

Sample Exam – Questions

Sample Exam set A
Version 1.3

ISTQB® Performance Testing Syllabus Specialist

Compatible with Syllabus version 2018

International Software Testing Qualifications Board



Provided by:
American Software Testing Qualifications Board



and:
German Testing Board



Copyright Notice

Copyright Notice © International Software Testing Qualifications Board (hereinafter called ISTQB®).

ISTQB® is a registered trademark of the International Software Testing Qualifications Board.

All rights reserved.

The authors hereby transfer the copyright to the ISTQB®. The authors (as current copyright holders) and ISTQB® (as the future copyright holder) have agreed to the following conditions of use:

Extracts, for non-commercial use, from this document may be copied if the source is acknowledged.

Any Accredited Training Provider may use this sample exam in their training course if the authors and the ISTQB® are acknowledged as the source and copyright owners of the sample exam and provided that any advertisement of such a training course is done only after official Accreditation of the training materials has been received from an ISTQB®-recognized Member Board.

Any individual or group of individuals may use this sample exam in articles and books, if the authors and the ISTQB® are acknowledged as the source and copyright owners of the sample exam.

Any other use of this sample exam is prohibited without first obtaining the approval in writing of the ISTQB®.

Any ISTQB®-recognized Member Board may translate this sample exam provided they reproduce the abovementioned Copyright Notice in the translated version of the sample exam.

Document Responsibility

The ISTQB® Examination Working Group is responsible for this document.

Acknowledgements

This document was produced by a core team from ISTQB®: Performance Testing team

The core team thanks the Exam Working Group review team, the Syllabus Working Group and the National Boards for their suggestions and input.

This document is maintained by a core team from ISTQB® consisting of the Syllabus Working Group and Exam Working Group.

Revision History

Sample Exam – Questions Layout Template used: Version 2.6 Date: September 29, 2021

Version	Date	Remarks
1.3	November 15, 2023	Bump to match Answer document version
1.2	September 29, 2021	Updated the purpose of document
1.1	June 14, 2021	Update of Copyright Notice Update of layout
1.0	December 9, 2018	First version

Table of Contents

Copyright Notice	2
Document Responsibility.....	2
Acknowledgements.....	2
Revision History	3
Table of Contents.....	4
Introduction.....	5
Purpose of this document.....	5
Instructions.....	5
Questions	6
Question #1 (1 point)	6
Question #2 (1 point)	6
Question #3 (1 point)	6
Question #4 (1 point)	6
Question #5 (1 point)	7
Question #6 (1 point)	7
Question #7 (1 point)	7
Question #8 (1 point)	7
Question #9 (1 point)	8
Question #10 (1 point)	8
Question #11 (1 point)	8
Question #12 (1 point)	8
Question #13 (1 point)	9
Question #14 (1 point)	9
Question #15 (1 point)	9
Question #16 (1 point)	10
Question #17 (1 point)	10
Question #18 (1 point)	11
Question #19 (1 point)	11
Question #20 (1 point)	12
Question #21 (1 point)	13
Question #22 (1 point)	13
Question #23 (1 point)	13
Question #24 (1 point)	14
Question #25 (1 point)	14
Question #26 (1 point)	14
Question #27 (1 point)	15
Question #28 (1 point)	16
Question #29 (1 point)	16
Question #30 (1 point)	16
Question #31 (1 point)	17
Question #32 (1 point)	17
Question #33 (1 point)	18
Question #34 (1 point)	18
Question #35 (1 point)	18
Question #36 (1 point)	18
Question #37 (1 point)	19
Question #38 (1 point)	19
Question #39 (1 point)	19
Question #40 (1 point)	20

Introduction

Purpose of this document

The example questions and answers and associated justifications in this sample exam have been created by a team of subject matter experts and experienced question writers with the aim of:

- Assisting ISTQB® Member Boards and Exam Boards in their question writing activities
- Providing training providers and exam candidates with examples of exam questions

These questions cannot be used as-is in any official examination.

Note, that real exams may include a wide variety of questions, and this sample exam *is not* intended to include examples of all possible question types, styles or lengths, also this sample exam may both be more difficult or less difficult than any official exam.

Instructions

In this document you may find:

- Questions¹, including for each question:
 - Any scenario needed by the question stem
 - Point value
 - Response (answer) option set
- Additional questions, including for each question [does not apply to all sample exams]:
 - Any scenario needed by the question stem
 - Point value
 - Response (answer) option set
- *Answers, including justification are contained in a separate document*

¹ In this sample exam the questions are sorted by the LO they target; this cannot be expected of a live exam.

Questions

Question #1 (1 point)

Which of the following is an important principle in performance testing?

- a) The tests should be easy to create and understand
- b) The test results must be reproducible when the system under test is unchanged
- c) The tests should be executed in the production environment to provide the most accurate results
- d) The test results should match the stakeholders' expectations for system performance

Select ONE option.

Question #2 (1 point)

Which of the following is the best description of spike testing?

- a) It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are gradually increased to reach the expected maximum
- b) It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are at or beyond the expected peak load
- c) It focuses on the ability of the system to meet future efficiency requirements
- d) It focuses on the ability of the system to respond to quick and extreme changes in load

Select ONE option.

Question #3 (1 point)

Which of the following is the best description of load testing?

- a) It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are gradually increased to reach the expected maximum
- b) It focuses on the ability of the system to handle loads that are at or beyond the expected peak load
- c) It focuses on the ability of the system to meet future efficiency requirements
- d) It focuses on the ability of the system to respond to quick and extreme changes in load

Select ONE option.

Question #4 (1 point)

Which of the following performance testing activities should occur during unit testing?

- a) Testing end-to-end behavior under various load conditions
- b) Testing data flows and workflows across interfaces
- c) Testing key use cases and workflows using a top-down approach
- d) Testing to evaluate resource utilization and potential bottlenecks

Select ONE option.

Question #5 (1 point)

When is it appropriate to generate load via the application's APIs?

- a) When a large number of testers are available who can represent the real users
- b) When testing must be conducted at the communications protocol level
- c) When the UI is likely to change but the transactions must be processed as if they were created through the UI
- d) When only small numbers of test instances are available

Select ONE option.

Question #6 (1 point)

If you have an application that has a memory leak, what is the likely result you will see during performance testing?

- a) Response time will be consistently slow
- b) Response time will remain acceptable, but the error handling will degrade
- c) Response time will be slow, but only under heavy loads
- d) Response time will degrade over time

Select ONE option.

Question #7 (1 point)

Which of the following is a true statement regarding tracking metrics for network latency during a performance test?

- a) High latency could indicate a network bandwidth problem that could negatively impact performance
- b) Low latency could indicate a network bandwidth problem that could negatively impact performance
- c) Network latency is difficult to track and should not be included in the performance metrics
- d) Network latency is too variable to be useful during performance tuning

Select ONE option.

Question #8 (1 point)

Should performance test results be aggregated?

- a) Yes, this gives a better overall picture of the performance of the system and helps to identify trends
- b) Yes, this is the best way to focus on the outliers in the performance metrics
- c) No, the results should be analyzed individually so that all variations are understood
- d) No, the results from each test should be reported and tracked separately

Select ONE option.

Question #9 (1 point)

In what way are log analysis tools helpful for collecting metrics?

- a) They monitor the systems while the performance tests are conducted and report on the behavior during the tests
- b) They create the system load and monitor the system performance
- c) They scan the various server logs and compile metrics for occurrences that were recorded during the test execution
- d) They write the performance results to the server logs for later manual analysis

Select ONE option.

Question #10 (1 point)

Which of the following is a failure that would typically be found by conducting a spike test?

- a) The system performance gradually degrades
- b) The system provides inconsistent responses to errors
- c) The system handles a sudden burst of activity, but cannot resume a steady state
- d) The system performs well for the expected load, but cannot scale to a larger load

Select ONE option.

Question #11 (1 point)

When applying the principal performance testing activities, when should risk identification and analysis occur?

- a) Test planning
- b) Test analysis and design
- c) Test implementation and execution
- d) Test closure

Select ONE option.

Question #12 (1 point)

When applying the principal performance testing activities, when should the test cases be ordered into performance test procedures?

- a) Test planning
- b) Test analysis and design
- c) Test implementation and execution
- d) Test closure

Select ONE option.

Question #13 (1 point)

Consider the following technical environments:

1. Single computer
2. Multi-tier system
3. Distributed
4. Virtualized
5. Dynamic/Cloud-based
6. Client/Server and Browser-based
7. Mobile
8. Embedded
9. Mainframe

Which of these is most likely to have a performance risk due to connectivity issues?

- a) 2, 3
- b) 7, 8
- c) 5, 6, 7, 9
- d) 2, 4, 5, 8

Select ONE option.

Question #14 (1 point)

Consider the following technical environments:

1. Virtualized
2. Dynamic/Cloud-based
3. Client/Server and Browser-based
4. Mobile
5. Embedded
6. Mainframe

Which of these is most likely to have a performance risk due to memory leaks?

- a) 1, 2, 3, 6
- b) 2, 3, 4, 5
- c) 1, 2, 4, 6
- d) 1, 3, 4, 5

Select ONE option.

Question #15 (1 point)

If performance testing is being conducted for software that is written in C++, what do you need to monitor that would not be a concern if the software were written in Python?

- a) Memory use
- b) Network latency
- c) Connectivity
- d) Batch processing

Select ONE option.

Question #16 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

Given this information, when is the best time in the project to analyze and assess the performance risks?

- a) During the requirements phase and again just prior to executing the performance tests
- b) After design but prior to coding
- c) During system testing and again prior to the performance tests
- d) Repeatedly throughout the requirements, development, and performance testing

Select ONE option.

Question #17 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

What is the best way to address the performance testing for the response time?

- a) Test from the UI with the full data set loaded to ensure the response time will be adequate when the database is loaded
- b) Test via the web services at the API level to ensure access to the data is fast enough without having the testing complicated by the UI
- c) Conduct a technical review of the database implementation and conduct a performance test from the UI with the full database loaded
- d) Conduct a network assessment to ensure there are no latency issues between the database server and the web servers, then test with a network scanner to ensure no collisions are occurring that might cause performance delays

Select ONE option.

Question #18 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

Which of the following is a technical objective for performance that could be applicable to this project?

- a) The response time must be within three seconds from the time the request is sent when there are 100 concurrent users making similar requests
- b) The system must be able to scale to 10 million patient records with no degradation in the performance
- c) The system must perform at or above the level of the legacy system when handling a similar load and responding to a similar request
- d) The response time must remain the same when the disaster recovery system is in use rather than the primary system and the switchover must cause no discernable downtime

Select ONE option.

Question #19 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

You have been asked to write a performance test plan for this project. Which of the following is the information you will need to deal with the most critical performance objective?

- a) Who can access what data and how often will they do it
- b) How is user access authenticated and authorized
- c) Where will the data be stored and how much storage is available
- d) What is the expected use of the data after it has been presented to the user

Select ONE option.

Question #20 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

You have been asked to prepare a presentation for the business stakeholders regarding your plan for performance testing. Which of the following is an example set of information that should be shared with these stakeholders?

- a) Once configured, the performance test system will require data loading. Once loaded, we will next proceed to running a small set of sample scripts to verify the output. When those succeed, we will proceed with the performance test script which ramps up users at a rate of 10 per minute until we reach the target number of concurrent users. This load will then be maintained for 2 hours
- b) The performance test system will cost \$240,000 which will include the hardware and setup. This system will allow us to create a test system that is representative of the production system and will allow us to simulate production-like conditions
- c) Because the cost of a performance test system is prohibitive, we will conduct the performance testing in the production environment using live data
- d) The product risks include data contention issues, data access issues, locking issues that will reject concurrent requests, network bandwidth constraints, data seek errors, data seek slowdowns or bottlenecks, and difficulty for the user in processing the returned data

Select ONE option.

Question #21 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

You have been asked to prepare a presentation for the technical stakeholders regarding your plan for performance testing. Which of the following is an example set of information that should be shared with these stakeholders?

- a) Once configured, the performance test system will require data loading. Once loaded, we will next proceed to running a small set of sample scripts to verify the output. When those succeed, we will proceed with the performance test script which ramps up users at a rate of 10 per minute until we reach the target number of concurrent users. This load will then be maintained for 2 hours
- b) The performance test system will cost \$240,000 which will include the hardware and setup. This system will allow us to create a test system that is representative of the production system and will allow us to simulate production-like conditions
- c) Because the cost of a performance test system is prohibitive, we will conduct the performance testing in the production environment using live data
- d) The product risks include data contention issues, data access issues, locking issues that will reject concurrent requests, network bandwidth constraints, data seek errors, data seek slowdowns or bottlenecks, and difficulty for the user in processing the returned data

Select ONE option.

Question #22 (1 point)

If your performance test is testing the speed of the response of a web service, which protocol is being used?

- a) ODBC
- b) HTTP
- c) REST
- d) SMTP

Select ONE option.

Question #23 (1 point)

If your performance test is testing the speed with which database requests are sent and received, which protocol is being used?

- a) ODBC
- b) HTTP
- c) REST
- d) SMTP

Select ONE option.

Question #24 (1 point)

If you are testing from the UI and you need to simulate the amount of time it will take a real user to read a prompt and enter data in a field, what should you implement in your test script?

- a) Wait time
- b) Think time
- c) Latency time
- d) Reading time

Select ONE option.

Question #25 (1 point)

What is the value of nesting transactions for performance testing?

- a) It supports the concept of parent and child transactions
- b) It allows the tester to measure a series of discrete transactions
- c) It speeds the reporting time for the performance results
- d) It bypasses the network communication time by sending the transaction directly to the server that will process it

Select ONE option.

Question #26 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

One of the operational profiles you have identified is an emergency room doctor. You have determined that this person will access the system 10 times per shift (a shift is 10 hours) and that they will normally view 6 patient records for each access. They will print those patient records to be retained in the patient's file at the hospital. They will also enter notes into the database regarding the patient's treatment. For new patients, another user will enter the information into the system.

Given this information, what is missing to construct the operational profile for this user class?

- a) No interviews were conducted to better understand the user class
- b) The number of users across the system for this role is not known
- c) Batch processing of the patient upload information has not been considered
- d) Other system components that may be required (x-ray upload, lab results reporting) have not been considered

Select ONE option.

Question #27 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

One of the operational profiles you have identified is an emergency room doctor. You have determined that this person will access the system 10 times per shift (a shift is 10 hours) and that they will normally update 6 patient records for each access by entering notes into the database regarding the patient's treatment. They will print those patient records to be retained in the patient's file at the hospital. For new patients, another user will enter the information into the system.

The shifts these doctors work is: 7am – 5pm (day shift), 2pm – midnight (evening shift), 9pm to 7am (night shift). There are 1000 doctors that work the day shift, 1000 that work the evening shift, and 500 that work the night shift. Assuming an even distribution of the system access across a shift, which of the following is the proper load profile for these doctors?

- a) 6250 transaction per hour
- b) Steady ramp-up increasing the transactions by 15,000 per hour starting at 15,000 transactions and ending at 150,000 transactions
- c) Stepped ramp-up with 7 hours at 21,000 transactions, 3 hours at 27,000 transactions, 3 hours at 36,000 transactions, 11 hours at 66,000 transactions
- d) Separate tests for 120,000 transactions per hour and 30,000 transactions per hour

Select ONE option.

Question #28 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

One of the operational profiles you have identified is an emergency room doctor. You have determined that this person will access the system 10 times per shift (a shift is 10 hours) and that they will normally update 6 patient records for each access by entering notes into the database regarding the patient's treatment. They will print those patient records to be retained in the patient file at the hospital. For new patients, another user will enter the information into the system.

The shifts these doctors work is: 7am – 5pm (day shift), 2pm – midnight (evening shift), 9pm to 7am (night shift). There are 1000 doctors that work the day shift, 1000 that work the evening shift, and 500 that work the night shift.

Assuming an even distribution of the system access across a shift, what is the highest number of concurrent accesses on the system from these doctors?

- a) 1,000
- b) 2,000
- c) 6,000
- d) 12,000

Select ONE option.

Question #29 (1 point)

What is one of the advantages to conducting performance tests at the protocol level?

- a) It is the easiest method for manual scripting
- b) It is the best way to evaluate the total user experience
- c) It is scalable because the client is bypassed
- d) It is the best way to handle data correlation

Select ONE option.

Question #30 (1 point)

What is the best method to use for verifying that a performance test script added users to a system?

- a) Check the error output from the script to verify no errors occurred
- b) Manually check via an application to see if the users were created
- c) Use the script to verify through the application that the users were created
- d) Use the script to verify that the users exist in the database

Select ONE option.

Question #31 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

One of the operational profiles you have identified is an emergency room doctor. You have determined that this person will access the system 10 times per shift (a shift is 10 hours) and that they will normally view 6 patient records for each access. They will print those patient records to be retained in the patient file at the hospital. They will also enter notes into the database regarding the patient's treatment. For new patients, another user will enter the information into the system.

You have created a performance script that logs in as a doctor (from a list of doctors) and then performs the patient look ups. When you run the script, the login works, but then you are not able to perform the patient look ups. You are getting an error that indicates the user is not known to the system. What is likely your problem?

- a) The script is not capturing and re-using the system identifier for the user
- b) You cannot use the same user to log in and do the patient look ups because the user has expired
- c) The script needs to pass the login username/password for each transaction
- d) The login information from the previous user is cached by the system and you need to clear the cache before you can log in as a new user

Select ONE option.

Question #32 (1 point)

You are testing a sales application for an e-commerce system. You are particularly interested in the response time for when a user enters text to be used to search for an item in the database. You have noticed that the first time you ran the tests it took 5.00 seconds to respond, but subsequent queries with the same data are responding in 0.01 seconds. What should you have done during your scripting to prevent this issue?

- a) There is no issue, the system is just getting faster
- b) You need to log in each time to ensure that the transaction is performed again
- c) You need to be sure the cache is cleared because the query results are probably being cached
- d) You need to use a different user for each test to avoid the user's information being re-used without being restored

Select ONE option.

Question #33 (1 point)

What happens when the performance test system is not equivalent to the production environment?

- a) Projections become less reliable, and risk increases because the results may not be representative
- b) The tests will tend to run more quickly because they are not burdened by production data
- c) The results will be easier to understand because the system can be configured for a particular test
- d) Projects become more reliable because of the targeted focus, and this results in risk being reduced

Select ONE option.

Question #34 (1 point)

What is a concern when using a properly configured load generation tool to build the background load for the performance tests?

- a) The load generated will contain invalid data
- b) The load generator may experience performance problems and will not be able to maintain a steady load
- c) The load generated may affect the production system and the production data
- d) The load generator log reports may be difficult to read, resulting in problems with interpreting the performance results

Select ONE option.

Question #35 (1 point)

What is the purpose of having a ramp up period at the beginning of performance tests?

- a) To increase the number of users beyond the desired load
- b) To allow the system to achieve a steady state before taking measurements
- c) To allow the system to achieve an orderly shut down after the tests
- d) To ensure the performance monitoring tools are working

Select ONE option.

Question #36 (1 point)

What is a method for testing transient states?

- a) Steady load testing
- b) Peak and valley testing
- c) Spike testing
- d) Scalability testing

Select ONE option.

Question #37 (1 point)

You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

You have conducted your tests and have determined the following metrics:

- < 3 second response time: 85% of the time
- < 5 second response time: 90% of the time
- <10 second response time: 95% of the time
- < 60 second response time: 100% of the time

Given this information, how should you present the results to the stakeholders?

- a) The test failed; the system is too slow. The requirements should be reviewed to ensure that <3 seconds is required 100% of the time
- b) 85% of the time the performance goal is met, so the system should be accepted based on industry standards
- c) The response time for 90% of the tests is probably acceptable, but more tuning is needed to bring down the 95% response time
- d) The response time for 100% of the tests is unacceptable and tuning will be required to bring it down to <3 seconds

Select ONE option.

Question #38 (1 point)

What is the purpose of a load generator tool?

- a) It creates a load on the network to allow testing for collisions
- b) It maintains a load on the user interface to accurately mimic user response time
- c) It feeds data to the dashboard showing how the system is responding to the load
- d) It simulates user behavior according to the operational profiles

Select ONE option.

Question #39 (1 point)

What is a pay-as-you-go tool?

- a) A tool with a licensing agreement that requires you to pay only for the number of virtual users and instances that you actually use
- b) A server-based tool that provides you with full ownership of the tool for your usage
- c) A monitoring tool that populates the dashboard with pertinent metrics based on what you have paid to monitor
- d) A tool that provides the ability to test from multiple points of presence for load generation

Select ONE option.

Question #40 (1 point)

40. You are working on a project that tracks health history information for patients across a region. The number of records handled by the system is in the millions due to the large number of patients in the region. Patient information must be accessible to doctors in offices, hospitals, and urgent care facilities. The information should be presented to the requestor within three seconds of request, particularly for patients with critical allergies and preconditions.

You have a technical team conducting the performance tests and they are comfortable with programming the performance test scripts for re-usability and maintainability. You are now looking for a tool to use for this testing. You have found one that is compatible with your environment and will be able to generate a load via the protocols in use. The team has looked at it and they are comfortable that they can code in the tool and will be able to create their scripts with little training.

Because there are many stakeholders for this testing, you have verified that the tool provides excellent monitoring and reporting capabilities. You have verified with the various system administrators that they are comfortable with the tool and happy to use its monitoring capabilities in addition to their own tools during the testing.

What do you still need to verify before selecting this tool?

- a) The project schedules
- b) The availability of a record/playback capability for your testers to use
- c) The ability of the tool to meet your requirements for concurrent virtual users
- d) The ease with which your team can code the required performance scripts

Select ONE option.