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Exam : **CTAL-TA_Syll2012_UK**

Title : ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst (Syllabus 2012)

Version : DEMO

1.Which of the following criteria on test progress would enable the business to determine a likely ‘go live’ date?
(i)
Number of tests planned versus number of tests executed
(ii)
Number of high priority defects outstanding
(iii) The test team’s timesheets in order to show how much effort has been devoted to testing
(iv)
Number of tests passed and number failed
(v)
Number of defects found in each development area
(vi)
The rate at which defects are being found
[K2] 1 credit
A.(ii), (iii), (iv)
B.(i), (iii), (v)
C.(i), (ii), (vi)
D.(iv), (v), (vi)
Answer: C

2.As a test analyst you are involved in the early stages of an acceptance test for a Product Data Management system.You are asked to write test designs and test cases based on use cases.An early version of the system is also already available.It is a known fact that on the implementation level many things will change (including the user-interface).The tests will be carried by end-users with much domain knowledge who have also been involved in the project defining the user requirements and reviewing documentation.
What is the BEST option regarding the level of detail and documentation required for test cases in the project?
[K4] 3 credits A.Detailed concrete test cases since many re-runs of the tests are expected
B.Logical test cases supported by concrete test cases to allow for traceability and enable future changes
C.Concrete test cases only since the end-users have extensive domain knowledge
D.Logical test cases only since the end-user have extensive domain knowledge and many changes are expected thus reducing testware maintenance effort
Answer: D

3.As a test analyst you are gathering data to support accurate metrics.Which of the following metrics would be MOST appropriate to use to monitor product quality?
[K2] 1 credit
A.Defects found versus defects expected
B.Tests run and tests passed
C.Test resources spent versus budget
D.Compliance to entry criteria
E.Product risks outstanding and new risks introduced
Answer: A,B,E

4.Which of the following tasks and responsibilities do NOT belong to that of a test analyst in the context of evaluating exit criteria and reporting?
[K2] 1 credit
A.The test analyst should be able to use the reporting tools
B.The test analyst is responsible for supplying accurate information
C.The test analyst will contribute to the final report at the end of the testing
D.The test analyst should write final test reports objectively
Answer: D

5.What is the MOST important reason why test conditions should be understandable by stakeholders?
[K2] 1 credit
A.They should be able to review the test conditions and provide feedback to the test analyst
B.They should be able to use them as a basis for designing test cases
C.They should be able to use them to establish traceability to requirements
D.Test documentation should always be understandable by all stakeholders
Answer: A

6.Working together with the test manager during test planning, which of the following activities is NOT expected to be performed by the test analyst?
[K2] 1 credit
A.Review the test estimates of the test manager
B.Review the test plan for non-functional testing
C.Organize adequate test resources
D.Being involved in risk management sessions
Answer: C

7.Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to when the test analyst should become involved during different lifecycle models?
[K2] 1 credit A.In a sequential V-model project the test analyst should start test analysis and design concurrently with coding
B.In Agile projects the test analyst should start test analysis and design concurrently with coding
C.In a sequential model project the test analyst should start test analysis and design concurrently with software design
D.In an embedded iterative model the test analyst should expect to be involved in the standard planning and design aspects
Answer: D

8.Which of the following is a type of testing that someone in the role of a test analyst, working with the test manager, should typically consider and plan for?
[K2] 1 credit
A.Security testing
B.Reliability testing
C.Accessibility testing

D.Performance testing
Answer: C

9.Which of the following is a typical work product that the Test Analyst would deliver as part of the test closure activities?
[K2] 1 credit
A.A list of all deferred defects
B.A list of all rejected defect reports
C.A list of all defects found in production and fixed in this release
D.A list of all resolved defects
Answer: A

10.You are working as a tester on a project to develop a point-of-sales system for grocery stores.Which of the following is a product risk that could be identified for such a system?
[K3] 2 credits
A.The arrival of a more reliable competing product on the market
B.Delivery of an incomplete test release to the first cycle of system test
C.An excessively high number of defect fixes fail during re-testing
D.Failure to accept allowed credit cards
Answer: D