CTAL-TM_SYLL2012^{Q&As}

ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager [Syllabus 2012]

Pass ISQI CTAL-TM_SYLL2012 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/ctal-tm_syll2012.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by ISQI Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

800,000+ Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Assume you are managing a test automation project for a mission-critical system.

Because vendor provided tools and open source solutions don\\'t meet the needs of this project, you ask your test team to develop a custom automation framework.

Which of the following management issues associated to the development of this custom automation framework is least likely to manage?

A. Proper testing for the custom automation framework must be performed

B. The custom automation framework will require an adequate documentation

C. The changes to the custom automation framework should be communicated to all external users of this tool under the GNU license

D. The custom automation framework will need proper maintenance

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Consider the following test strategies:

I. Consultative test strategy

II. Reactive test strategy

III. Analytical test strategy

IV. Process-compliant test strategy

Consider also the following examples of test activities:

1.

 Prioritize the test cases, based on the results of a FMEA analysis, to ensure early coverage of the most important areas and discovery of the most important defects during test execution

2.

 Execute usability testing driven by the guidance of a sample of users (external to the test team)

3.

 Perform exploratory testing sessions throughout the system test phase

4.

 On an Agile project, execute tests that cover the test conditions identified for each user story of a feature planned for an iteration

Which of the following correctly matches each test strategy with an appropriate example?

A. I-2; II-3; III-4; IV-1

B. I-3; II-2; III-1; IV-4

C. I-1; II-2; III-3; IV-4

D. I-2; II-3; III-1; IV-4

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following statements about management of product quality risks in mature organizations with respect to the lifecycle, is true?

A. Mature organizations address product quality risks associated to non-functional characteristics only during the system test phase

B. Mature organizations are aware that the contribution of testing to analysis of product quality risks is very important. The analysis should occur throughout the entire lifecycle

C. Mature organizations don\\'t waste time identifying the sources of risks. They only focus on identifying product quality risks

D. Mature organizations are aware that risk management of product quality risks only occurs during testing

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which of the following factors could negatively influence a review?

A. Include people with the adequate level of knowledge, both technical and procedural

B. Include people who are detail-oriented and scrupulous at finding issues

C. Include as many people as possible in order to have more viewpoints about possible problems on the item under review

D. Include people able to contribute to a clear, thoughtful, constructive and objective discussion

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Assume you are working on a CAS (Conditional Access System) for Pay-TV that allows the access, selection and transfer of services and media to authorized users. Authorized users can choose their services through different

channels:

Web Customer Portal, IVR (Interactive Voice Response), Call Centre and SMS. The system uses a Smart Card to receive and decrypt the broadcasted encrypted control words which allow decrypting pay-per-view TV. Every authorized user

must have a Smart Card and a Set-Top Box to view the contents.

The following is an excerpt from the product risk analysis document:

Both likelihood and impact have been rated on the following scale: (1 ?Very low, 2 ?Low, 3 ?Medium, 4 ?High, 5 ?Very High).

The required test environment and code have been delivered. All test cases for each identified product risk item have been written and are ready to be executed. The Database used to contain the Smart Cards is empty and so only new Smart

Cards can be used during test execution.

A Smart Card can only be activated if it has been previously pre-activated. This means the post- conditions for the execution of the test cases to test the pre-activation of the Smart Card are the pre-conditions for activation of the Smart Card.

Which of the following statements represents the most effective contribution of the stakeholders to the completion of the failure mode analysis table?

Potential Failure Mode(s) - Quality Risk(s)	Priority	Severity	Detection	Detection Method(s)
Fails to connect to the PCMCIA card		3		Test; Debug
Fails to transfer the maps from the PCMCIA card		3		Test; Debug
Fails to load the transferred map		3		Test; Debug
Fails to switch from one map to another		2		Test;

A. The aircraft pilot and the customer representative should contribute to assess the detection. The chief software engineer, the system architect and the expert tester should contribute to assess the priority.

B. The aircraft pilot and the customer representative should contribute to assess the priority. The chief software engineer, the system architect and the expert tester should contribute to assess the detection.

C. The system architect and the chief software engineer should contribute to assess the priority. The expert tester is the only one who should contribute to assess the detection.

D. The aircraft pilot is the only one qualified to contribute to assess the priority and thus should be assigned this task. The customer representative should contribute to assess the detection.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Based on the historical data of 5 past and similar projects, you have calculated these average numbers of defects detected in system testinG.

-

For each 10000 LOC (lines of code), 200 defects

-

For each person-month of development team effort, 49 defects

You want to use this information to perform estimation for a new project.

The project manager tells you that he/she has estimated 20000 new LOC for this new project.

Four developers work for four months on this project before system testing.

During system testing, 797 defects are discovered.

Assume that the system test of this new project is using the same amount of work as spent in the past projects.

Based on this information only, which of the following statement is certainly true about this project?

A.

The code for the new project contains a higher defect density than the code of the past projects

B.

The number of defects found during the system test phase on the new project is approximately proportional to the development team effort

C.

40000 LOC have been delivered to system testing (against the 20000 LOC planned by the project manager)

D.

More LOC than planned have been delivered to system testing with a higher defect density than the past projects

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

In the test strategy document your organization declares:

-

To adopt a V-model development lifecycle, with three formal levels of testinG. unit, integration and system testing

-

To use a blended risk-based and regression-averse testing strategy for each level of testing

The following is an excerpt of the "approach" section for the system test plan document of a new project:

"Testing will only use manual tests. Due to the short period of time for test execution, the following activities will be performed in parallel with test execution: Test planning, test analysis and test design.

Basic metrics will be taken for test effort (i.e. person-hours), test cases executed (passed/failed), and incidents (no more metrics, such as code coverage, will be collected)."

In the system test plan, no deviations from the test strategy are described.

Based only on the given information, which of the following statements is true?

A.

The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the test strategy

B.

The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the risk-based testing strategy, but it is inconsistent with the regression testing strategy

C.

The approach described in the system test plan document is consistent with the regression testing strategy, but it is inconsistent with the risk-based testing strategy

D.

The approach described the system test plan document is inconsistent with both the risk-based and regression testing strategies

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which of the following statements about the STEP test process improvement model is true?

A. In the STEP model, tests validate the requirements and use cases when they are developed

B. The STEP model stresses defect detection and demonstration of capability, whereas the defect prevention is a secondary potential goal of testing

C. The STEP model assures that the system requirements specification and the test design specification processes don\\'t overlap

D. In the STEP model, testware design occurs after coding

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

The main objectives the senior management team wants to achieve are:

-

to reduce the costs associated with dynamic testing

-

to use reviews to ensure that the project is on course for success and following the plan

-

to use reviews as a well-documented and effective bug-removal activity following a formal process with well-defined roles

-

to determine the effectiveness of reviews in terms of phase containment

-

to improve phase containment effectiveness

Which of the following answers would you expect to describe the best way to achieve these objectives?

A.

You should plan for lightweight exit-phase reviews at the end of each development and testing phase, and plan for a process of gathering information from testing to perform an analysis aimed at identifying the larger cluster of defects

B.

You should plan for formal exit-phase reviews at the end of each development and testing phase, and plan for a process of gathering information from testing to perform an analysis aimed at identifying the larger cluster of defects

C.

You should plan for formal exit-phase reviews at the end of each development phase and testing phase, and plan for a process of gathering information from testing to perform an analysis of the bugs found during testing to determine the people responsible for those bugs

D.

You should plan for formal exit-phase reviews at the end of each development and testing phase, and plan for a process of gathering information from testing to perform an analysis of the bugs found during testing to determine the phase in which they have been introduced

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

A chart showing the trend in the lag time from defect reporting to resolution during system testing is also available. The chart shows that the daily closure period is consistently and significantly above the rolling closure period for a long period of the system testing phase.

Almost all defects found during system testing have been related to the system as a whole, not related to single units or integrations issues. Almost all quality risks have been addressed during the unit and integration testing phase and no residual quality risks were present in the integrated system. This has been confirmed by exploratory testing sessions performed during system testing, targeted at finding defects in these quality risk areas.

Based on the given information only, which one of the following areas would you expect to be considered more in the retrospective meeting in order to be improved?

A. The requirements review

B. The defect management process

C. The quality risk analysis process

D. The system design and architecture design reviews

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Assume you have some data related to confirmation testing during system testing of a past project.

In that project 240 bug reports have been opened once, 80 were opened twice, 10 were opened three times and no bug reports have been opened more than three times.

You estimate that a bug report, which has failed its confirmation test, costs, on average, 3 person- hours.

Which of the following statements correctly describe the value of these confirmatory testing activities based on cost of quality?

A. 300 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of internal failure

B. 340 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of external failure

C. 340 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of internal failure

D. 300 person-hours have been spent on the project during the system testing phase, because of the failed confirmation tests and this cost belongs to the costs of detection

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

You are performing a quality risk analysis for a CSCI (Computer Software Configuration Item) used to implement a CBIT (Continuous Built-In Test) module of a safety-critical system.

During the quality risk analysis you are trying to identify the ways in which failures of the CBIT module can occur, for each of them trying to determine the potential causes and likely effects, and the risk level (calculated as the product of three

factors: severity, occurrence and detection).

Which of the following risk analysis techniques are you working with?

A. A lightweight product risk analysis technique

B. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

C. Wide Band Delphi

D. Cost of Exposure

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Assume you are the Test Manager in charge of independent testing for avionics applications.

You are in charge of testing for a project to implement three different CSCI (Computer Software Configuration Item):

-

a BOOT-X CSCI that must be certified at level B of the DO-178B standard

-

a DIAG-X CSCI that must be certified at level C of the DO-178B standard

-

a DRIV-X CSCI that must be certified at level A of the DO-178B standard These are three different software modules written in C language to run on a specific hardware platform. You have been asked to select a single code coverage tool to perform the mandatory code coverage measurements, in order to meet the structural coverage criteria prescribed by the DO- 178B standard. This tool must be qualified as a

verification tool under DO-178B.

Since there are significant budget constraints to purchase this tool, you are evaluating an open- source tool that is able to provide different types of code coverage. This tool meets perfectly your technical needs in terms of the programming

language and the specific hardware platform (it supports also the specific C-compiler).

The source code of the tool is available.

Your team could easily customize the tool to meet the project needs. This tool is not qualified as a verification tool under the DO-178B.

Which of the following are the three main concerns related to that open-source tool selection?

A. Does the tool support all the types of code coverage required from the three levels A, B, C of the DO-178B standard?

B. Does the tool have a good general usability?

C. What are the costs to qualify the tool as a verification tool under the DO-178B?

D. Is the installation procedure of the tool easy?

E. Does the tool require a system with more than 4GB of RAM memory?

F. Is the licensing scheme of the tool compatible with the confidentiality needs of the avionics company?

Correct Answer: ACF

QUESTION 14

After the presentation, you are asked to explain the chart. Assume you have applied a full risk-based testing strategy.
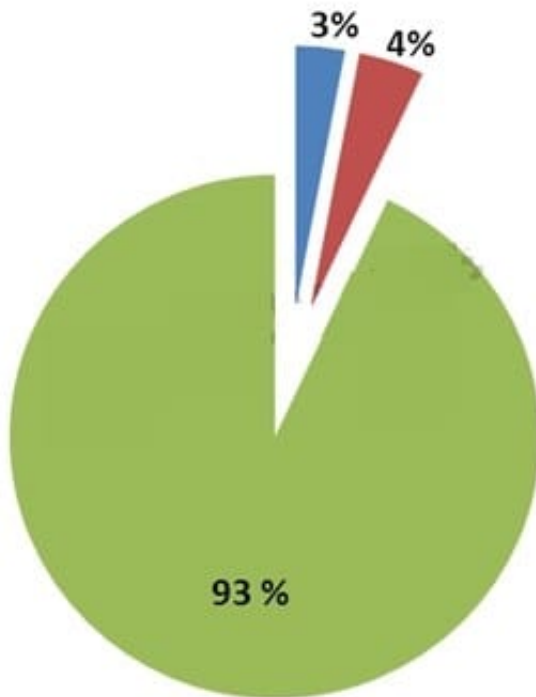
Which of the following answers would you expect to best describe the pie chart?

A. All the risk items have been covered with tests. No more risk items remain to test

B. According to the full risk-based testing strategy applied, it is very likely that the highest-risk items, tests and bugs remain in the blue and red areas. Therefore, it is very risky to release the application

C. Only the lowest-risk items, tests and bugs should remain in the blue and red areas. Therefore the application can be released at any time subject to management of the items identified in those areas

D. 97 percent of the risk items has been tested. No open bugs or test failures remain. Only 3 percent of risk items remains to be covered by the remaining test

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Consider the following statements describing the importance of improving the test process:

I. Test process improvement is important because being focused only on the test process it can provide recommendations to improve the test process itself, but it can\\'t indicate or suggest improvement to areas of the development process

II. Test process improvement is important because it is much more effective than software process improvement to improve the quality of a software system

III. Test process improvement is important because several process improvement models (STEP, TPI Next, TMMi) have been developed over the years

IV.

 Test process improvement is important because every organization, regardless of the context, should always achieve the maximum level of maturity of testing described in the test improvement models such as TMMi Which of the following answers is correct?

A.

I. and IV. are true; II. and III. are false

B.

I., II., III. and IV are false

C.

I., II. and III are true; IV. is false

D.

I., II. and III. are false; IV. is true

Correct Answer: B