

ISTQB CTFL

**ISTQB TESTER FOUNDATION CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS &
ANSWERS**

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

CTFL

ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level

40 Questions Exam – 65% Cut Score – Duration of 60 Minutes

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Know Your CTFL Certification Well:

The CTFL is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the ISTQB Software Testing. Before you start your CTFL preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Tester Foundation materials like CTFL syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the CTFL PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the CTFL syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the CTFL exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the CTFL exam at the first attempt?

Passing the CTFL exam makes you ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level. Having the Tester Foundation certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

ISTQB CTFL Tester Foundation Certification Details:

Exam Name	ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level
Exam Code	CTFL
Exam Fee	USD \$200
Exam Duration	60 Minutes
Number of Questions	40
Passing Score	65
Format	Multiple Choice Questions
Books / Trainings	Trainings
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	ISTQB CTFL Exam Sample Questions and Answers
Practice Exam	ISTQB Certified Tester - Foundation Level Practice Test

CTFL Syllabus:

Domain	Details
Fundamentals of Testing	
What is Testing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify typical objectives of testing (K1) - Differentiate testing from debugging (K2)
Why is Testing Necessary?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give examples of why testing is necessary (K2) - Describe the relationship between testing and quality assurance and give examples of how testing contributes to higher quality (K2) - Distinguish between error, defect, and failure (K2) - Distinguish between the root cause of a defect and its effects (K2)
Seven Testing Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the seven testing principles (K2)
Test Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the impact of context on the test process (K2) - Describe the test activities and respective tasks within the test process (K2) - Differentiate the work products that support the test process (K2) - Explain the value of maintaining traceability between the test basis and test work products (K2)
The Psychology of Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the psychological factors that influence the success of testing (K1) - Explain the difference between the mindset required for test activities and the mindset required for development activities (K2)
Testing Throughout the Software Development Lifecycle	
Software Development Lifecycle Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the relationships between software development activities and test activities in the software development lifecycle (K2) - Identify reasons why software development lifecycle models must be adapted to the context of project and product characteristics (K1)
Test Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare the different test levels from the perspective of objectives, test basis, test objects, typical defects and failures, and approaches and responsibilities (K2)
Test Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare functional, non-functional, and white-box testing (K2) - Recognize that functional, non-functional, and white-box tests occur at any test level (K1) - Compare the purposes of confirmation testing and regression testing (K2)
Maintenance Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarize triggers for maintenance testing (K2) - Describe the role of impact analysis in maintenance testing (K2)
Static Testing	
Static Testing Basics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognize types of software work product that can be examined by the different static testing techniques (K1) - Use examples to describe the value of static testing (K2)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the difference between static and dynamic techniques, considering objectives, types of defects to be identified, and the role of these techniques within the software lifecycle (K2)
Review Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarize the activities of the work product review process (K2) - Recognize the different roles and responsibilities in a formal review (K1) - Explain the differences between different review types: informal review, walkthrough, technical review, and inspection (K2) - Apply a review technique to a work product to find defects (K3) - Explain the factors that contribute to a successful review (K2)
Test Techniques	
Categories of Test Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the characteristics, commonalities, and differences between black-box test techniques, white-box test techniques, and experience-based test techniques (K2)
Black-box Test Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply equivalence partitioning to derive test cases from given requirements (K3) - Apply boundary value analysis to derive test cases from given requirements (K3) - Apply decision table testing to derive test cases from given requirements (K3) - Apply state transition testing to derive test cases from given requirements (K3) - Explain how to derive test cases from a use case (K2)
White-box Test Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain statement coverage (K2) - Explain decision coverage (K2) - Explain the value of statement and decision coverage (K2)
Experience-based Test Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain error guessing (K2) - Explain exploratory testing (K2) - Explain checklist-based testing (K2)
Test Management	
Test Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the benefits and drawbacks of independent testing (K2) - Identify the tasks of a test manager and tester (K1)
Test Planning and Estimation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarize the purpose and content of a test plan (K2) - Differentiate between various test strategies (K2) - Give examples of potential entry and exit criteria (K2) - Apply knowledge of prioritization, and technical and logical dependencies, to schedule test execution for a given set of test cases (K3) - Identify factors that influence the effort related to testing (K1) - Explain the difference between two estimation techniques: the metrics-based technique and the expert-based technique (K2)
Test Monitoring and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recall metrics used for testing (K1) - Summarize the purposes, contents, and audiences for test reports (K2)

Configuration Management	- Summarize how configuration management supports testing (K2)
Risks and Testing	- Define risk level by using likelihood and impact (K1) - Distinguish between project and product risks (K2) - Describe, by using examples, how product risk analysis may influence the thoroughness and scope of testing (K2)
Defect Management	- Write a defect report, covering a defect found during testing (K3)
Tool Support for Testing	
Test tool considerations	- Classify test tools according to their purpose and the test activities they support (K2) - Identify benefits and risks of test automation (K1) - Remember special considerations for test execution and test management tools (K1)
Effective use of tools	- Identify the main principles for selecting a tool (K1) - Recall the objectives for using pilot projects to introduce tools (K1) - Identify the success factors for evaluation, implementation, deployment and on-going support of test tools in an organization (K1)

ISTQB CTFL Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which of the following is a typical test objective?

- a) Preventing defects
- b) Repairing defects
- c) Comparing actual results to expected results
- d) Analyzing the cause of failure

Answer: a

Question: 2

For which of the following situations is explorative testing suitable?

- a) When time pressure requires speeding up the execution of tests already specified.
- b) When the system is developed incrementally and no test charter is available.
- c) When testers are available who have sufficient knowledge of similar applications and technologies.
- d) When an advanced knowledge of the system already exists and evidence is to be provided that it should be tested intensively.

Answer: c

Question: 3

Which TWO of the following can affect and be part of the (initial) test planning?

- a) Budget limitations.
- b) Test objectives.
- c) Test log.
- d) Failure rate.
- e) Use cases.

Answer: a, b

Question: 4

How can white-box testing be applied during acceptance testing?

- a) To check if large volumes of data can be transferred between integrated systems.
- b) To check if all code statements and code decision paths have been executed.
- c) To check if all work process flows have been covered.
- d) To cover all web page navigations.

Answer: c

Question: 5

You have just completed a pilot project for a regression testing tool. You understand the tool much better, and have tailored your testing process to it. You have standardized an approach to using the tool and its associated work products.

Which of the following is a typical test automation pilot project goal that remains to be carried out?

- a) Learn more details about the tool
- b) See how the tool would fit with existing processes and practices
- c) Decide on standard ways of using, managing, storing, and maintaining the tool and the test assets
- d) Assess whether the benefits will be achieved at reasonable cost

Answer: d

Question: 6

In what way can testing be part of Quality Assurance?

- a) It ensures that requirements are detailed enough.
- b) It contributes to the achievement of quality in a variety of ways.
- c) It ensures that standards in the organization are followed.
- d) It measures the quality of software in terms of number of executed test cases.

Answer: b

Question: 7

You are running a performance test with the objective of finding possible network bottlenecks in interfaces between components of a system.

Which of the following statements describes this test?

- a) A functional test during the integration test level
- b) A non-functional test during the integration test level
- c) A functional test during the component test level
- d) A non-functional test during the component test level

Answer: b

Question: 8

As a result of risk analysis, more testing is being directed to those areas of the system under test where initial testing found more defects than average.

Which of the following testing principles is being applied?

- a) Beware of the pesticide paradox.
- b) Testing is context dependent.
- c) Absence-of-errors is a fallacy.
- d) Defects cluster together.

Answer: d

Question: 9

What is checklist-based testing?

- a) A test technique in which tests are derived based on the tester's knowledge of past faults, or general knowledge of failures.
- b) Procedure to derive and/or select test cases based on an analysis of the specification, either functional or non-functional, of a component or system without reference to its internal structure.
- c) An experience-based test technique whereby the experienced tester uses a list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered, or a set of rules or criteria against which a product has to be verified.
- d) An approach to testing where the testers dynamically design and execute tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.

Answer: c

Question: 10

In a formal review, what is the role name for the participant who runs an inspection meeting?

- a) Facilitator
- b) Programmer
- c) Author
- d) Project manager

Answer: a

Study Guide to Crack ISTQB Tester Foundation CTFL Exam:

- Getting details of the CTFL syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the CTFL exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the ISTQB provided training for CTFL exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the CTFL sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on CTFL practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for CTFL Certification

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