CTAL-TA

[ExamFullName1]

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Key to success in CTAL-TA Exam on ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst

To achieve the professional designation of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst from the ISTQB, candidates must clear the CTAL-TA Exam with the minimum cut-off score. For those who wish to pass the ISTQB CTAL-TA certification exam with good percentage, please take a look at the following reference document detailing what should be included in ISTQB Test Analyst Exam preparation.

The ISTQB CTAL-TA Exam Summary, Body of Knowledge (BOK), Sample Question Bank and Practice Exam provide the basis for the real ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst exam. We have designed these resources to help you get ready to take ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst (CTAL-TA) exam. If you have made the decision to become a certified professional, we suggest you take authorized training and prepare with our online premium ISTQB Test Analyst Practice Exam to achieve the best result.

ISTQB CTAL-TA Certification Details:

Exam Name	ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst
Exam Code	CTAL-TA
Exam Fee	USD $200
Exam Duration	180 Minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	65%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions
Books / Trainings	Trainings
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	ISTQB CTAL-TA Exam Sample Questions and Answers
Practice Exam	ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Analyst Practice Test

ISTQB CTAL-TA Exam Syllabus:

Domain	Details
Testing Process	
Testing in the Software Development Lifecycle	- Explain how and why the timing and level of involvement for the Test Analyst varies when working with different lifecycle models
Test Monitoring, Planning and Control	- Summarize the activities performed by the Test Analyst in support of planning and controlling the testing
Test Analysis	- Analyze a given scenario, including a project description and lifecycle model, to determine appropriate tasks for the Test Analyst during the analysis and design phases
Test Design	- Explain why test conditions should be understood by the stakeholders - Analyze a project scenario to determine the most appropriate use for low-level (concrete) and high-level (logical) test cases
Test Implementation	- Describe the typical exit criteria for test analysis and test design and explain how meeting those criteria affect the test implementation effort
Test Execution	- For a given scenario, determine the steps and considerations that should be taken when executing tests
Evaluating Exit Criteria and Reporting	- Explain why accurate test case execution status information is important
Test Closure Activities	- Provide examples of work products that should be delivered by the Test Analyst during test closure activities
Test Management: Responsibilities for the Test Analyst	
Test Progress Monitoring and Control	- Explain the types of information that must be tracked during testing to enable adequate monitoring and controlling of the project
Distributed, Outsourced and Insourced Testing	- Provide examples of good communication practices when working in a 24-hour testing environment
The Test Analyst's Tasks in Risk-Based Testing	- For a given project situation, participate in risk identification, perform risk assessment and propose appropriate risk mitigation
Test Techniques	

Specification-Based Techniques	- Explain the use of cause-effects graphs - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the equivalence partitioning test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the boundary value analysis test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the decision table test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the state transition test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the pairwise test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the classification tree test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the use case test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Explain how user stories are used to guide testing in an Agile project - Write test cases from a given specification item by applying the domain analysis test design technique to achieve a defined level of coverage - Analyze a system, or its requirement specification, in order to determine likely types of defects to be found and select the appropriate specification-based technique(s)
Defect-Based Techniques	- Describe the application of defect-based testing techniques and differentiate their use from specification-based techniques - Analyze a given defect taxonomy for applicability in a given situation using criteria for a good taxonomy
Experience-Based Techniques	- Explain the principles of experience-based techniques, and the benefits and drawbacks compared to specification-based and defect-based techniques - For a given scenario, specify exploratory tests and explain how the results can be reported - For a given project situation, determine which specification-based, defect-based or experience-based techniques should be applied to achieve specific goals
Testing Software Quality Characteristics	

Quality Characteristics for Business Domain Testing	- Explain by example what testing techniques are appropriate to test accuracy, suitability, interoperability and compliance characteristics - For the accuracy, suitability and interoperability characteristics, define the typical defects to be targeted - For the accuracy, suitability and interoperability characteristics, define when the characteristic should be tested in the lifecycle - For a given project context, outline the approaches that would be suitable to verify and validate both the implementation of the usability requirements and the fulfillment of the user's expectations
Reviews	
Introduction	- Explain why review preparation is important for the Test Analyst
Using Checklists in Reviews	- Analyze a use case or user interface and identify problems according to checklist information provided in the syllabus - Analyze a requirements specification or user story and identify problems according to checklist information provided in the syllabus
Defect Management	
When Can a Defect be Detected?	- Explain how phase containment can reduce costs
Defect Report Fields	- Explain the information that may be needed when documenting a non-functional defect
Defect Classification	- Identify, gather and record classification information for a given defect
Root Cause Analysis	- Explain the purpose of root cause analysis
Test Tools	
Test Tools and Automation	- Explain the benefits of using test data preparation tools, test design tools and test execution tools - Explain the Test Analyst's role in keyword-driven automation - Explain the steps for troubleshooting an automated test execution failure

CTAL-TA Sample Questions:

01. Which of the following test techniques is most applicable for interoperability testing?

a) Error guessing
b) Domain analysis
c) Defect-based testing using taxonomies
d) Combinatorial testing

02. You have recently started a new job as a Test Analyst for a company that specializes in providing books and magazines for visually impaired consumers. You have been assigned the usability area and the project started on the same day you arrived. The deployment date is in one week. What technique will you use on your first day?
a) Review the test basis
b) Interview the customer
c) Verify the SUMI results
d) Send a questionnaire to the target users

03. On the last project, insufficient resources were allocated for the configuration testing. When should this area be addressed for the next project?
a) During planning
b) During implementation
c) During execution
d) During closure

04. You are testing a login program that requires the password to be between 3 and 10 characters. Which of the following sets of test data would provide coverage for all the equivalence classes with the least number of tests?
a) 333, 1234567890
b) 22, AAA, 1234567890, 12345678901
c) -1, 0, 55555, 123456789a!
d) 1, 55555, 12345678901

05. Which of the following would normally be delivered by the Test Analyst as part of the Test Closure activities?
a) Open defect reports and known workarounds
b) Finalized requirements specifications
c) Use cases and/or user stories depending on the SDLC
d) Quality risk analysis

06. You want to test a new e-commerce application using exploratory testing. Which of the following would be a good charter to use to guide the testing of a particular element of the software?
a) Purchase a variety of items using valid and invalid credit and debit cards
b) Log in and buy some items
c) Log in, search, buy items, remove some from the shopping cart, buy more
d) Test the e-commerce application by emulating a user

07. In the fundamental test process, when is test case priority / risk coverage assigned and when is that information used to determine execution sequence?
a) Test Planning and Test Execution
b) Test Analysis and Test Execution
c) Test Design and Test Implementation
d) Test Implementation and Test Execution

08. You are preparing tests for UAT. There is a large set of existing test cases that have been used for the functional testing and you'd like to use those as a guideline for the UAT testers, allowing them to determine the data and exact steps they will use.
Which of the following test techniques would be most suitable to use in this situation?
a) Error guessing
b) Exploratory
c) Use case
d) Checklist

09. Why would a tester use a cause-effect graph?
a) To show decision logic in a graphical form
b) To show state changes and events that drive transitions
c) To show the results of domain analysis
d) To show the tester how to proceed with error guessing

10. What is the Test Analyst's primary role in creating keyword-driven automation?
a) To supply data for the automated scripts
b) To supply data and keywords that the automation software will use to drive the software to the point where it will use the supplied data
c) To develop the test automation scripts in such a way as to reduce the maintenance costs
d) The Test Analyst's role is limited to executing the developed scripts; all input is created by the Technical Test Analyst

Answers to CTAL-TA Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: d	Question: 02 Answer: a	Question: 03 Answer: a	Question: 04 Answer: d	Question: 05 Answer: a
Question: 06 Answer: a	Question: 07 Answer: c	Question: 08 Answer: d	Question: 09 Answer: a	Question: 10 Answer: b

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@processexam.com