

ChatGPT prompt

As a software tester, I'm preparing for the ISTQB Foundation exam (syllabus attached). Provide 10 sample exam questions for chapter 2 Testing Throughout the Software Development. Provide the answers with justifications (also for the incorrect options) at the end of the document (quiz format). Also map each question to its Learning Objective (LO) and K-level (like in the official sample answers).

Use the attached sample paper as an example. Also attached is the ISTQB Glossary.

Create a print-friendly version in DOCX (like the official sample exam) so I can use it as a self-study quiz.

ISTQB CTFL v4.0 – Practice Questions (Chapter 2)**Question 1 (1 Point)**

Which of the following statements BEST describes how the software development lifecycle (SDLC) impacts testing?

- a) Testing is independent of the SDLC model chosen.
- b) The SDLC influences test levels, timing of activities, and documentation.
- c) Testing always occurs after implementation regardless of the SDLC.
- d) Testing activities are identical across all SDLC models.

Select ONE option.

Question 2 (1 Point)

Which of the following is an example of testing as a driver for development?

- a) Testers execute regression tests after every release.
- b) Developers create unit tests before writing code (test-first).
- c) Test managers prepare reports for stakeholders after execution.
- d) Business analysts write requirements after the code is developed.

Select ONE option.

Question 3 (1 Point)

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the DevOps approach to testing?

- a) Continuous integration and continuous testing.
- b) Strong collaboration between development, testing, and operations.
- c) Testing occurs only at the end of each release cycle.
- d) Automated deployment and monitoring in production.

Select ONE option.

Question 4 (1 Point)

Which of the following is a shift-left testing practice?

- a) Conducting acceptance testing after release.
- b) Writing performance tests before system design is finalized.
- c) Running exploratory tests on the production system.
- d) Executing regression tests after deployment.

Select ONE option.

Question 5 (1 Point)

Which of the following is the PRIMARY purpose of a retrospective in relation to testing?

- a) To finalize all test documentation before release.
- b) To evaluate the cost of testing activities.
- c) To identify improvements for future test and development practices.
- d) To ensure that regression tests are executed in the next sprint.

Select ONE option.

Question 6 (1 Point)

Which test level focuses on verifying interactions between modules or services?

- a) Component testing
- b) System testing
- c) Integration testing
- d) Acceptance testing

Select ONE option.

Question 7 (1 Point)

Which of the following is an example of a functional test type?

- a) Security testing
- b) Usability testing
- c) Performance efficiency testing
- d) Component testing

Select ONE option.

Question 8 (1 Point)

Which of the following BEST distinguishes confirmation testing from regression testing?

- a) Confirmation testing checks that fixes work; regression testing checks that other parts of the system were not affected.
- b) Confirmation testing ensures all requirements are met; regression testing ensures defects are removed.
- c) Confirmation testing is done only at acceptance level; regression testing is done only at system level.
- d) Confirmation testing is automated, regression testing is manual.

Select ONE option.

Question 9 (1 Point)

Which of the following scenarios BEST illustrates maintenance testing?

- a) Testing new features before the initial release.
- b) Testing whether a defect fix introduces side effects in older functionality.
- c) Executing unit tests during component integration.
- d) Performing performance tests during initial system development.

Select ONE option.

Question 10 (1 Point)

Which of the following is MOST likely to trigger maintenance testing?

- a) The completion of unit testing.
- b) A major redesign of the system architecture.
- c) The preparation of the project test plan.
- d) The definition of user requirements.

Select ONE option.

Answer Key with Justifications

Q1. Correct Answer: b (LO: FL-2.1.1, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Testing is influenced by the chosen SDLC model (e.g., Agile vs. V-model).
- b) Correct – The SDLC impacts test levels, timing, and documentation.
- c) Incorrect – Testing is not always after implementation (e.g., iterative approaches).
- d) Incorrect – Testing activities differ depending on context and lifecycle.

Q2. Correct Answer: b (LO: FL-2.1.3, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Regression is valuable but does not drive development.
- b) Correct – Test-first (TDD/ATDD) drives coding.
- c) Incorrect – Reporting is monitoring, not test-driven development.
- d) Incorrect – Writing requirements after code is poor practice.

Q3. Correct Answer: c (LO: FL-2.1.4, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Continuous integration and testing are DevOps principles.
- b) Incorrect – DevOps requires collaboration across all roles.
- c) Correct – Testing only at the end contradicts DevOps.
- d) Incorrect – Automated deployment/monitoring is part of DevOps.

Q4. Correct Answer: b (LO: FL-2.1.5, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Acceptance after release is shift-right.
- b) Correct – Designing tests early is shift-left.
- c) Incorrect – Exploratory tests in production are shift-right.
- d) Incorrect – Regression after deployment is post-release testing.

Q5. Correct Answer: c (LO: FL-2.1.6, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Retrospectives are not for documentation.
- b) Incorrect – Cost analysis is management, not retrospectives.
- c) Correct – Retrospectives improve future team practices.
- d) Incorrect – Regression planning is not the main purpose.

Q6. Correct Answer: c (LO: FL-2.2.1, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Component testing is on units/modules.
- b) Incorrect – System testing covers the entire system.
- c) Correct – Integration verifies interactions/interfaces.
- d) Incorrect – Acceptance validates user needs.

Q7. Correct Answer: a (LO: FL-2.2.2, K1)

- a) Correct – Security testing is functional.
- b) Incorrect – Usability is non-functional.
- c) Incorrect – Performance is non-functional.
- d) Incorrect – Component testing is a level, not a type.

Q8. Correct Answer: a (LO: FL-2.2.3, K2)

- a) Correct – Confirmation = verify fix, Regression = check side effects.
- b) Incorrect – Requirements validation is not the key distinction.
- c) Incorrect – Both can occur at multiple levels.
- d) Incorrect – Both may be automated or manual.

Q9. Correct Answer: b (LO: FL-2.3, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Testing before release is not maintenance.
- b) Correct – Fix validation and side-effect testing is maintenance.
- c) Incorrect – Unit tests at integration are not maintenance.
- d) Incorrect – Performance during development is not maintenance.

Q10. Correct Answer: b (LO: FL-2.3, K2)

- a) Incorrect – Finishing unit testing does not trigger maintenance.
- b) Correct – Major redesign triggers maintenance testing.
- c) Incorrect – Test planning does not trigger maintenance.
- d) Incorrect – Requirement definition is pre-development.

Summary Table

Q#	Correct Answer	LO	K-Level	Points
1	b	FL-2.1.1	K2	1
2	b	FL-2.1.3	K2	1
3	c	FL-2.1.4	K2	1
4	b	FL-2.1.5	K2	1
5	c	FL-2.1.6	K2	1
6	c	FL-2.2.1	K2	1
7	a	FL-2.2.2	K1	1
8	a	FL-2.2.3	K2	1
9	b	FL-2.3	K2	1
10	b	FL-2.3	K2	1