



# ISTQB

ISTQB-CTFL Exam

Certified Tester Foundation Level v4.0 Exam

Exam Latest Version: 11.4

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### Question 1. (Single Select)

Which ONE of the following options is NOT a test objective?

- A: Verifying whether specified requirements have been fulfilled
- B: Triggering failures and finding defects
- C: Finding errors
- D: Validating whether the test object is complete and works as expected by the stakeholders

**Correct Answer: C**

#### **Explanation:**

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

The primary objectives of testing, as outlined in the ISTQB CTFL v4.0 syllabus, include verifying whether specified requirements are met (A), detecting failures and defects (B), and validating that the test object functions as expected (D). However, "finding errors" (C) is not a direct objective. Errors result from human mistakes, but testing primarily identifies defects, which are flaws in the system that cause failures. Testing aims to reveal defects rather than directly identify errors in the code.

### Question 2. (Single Select)

Which ONE of the following options corresponds to an activity in the testing process in which testable features are identified?

- A: Test design
- B: Test analysis
- C: Test implementation
- D: Test execution

**Correct Answer: B**

## Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Test analysis involves identifying the features to be tested and deriving test conditions. It is the phase where testers analyze the test basis (e.g., requirements, specifications) to identify testable aspects of the system. Test design (A) focuses on creating test cases, test implementation (C) involves preparing the test environment, and test execution (D) runs the tests.

### Question 3. (Single Select)

Consider the following list of activities (I to V):

- I . Test design
- II . Test planning
- III . Review test basis
- IV . Be a facilitator of a peer review
- V . Test monitoring and control

Which ONE of the following options identifies the activities that the test management role is MAINLY focused on?

- A: Activities III, IV, and V
- B: Activities II and V
- C: Activities I and V
- D: Activities I, III, and IV

**Correct Answer: B**

## Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Test management focuses on planning and control activities. Test planning (II) involves defining test strategies, schedules, and resources, while test monitoring and control (V) ensures that testing activities are aligned with objectives and tracked effectively. Other activities, such as test design (I) and peer review facilitation (IV), are typically handled by testers or test leads.

#### Question 4. (Single Select)

Which ONE of the following work products TYPICALLY belongs to test execution?

- A: Test logs that document the results of test execution.
- B: Automated test scripts used for test execution.
- C: A test plan that describes the test strategy and test objectives.
- D: A list of test conditions prioritized during test analysis.

**Correct Answer: A**

#### **Explanation:**

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Test execution involves running test cases and documenting results. Test logs (A) provide evidence of executed tests, failures, and actual outcomes. Automated test scripts (B) are part of test implementation, test plans (C) belong to test planning, and test conditions (D) are identified during test analysis.

#### Question 5. (Single Select)

Which ONE of the following is a GOOD testing practice that is INDEPENDENT of the chosen SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle) model?

- A: Testers are involved in reviewing work products as soon as the final version of this documentation is available so that this earlier testing and defect detection can support the "shift-left" strategy.

B: Test analysis and design for a specific test level begin during the corresponding development phase of the SDLC, allowing testing to follow the principle of late testing.

C: For every software development activity, there is a corresponding testing activity, ensuring that all development activities are subject to quality assurance.

D: Different test levels have specific and overlapping test objectives, allowing tests to be appropriate to specific test object types while managing redundancy.

**Correct Answer: D**

### **Explanation:**

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

Different test levels (unit, integration, system, acceptance) have specific objectives while sometimes overlapping to ensure comprehensive testing (D). Option A contradicts shift-left principles, B encourages late testing (which is ineffective), and C incorrectly assumes that all development activities require direct test actions.



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