures
 - 4b. User is taken to other application to upload pictures
 - 4c. After pictures are uploaded, user is returned
5. User enters shipping information
6. User purchases calendar
 - 6a. User cancels purchase
7. User exits

You have tested the following:

- 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 6, 7
 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4, 5, 6, 7

What level of coverage have you achieved?

- a. 40% of minimum coverage
- b. 50% of minimum coverage
- c. 80% of minimum coverage
- d. 100% of minimum coverage

#35. You have been testing a web application that takes airline reservations. There has been a problem that occurs when an existing user logs in and makes a reservation. If they query first, then select a particular flight and confirm the reservation, they are allowed to cancel the reservation. If they don't query but enter a particular flight number, then select it from the matched list, then confirm and try to cancel, the cancel fails. What technique should you use to do further testing and to look for similar issues?

- a. State transition testing, particularly with 0-switch
- b. State transition testing, particularly with 1-switch
- c. State transition testing, particularly with 2-switch
- d. State transition testing using state tables to check for invalid transitions

#36. You are testing a wire transfer system for a large multi-national bank. There are up to 100,000 wire transactions in a day totaling millions of dollars and each of these transactions must be accurate up to 10 decimal places. Money is often transferred between currencies and rounding of the amount is critically important. Which of the following specification-based techniques would be the most useful when testing this application?

- a. Classification trees
- b. Boundary value analysis
- c. State transitions
- d. Decision tables

#37. You are testing an application that helps people file their taxes. There are many areas where the software will ask for additional information depending on the answer to a question. For

example, if someone responds “yes” to the question “are you married”, then the software prompts for the spouse’s information. What is the best testing technique to apply when testing this application?

- a. Equivalence partitioning
- b. Domain analysis
- c. Decision tables
- d. Combinatorial techniques

#38. Which of the following is a true statement about experience-based techniques?

- a. These techniques work well for new testers or those who are unfamiliar with the software
- b. These techniques are not appropriate for projects where there are detailed specifications
- c. These techniques work well for projects that have incomplete or no specifications
- d. These techniques provide good traceability and coverage metrics

#39. You want to test a new e-commerce application using exploratory testing. Which of the following would be a good charter to use to guide the testing of a particular element of the software?

- a. Purchase a variety of items using valid and invalid credit and debit cards
- b. Log in and buy some items
- c. Log in, search, buy items, remove some from the shopping cart, buy more
- d. Test the e-commerce application by emulating a user

#40. You are preparing tests for UAT. There is a large set of existing test cases that have been used for the functional testing and you’d like to use those as a guideline for the UAT testers, allowing them to determine the data and exact steps they will use.

Which of the following test techniques would be most suitable to use in this situation?

- a. Error guessing
- b. Exploratory
- c. Use case
- d. Checklist

#41. You are testing an e-commerce application and are concentrating on testing the handling of debit and credit cards. Of particular interest is the handling of purchases that exceed or meet the credit card or debit card limit. There have been a number of defects documented regarding purchases that exceeded the limit on the card. Which of the following is the best set of techniques to use for this situation?

- a. Boundary value analysis and domain analysis
- b. State transition diagrams and decision tables
- c. Cause-effect diagrams and boundary value analysis
- d. Error guessing and checklist-based testing

#42. You are working on an update to a legacy banking product that has been in production for five years. Over the course of that time, a large defect database has been built up including defects found during testing and defects that escaped into production. Your team is experienced with

testing this product and is aware of many of the problem areas. What is the best way to approach the testing for this update?

- Apply experience-based testing, concentrating on the areas where the product experiences the most heavy usage based on the usage models
- Create a defect taxonomy from the known defects and apply defect-based testing
- Test from the legacy requirements to ensure the existing functionality is not broken by the new update
- Use pairwise testing to pair likely defects with the areas of the code in which those defects occur

#43. You are testing software for a pet store. Customers can gain dog toy points and dog food points based on their purchases. A customer must have at least 5 dog food points before they can start accumulating dog toy points and they must maintain at least 5 dog food points, or they will lose their dog toy points. A customer can accumulate up to 20 dog food points and up to 5 dog toy points.

Given this domain analysis table for these conditions, how many test cases will pass?

Var	Cond		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Food	F >=0	On	0														
		Off		-1													
		Out			-2												
	F <=20	On				20											
		Off					21										
		Out						22									
	Typical	In						10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Toy	T >= 0	On							0								
		Off								-1							
		Out									-5						
	T <=5	On										5					
		Off											6				
		Out												10			
	Typical	In	0	0	0	2	3	4						5	6	7	
F / T	F-T >=5	On												5			
		Off													4		
		Out															3
	Typical	In				18	18	18	10	11	15	5	4	0			
Result																	

- 5
- 7
- 12
- 15

#44. Why would a tester use a cause-effect graph?

- To show decision logic in a graphical form

- b. To show state changes and events that drive transitions
- c. To show the results of domain analysis
- d. To show the tester how to proceed with error guessing

#45. Which part of a user story is used to verify test coverage?

- a. The story points
- b. The business priority
- c. The 'I want to' part of the story narrative
- d. The acceptance criteria

#46. Which of the following test techniques is most applicable for interoperability testing?

- a. Error guessing
- b. Domain analysis
- c. Defect-based testing using taxonomies
- d. Combinatorial testing

#47. You have recently started a new job as a Test Analyst for a company that specializes in providing books and magazines for visually impaired consumers. You have been assigned the usability area and the project started on the same day you arrived. The deployment date is in one week. What technique will you use on your first day?

- a. Review the test basis
- b. Interview the customer
- c. Verify the SUMI results
- d. Send a questionnaire to the target users

#48. You have been instructed to test the syntax and semantics of an application that allows people to register for a grocery store club card. Which of the following provides an example of a syntax test and a semantics test?

- 1. Test the number of characters allowed in a customer's last name
 - 2. Test the steps required to complete a registration action
 - 3. Test how easy it is for a user to remember what actions are required to register a friend
 - 4. Test the accessibility aspects of the registration process for someone who is visually impaired
 - 5. Test the appropriateness of an error message that appears when you try to register someone who already exists
- a. 2 is syntax, 3 is semantics
 - b. 4 is syntax, 2 is semantics
 - c. 5 is syntax, 4 is semantics
 - d. 1 is syntax, 5 is semantics

#49. You have recently worked on a project that launched a new web site. The usage of the web site is lower than expected in the first three months since it was deployed. You are concerned that there may be usability issues. You have checked the abandonment rate and it doesn't appear

to be higher than comparable sites. What should you do to get more information regarding possible usability issues on this product?

- a. Conduct a formative analysis
- b. Conduct a usability lab and observe potential users to identify any learnability issues
- c. Conduct an accessibility scan to determine if there are accessibility issues
- d. Conduct a survey of the users to see what they like/dislike about the site

#50. As a Test Analyst, what information must be clearly known after participating in a review of the requirements document?

- a. Enough information to support the test effort
- b. Enough information to complete the review
- c. Enough information to identify integration points
- d. Enough information to identify data elements

#51. You have been given the following steps from your developers as a use case for your coffee maker product. The product receives a cartridge of pre-packaged coffee mixture and pushes boiling water through it to produce a cup of coffee.

1. Plug in machine
2. Insert cartridge
3. Push "make coffee" button
4. Place cup under spout
5. Remove cup
6. Drink coffee

Based on the use case checklist provided in the syllabus, what is missing from this use case?

- a. The main flow
- b. Alternate flows
- c. Story points
- d. Accessibility requirements

#52. You are working on a new project that is designed to be a mobile application with a high degree of usability. During testing, you are repeatedly having issues with not knowing what the application should do. It doesn't appear to be operating correctly. The prompts were all defined correctly and the screen layouts were specified and implemented according to the specifications. What is one item on the usability checklist that was likely skipped in the user interface design sessions?

- a. Definition of the user prompts
- b. Tab order of the fields
- c. Keyboard alternatives to mouse actions
- d. Definition of error messages

#53. User Story 1 – As a data entry clerk, I want to save and print my data sheet so that I can keep it for other uses.

Based on the user story checklist provided in the syllabus, what is wrong with this user story?

- a. The story contains more than one item of functionality
- b. The actors are not defined

- c. There is more than one main path
- d. There are dependencies between this story and others

#54. You are working on an Agile project which is using 2 week sprints. You have received the following user story for review:

As a customer I want to register for my club card so I can get discounts on dog food.

This story has been prioritized as a 2 (out of 5), has story points of 13, and has the following acceptance criteria:

- A1: A new user can register for a club card after entering valid information
- A2: An existing user cannot register again
- A3: The user's purchases are recorded and points are awarded based on the purchase amount
- A4: The user can use points to get discounts on dog food
- A5: The software will be usable and efficient

You are using the following checklist for story reviews:

1. Is the story appropriate for the target iteration/sprint?
2. Are the acceptance criteria defined and testable?
3. Is the functionality clearly defined?
4. Are there dependencies between this story and others?
5. Is the story prioritized?
6. Does the story contain one item of functionality?

After you have applied this checklist, which of the following indicates all the items that should be marked as failed?

- a. 2, 3, 6
- b. 1, 2, 4, 5
- c. 1, 2, 3, 6
- d. 3, 4, 5, 6

#55. When a defect is found in the same phase in which it was introduced, what happens to the cost of the defect?

- a. It is increased
- b. It is eliminated
- c. It is minimized
- d. No change

#56. What is the primary purpose of root cause analysis?

- a. To reduce the costs of defects by finding them quickly
- b. To determine which developer has caused the problem
- c. To improve the process by learning from common causes of issues
- d. To improve time to market by identifying areas that do not need testing

#57. A recently hired tester has been reporting a large number of defects in a part of the code that has been traditionally stable. On further investigation, the developers have determined that

these reports are all false positives. Which of the following would be the correct root cause for these defects?

- a. Tester error
- b. Logic error
- c. Documentation issue
- d. Configuration issue

#58. You are working on a product that is designed to be an application that will run in a browser on a desktop or a mobile device. The software looks fine on the desktop, but you are seeing issues with screen formatting when using mobile devices. It was clearly stated in the requirements that the application was to run on both desktop and mobile devices, along with a list of the browsers to be supported. Given this information, at what phase in the project was this defect likely introduced?

- a. Requirements
- b. Design
- c. Testing
- d. Deployment

#59. You have been testing an application that tracks real estate transactions. There have been repeated issues with “corner cases” in production. You have determined that these problems are due to issues with a particular set of addresses – those having a space in the name of the city. Which of the following would be a valid root cause classification for these defects?

- a. Missing requirement
- b. Incorrect design implementation
- c. Data handling
- d. Calculation error

#60. What is the Test Analyst’s primary role in creating keyword-driven automation?

- a. To supply data for the automated scripts
- b. To supply data and keywords that the automation software will use to drive the software to the point where it will use the supplied data
- c. To develop the test automation scripts in such a way as to reduce the maintenance costs
- d. The Test Analyst’s role is limited to executing the developed scripts; all input is created by the Technical Test Analyst