



TPI NEXT®

Foundation

Sample Exam

Edition June 2016



TPI NEXT®

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Introduction

This is the sample exam TPI NEXT® Foundation. The EXIN exam rules and regulations apply to this exam.

This exam consists of 40 multiple-choice questions. Each multiple-choice question has a number of possible answers, of which only one is the correct answer.

The maximum number of points that can be obtained for this exam is 40. Each correct answer is worth one point. If you obtain 26 points or more you will pass.

The time allowed for this exam is 60 minutes.

Good luck!

Sample exam

1 of 40

What is a characteristic of a test process at the Initial level?

- A. Defects are detected at an early stage in the test process.
- B. It consists of a variety of insufficiently documented test activities, carried out in a rather ad hoc way.
- C. It offers sufficient insight into risks and the quality of the test object.

2 of 40

Which tools from **other** processes are closely related to the test process tools?

- A. Code generators
- B. Record and playback tools
- C. Test management tools

3 of 40

What is a TPI NEXT® business driver?

- A. Involve the various stakeholders in the product risk analysis and test strategy.
- B. Reduce the annual cost of operations.
- C. The test team has access to all items under Testware management.

4 of 40

What is the last step in business driven TPI to make the model business driven?

- A. Identify the business driver.
- B. Identify the more and less important Key areas for the IT goals.
- C. Rearrange the checkpoints in the Clusters.
- D. Translate business goals into IT goals.

5 of 40

What is the definition of a test level?

- A. a group of processes, transactions and/or functions that are tested collectively
- B. a group of test activities that are organized and executed collectively
- C. a group of test activities with the intention of checking the information system in respect of a number of correlated quality characteristics

6 of 40

What is the primary purpose of an As Is Test maturity matrix?

- A. It depicts the current maturity of an organization.
- B. It diagrams the current testing responsibilities.
- C. It portrays the business drivers for an organization.
- D. It presents a plan for gaining maturity levels in an organization.

7 of 40

What is a level of maturity in the Test maturity matrix?

- A. Ad Hoc
- B. Continuous
- C. Effective
- D. Efficient

8 of 40

What is **not** an Improvement suggestion for the Key area Reporting?

- A. Agree on reporting templates that are to be used within the test process.
- B. Ensure that all defects are reported as soon as they are found.
- C. Reuse the parts of reporting content that only need limited adjustment.

9 of 40

What is a characteristic of the Key area Communication at the Controlled level?

- A. Communication is a means for team building.
- B. Communication of information to all involved makes it possible to take the appropriate decisions.
- C. Concise form and content of information for the target audience contributes to more productive work.

10 of 40

What is the maximum number of Clusters to which a checkpoint is assigned?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

11 of 40

What is the core assumption regarding Key areas in the business driven approach of TPI NEXT®?

- A. All Key areas are considered to be equally important.
- B. Certain Key areas are expected to be achieved more quickly than others.
- C. Certain Key areas are expected to contribute more to improvement goals at hand than others.

12 of 40

Which model element is shown in the Test maturity matrix?

- A. Business drivers
- B. Enablers
- C. Improvement suggestions
- D. Key areas

13 of 40

What is covered by the Key area Testware management?

- A. all test tools
- B. budget utilization rate
- C. client environment, Network, Storage, (Enterprise) Server, Middleware and Test data
- D. artefacts produced in test activities (like test cases) and artefacts used as input to the test process (like requirements)

14 of 40

What is the definition of a business driven Cluster?

- A. It comprises several checkpoints from more than one Key area.
- B. It illustrates the maturity of a test process.
- C. It is a group of checkpoints that belong to one Key area.

15 of 40

“Make sure the defined reports are tuned to the specific target groups.”

Which element of the model is this?

- A. a Checkpoint of the Key area Reporting
- B. an Enabler of the Key area Reporting
- C. an Improvement suggestion of the Key area Reporting

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What will happen to a checkpoint in Cluster “A” if the priority of its Key area is set from normal to high?

- A. The checkpoint moves to Cluster “B”.
- B. The checkpoint moves to Cluster “0”.
- C. The checkpoint moves to a Key area.
- D. The checkpoint stays in Cluster “A”.

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What makes a Key area part of a business driven Cluster instead of a base Cluster?

- A. All checkpoints of that Key area are part of Cluster A.
- B. The Key area has all checkpoints fulfilled.
- C. The Key area has no checkpoint fulfilled.
- D. The Key area is prioritized in a category High, Neutral or Low.

18 of 40

Which maturity level does **not** contain any specific expectations?

- A. Controlled
- B. Efficient
- C. Initial

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To which TPI NEXT® element are Improvement suggestions related?

- A. a Cluster
- B. an Enabler
- C. a Key area
- D. the Initial Maturity level

20 of 40

What are checkpoints?

- A. a depiction of the current maturity
- B. aids to improve the testing process within the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
- C. groupings that function as one improvement step
- D. statements that can be confirmed with a Yes or No

21 of 40

What are Enablers?

- A. adjustments to the Clusters within a Key area
- B. groups of checkpoints from multiple Key areas
- C. elements from processes that closely interact with testing and have a positive or negative influence
- D. suppliers of knowledge or experience for the testing process

22 of 40

What is a characteristic of defects on the Efficient level of maturity?

- A. Defects are communicated verbally or in a free-format.
- B. The defect lifecycle is defined (including a retest) and applied.
- C. The most critical defects are detected at the lowest cost and a minimum of time.

23 of 40

Which Key area does **not** belong to the group Test Profession?

- A. Degree of involvement
- B. Methodology practice
- C. Test case design

24 of 40

“Each test case is related to a test basis document in a transparent way.”

To which Key area belongs this Checkpoint?

- A. Test case design
- B. Test strategy
- C. Testware management

25 of 40

How can the target situation in the TPI NEXT® model be described?

- A. a situation that must be reached, illustrated in the Test maturity matrix
- B. all checkpoints in the Test maturity matrix that have been fulfilled
- C. as the current level of maturity

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What is the business driver when using base Clusters?

- A. No business driver at all
- B. Test maturity
- C. Time-to-market
- D. Traceability

27 of 40

How is the Key area Test strategy characterized?

- A. It guides the test process towards an optimal allocation of effort and resources.
- B. It maximizes the execution phase of the test assignment within the required time, costs and results.
- C. It uses for each test activity or test process a certain working method comprising actions, procedures, regulations, techniques etc.

28 of 40

What is an Enabler for the Key area Defect management?

- A. Information about the size of development
- B. Problem management
- C. Release management

29 of 40

“The reporting contains aspects of time and/or costs, results and risks.”

Of what element is this an example?

- A. Checkpoint
- B. Enabler
- C. Key area

30 of 40

What is the TPI NEXT® definition of a business driver?

- A. a direct derivative of the business vision and strategy
- B. a method to easily automate the test process
- C. a test process that is in line with product risks

31 of 40

In finding defects, what is **not** of high importance?

- A. finding defects as soon as possible
- B. finding the most defects
- C. finding the most severe defects

32 of 40

What is a checkpoint for the Controlled level of the Key area Stakeholder commitment?

- A. The stakeholders actually deliver the committed resources.
- B. The test plan is agreed with the principal stakeholder.
- C. The test plan is agreed with the relevant stakeholders.

33 of 40

How is the target situation visualized in TPI NEXT®?

- A. By colouring the checkpoints that have been fulfilled.
- B. By drawing a pie chart of the target situation.
- C. By giving specific unfulfilled checkpoints a different colour in the Test maturity matrix.

34 of 40

What is the purpose of Testware management?

- A. a good administration to monitor life-cycle of defects and provide various reports
- B. a mechanism to control the test process, substantiate test information, and compare systems
- C. an effective and efficient test process
- D. coherence between testing artefacts and their related design documents

35 of 40

Which Cluster is the first improvement step?

- A. Cluster A
- B. Cluster 1
- C. The Controlled Cluster
- D. The Initial Cluster

36 of 40

What is a characteristic of an Improvement suggestion?

- A. An Improvement suggestion is a compulsory step for improvement.
- B. An Improvement suggestion indicates how checkpoints can be met.
- C. An Improvement suggestion is provided for the Controlled maturity level.
- D. An Improvement suggestion is provided for the Initial maturity level.

37 of 40

What are Clusters?

- A. They are accelerators of specific test activities.
- B. They are groups of checkpoints across multiple Key areas that function as one improvement step.
- C. They ensure coherence between testing artefacts and their related design documents.
- D. They increase or decrease the priority on the implementation of a Key Area.

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What is the purpose of Test process management?

- A. to automate the test process
- B. to keep resources, planning, and actions in control and related to each other
- C. to support the test process with a described method
- D. to use proper estimating and planning techniques

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How can the standard division of checkpoints over Clusters be characterized?

- A. All Key areas are equally important.
- B. The standard division depends on the Business driver.
- C. The standard division depends on the IT goal.

40 of 40

Which process(es) in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is (are) covered by the TPI NEXT® Enablers?

- A. They apply to all SDLC processes.
- B. They only mean to improve Project management.
- C. They only focus on the Implementation after the test.

Answer key

1 of 40

What is a characteristic of a test process at the Initial level?

- A. Defects are detected at an early stage in the test process.
- B. It consists of a variety of insufficiently documented test activities, carried out in a rather ad hoc way.
- C. It offers sufficient insight into risks and the quality of the test object.

A. Incorrect. In such a process defects are found at a later stage of the process.
B. Correct. This is a characteristic of the Initial level.
C. Incorrect. A test process at the Initial level offers insufficient insight into risks and the quality of the test object.

2 of 40

Which tools from other processes are closely related to the test process tools?

- A. Code generators
- B. Record and playback tools
- C. Test management tools

A. Correct. Code generators and debugging tools. See chapter 4.15.1.
B. Incorrect. This element is from the test process itself.
C. Incorrect. This element is from the test process itself.

3 of 40

What is a TPI NEXT® business driver?

- A. Involve the various stakeholders in the product risk analysis and test strategy.
- B. Reduce the annual cost of operations.
- C. The test team has access to all items under Testware management.

A. Incorrect. This is an improvement suggestion from the Key area Test strategy.
B. Correct. This is a TPI NEXT business driver.
C. Incorrect. This is a checkpoint from the Key area Testware management.

4 of 40

What is the last step in business driven TPI to make the model business driven?

- A. Identify the business driver.
- B. Identify the more and less important Key areas for the IT goals.
- C. Rearrange the checkpoints in the Clusters.
- D. Translate business goals into IT goals.

- A. Incorrect. This is the first step. See chapter 6.2.
- B. Incorrect. This is the third step. See chapter 6.2.
- C. Correct. This is the fourth and last step. See chapter 6.2.
- D. Incorrect. This is the second step. See chapter 6.2.

5 of 40

What is the definition of a test level?

- A. a group of processes, transactions and/or functions that are tested collectively
- B. a group of test activities that are organized and executed collectively
- C. a group of test activities with the intention of checking the information system in respect of a number of correlated quality characteristics

- A. Incorrect. This is the definition of a test unit.
- B. Correct. This is the definition of a test level.
- C. Incorrect. This is the definition of test type.

6 of 40

What is the primary purpose of an As Is Test maturity matrix?

- A. It depicts the current maturity of an organization.
- B. It diagrams the current testing responsibilities.
- C. It portrays the business drivers for an organization.
- D. It presents a plan for gaining maturity levels in an organization.

- A. Correct.
- B. Incorrect. The responsibilities cannot be found in the Test maturity matrix.
- C. Incorrect. The Test maturity matrix has nothing to do with Business drivers.
- D. Incorrect. The As Is Test maturity matrix only depicts the current maturity of an organization.

7 of 40

What is a level of maturity in the Test maturity matrix?

- A. Ad Hoc
- B. Continuous
- C. Effective
- D. Efficient

- A. Incorrect. Ad Hoc is not one of the levels of maturity.
- B. Incorrect. Continuous Improvement is not one of the levels of maturity.
- C. Incorrect. Effective is not one of the levels of maturity.
- D. Correct. Efficient is a level of maturity.

8 of 40

What is **not** an Improvement suggestion for the Key area Reporting?

- A. Agree on reporting templates that are to be used within the test process.
- B. Ensure that all defects are reported as soon as they are found.
- C. Reuse the parts of reporting content that only need limited adjustment.

- A. Incorrect. This is an improvement suggestion for reporting.
- B. Correct. This is an improvement suggestion for Defect management.
- C. Incorrect. This is an improvement suggestion for reporting.

9 of 40

What is a characteristic of the Key area Communication at the Controlled level?

- A. Communication is a means for team building.
- B. Communication of information to all involved makes it possible to take the appropriate decisions.
- C. Concise form and content of information for the target audience contributes to more productive work.

- A. Incorrect. This is a characteristic for Communication of the Optimizing level. See chapter 4.5.4.
- B. Correct. This is a characteristic for Communication of the Controlled level.
- C. Incorrect. This is a characteristic for Communication of the Efficient level. See chapter 4.5.3.

10 of 40

What is the maximum number of Clusters to which a checkpoint is assigned?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

- A. Correct. Each checkpoint is assigned to precisely one Cluster; each base Cluster contains between 10 and 14 checkpoints.
- B. Incorrect. Each checkpoint is assigned to precisely one Cluster; each base Cluster contains between 10 and 14 checkpoints.
- C. Incorrect. Each checkpoint is assigned to precisely one Cluster; each base Cluster contains between 10 and 14 checkpoints.
- D. Incorrect. Each checkpoint is assigned to precisely one Cluster; each base Cluster contains between 10 and 14 checkpoints.

11 of 40

What is the core assumption regarding Key areas in the business driven approach of TPI NEXT®?

- A. All Key areas are considered to be equally important.
- B. Certain Key areas are expected to be achieved more quickly than others.
- C. Certain Key areas are expected to contribute more to improvement goals at hand than others.

- A. Incorrect. The business driven approach states that certain Key areas contribute more to the business driver and are therefore more important.
- B. Incorrect. Whether a Key area can be achieved more quickly than others is not the business driven approach, as the business driven approach focuses on what Key area is important.
- C. Correct. This is the essence of the business driven approach.

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Which model element is shown in the Test maturity matrix?

- A. Business drivers
- B. Enablers
- C. Improvement suggestions
- D. Key areas

- A. Incorrect. Business drivers are not shown in the Test maturity matrix.
- B. Incorrect. Enablers are not shown in the Test maturity matrix.
- C. Incorrect. Improvement suggestions are not shown in the Test maturity matrix.
- D. Correct. Key areas are shown in the Test maturity matrix.

13 of 40

What is covered by the Key area Testware management?

- A. all test tools
- B. budget utilization rate
- C. client environment, Network, Storage, (Enterprise) Server, Middleware and Test data
- D. artefacts produced in test activities (like test cases) and artefacts used as input to the test process (like requirements)

- A. Incorrect. The test tools themselves are covered in the Key area Test tools, not in the Key area Testware management.
- B. Incorrect. This is an example for a metric. Metrics are covered in the Key area Metrics.
- C. Incorrect. These components are part of the Test environment and are covered in the Key area Test environment.
- D. Correct. See chapter 4.11.

14 of 40

What is the definition of a business driven Cluster?

- A. It comprises several checkpoints from more than one Key area.
- B. It illustrates the maturity of a test process.
- C. It is a group of checkpoints that belong to one Key area.

A. Correct. This is the correct definition.
B. Incorrect. A business driven Cluster is not an illustration but a group of checkpoints.
C. Incorrect. Business driven Clusters contain checkpoints from more than one Key area.

15 of 40

“Make sure the defined reports are tuned to the specific target groups.”

Which element of the model is this?

- A. a Checkpoint of the Key area Reporting
- B. an Enabler of the Key area Reporting
- C. an Improvement suggestion of the Key area Reporting

A. Incorrect. This is an Improvement suggestion. This would not be a suitable Checkpoint, because it is an advice.
B. Incorrect. This is an Improvement suggestion. There are no Enablers for this Key area. Enablers relate to other processes within the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).
C. Correct. See chapter 4.6.2 Reporting at an Efficient level.

16 of 40

What will happen to a Checkpoint in Cluster "A" if the priority of its Key area is set from normal to high?

- A. The Checkpoint moves to Cluster "B".
- B. The Checkpoint moves to Cluster "0".
- C. The Checkpoint moves to a Key area.
- D. The Checkpoint stays in Cluster "A".

A. Incorrect. The Checkpoint in Cluster "A" would only move to Cluster "B" if the priority of its Key area is set from normal to low, not from normal to high.
B. Incorrect. No Cluster "0" exists in the TPI NEXT® model, only Clusters "A" to "M".
C. Incorrect. Checkpoints never move to another Key area, only to other Clusters in case of business driven Clustering.
D. Correct. Since Cluster "A" is (already) the Cluster with the highest priority for test process improvement when using the TPI NEXT® model.

17 of 40

What makes a Key area part of a business driven Cluster instead of a base Cluster?

- A. All checkpoints of that Key area are part of Cluster A.
- B. The Key area has all checkpoints fulfilled.
- C. The Key area has no checkpoint fulfilled.
- D. The Key area is prioritized in a category High, Neutral or Low.

A. Incorrect. It is not possible to have all checkpoints from a Key area in one Cluster.
B. Incorrect. There is no relationship between fulfilment and clustering.
C. Incorrect. There is no relationship between fulfilment and clustering.
D. Correct. In the business driven situation a Key area is prioritized in a Category.

18 of 40

Which maturity level does **not** contain any specific expectations?

- A. Controlled
- B. Efficient
- C. Initial

A. Incorrect. Expectations are defined through checkpoints.
B. Incorrect. Expectations are defined through checkpoints.
C. Correct. The initial level has no specific expectations and checkpoints.

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To which TPI NEXT® element are Improvement suggestions related?

- A. a Cluster
- B. an Enabler
- C. a Key area
- D. the Initial Maturity level

- A. Incorrect. They are not related to a Cluster.
- B. Incorrect. They are not related to an Enabler.
- C. Correct. They are related to a Key area.
- D. Incorrect. They are not related the Initial Maturity level.

20 of 40

What are checkpoints?

- A. a depiction of the current maturity
- B. aids to improve the testing process within the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
- C. groupings that function as one improvement step
- D. statements that can be confirmed with a Yes or No

- A. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Test maturity matrix.
- B. Incorrect. This is the definition of an Enabler.
- C. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Cluster.
- D. Correct. Checkpoints are statements that can be confirmed with a Yes or No.

21 of 40

What are Enablers?

- A. adjustments to the Clusters within a Key area
- B. groups of checkpoints from multiple Key areas
- C. elements from processes that closely interact with testing and have a positive or negative influence
- D. suppliers of knowledge or experience for the testing process

- A. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Business Driver.
- B. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Cluster.
- C. Correct. This is the definition of Enablers.
- D. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Subject Matter Expert (SME).

22 of 40

What is a characteristic of defects on the Efficient level of maturity?

- A. Defects are communicated verbally or in a free-format.
- B. The defect lifecycle is defined (including a retest) and applied.
- C. The most critical defects are detected at the lowest cost and a minimum of time.

- A. Incorrect. This is a characterization of the Initial level.
- B. Incorrect. This is a characterization of the Controlled level.
- C. Correct. This is a characterization of the Efficient level.

23 of 40

Which Key area does **not** belong to the group Test Profession?

- A. Degree of involvement
- B. Methodology practice
- C. Test case design

- A. Correct. This Key area belongs to Stakeholder Relations.
- B. Incorrect. This Key area is part of the group Test Profession.
- C. Incorrect. This Key area is part of the group Test Profession.

24 of 40

“Each test case is related to a test basis document in a transparent way.”

To which Key area belongs this Checkpoint?

- A. Test case design
- B. Test strategy
- C. Testware management

- A. Incorrect. This is not a checkpoint of the Key area Test case design.
- B. Incorrect. This is not a checkpoint of the Key area Test strategy.
- C. Correct. This is the 2nd checkpoint of the Key area Testware management.

25 of 40

How can the target situation in the TPI NEXT® model be described?

- A. a situation that must be reached, illustrated in the Test maturity matrix
- B. all checkpoints in the Test maturity matrix that have been fulfilled
- C. as the current level of maturity

A. Correct. The Target situation is illustrated in the Test maturity matrix.
B. Incorrect. This is Current situation, not the Target situation.
C. Incorrect. The Current situation is the result of an assessment.

26 of 40

What is the business driver when using base Clusters?

- A. No business driver at all
- B. Test maturity
- C. Time-to-market
- D. Traceability

A. Correct. See chapter 3.7: "For the base Clusters no single business driver is relevant or leading".
B. Incorrect. Increasing the test maturity is a means of supporting any business driver.
C. Incorrect. Time-to-market is a business driver for which business driven Clusters should be created.
D. Incorrect. Traceability indicates how artefacts are interrelating, for example test cases and their respective test basis.

27 of 40

How is the Key area Test strategy characterized?

- A. It guides the test process towards an optimal allocation of effort and resources.
- B. It maximizes the execution phase of the test assignment within the required time, costs and results.
- C. It uses for each test activity or test process a certain working method comprising actions, procedures, regulations, techniques etc.

A. Correct. See chapter 3.2.
B. Incorrect. The Test strategy covers all phases of the test process.
C. Incorrect. This characteristic relates to Methodology practice.

28 of 40

What is an Enabler for the Key area Defect management?

- A. Information about the size of development
- B. Problem management
- C. Release management

A. Incorrect. This is an Enabler for the Key area Estimating and planning. See chapter 4.8.1.

B. Correct. This is an Enabler for the Key area Defect management. See chapter 4.10.1.

C. Incorrect. This is an Enabler for the Key area Test environment.

29 of 40

“The reporting contains aspects of time and/or costs, results and risks.”

Of what element is this an example?

- A. Checkpoint
- B. Enabler
- C. Key area

A. Correct. It is an example of a checkpoint.

B. Incorrect. It is an example of a checkpoint.

C. Incorrect. It is an example of a checkpoint.

30 of 40

What is the TPI NEXT® definition of a business driver?

- A. a direct derivative of the business vision and strategy
- B. a method to easily automate the test process
- C. a test process that is in line with product risks

A. Correct. It is a derivate from the vision and strategy of the business.

B. Incorrect. This is not a business driver, but a characteristic of test tools.

C. Incorrect. This is not a business driver, but a statement how testing should be set up.

31 of 40

In finding defects, what is **not** of high importance?

- A. finding defects as soon as possible
- B. finding the most defects
- C. finding the most severe defects

A. Incorrect. In finding defects, two aspects are equally important; “finding the most severe defects and finding them as soon as possible”. Chapter 6.3.2.

B. Correct. In finding defects, two aspects are equally important; “finding the most severe defects and finding them as soon as possible”. A high amount of defects found does not mean that the most severe defects were found. Chapter 6.3.2

C. Incorrect. In finding defects, two aspects are equally important; “finding the most severe defects and finding them as soon as possible”. Chapter 6.3.2

32 of 40

What is a checkpoint for the Controlled level of the Key area Stakeholder commitment?

- A. The stakeholders actually deliver the committed resources.
- B. The test plan is agreed with the principal stakeholder.
- C. The test plan is agreed with the relevant stakeholders.

A. Correct. This is a checkpoint for the Controlled level of the Key area Stakeholder commitment. See chapter 4.1.1.

B. Incorrect. This is a checkpoint for the Controlled level of the Key area Test process management. See chapter 4.1.1.

C. Incorrect. This is a checkpoint for the Controlled level of the Key area Test process management. See chapter 4.1.1.

33 of 40

How is the target situation visualized in TPI NEXT®?

- A. By colouring the checkpoints that have been fulfilled.
- B. By drawing a pie chart of the target situation.
- C. By giving specific unfulfilled checkpoints a different colour in the Test maturity matrix.

- A. Incorrect. Colouring the checkpoints that have been fulfilled visualizes the current situation.
- B. Incorrect. A pie does not visualize the Test maturity matrix.
- C. Correct.

34 of 40

What is the purpose of Testware management?

- A. a good administration to monitor life-cycle of defects and provide various reports
- B. a mechanism to control the test process, substantiate test information, and compare systems
- C. an effective and efficient test process
- D. coherence between testing artefacts and their related design documents

- A. Incorrect. This is the definition of Defect management.
- B. Incorrect. This is the definition of Metrics.
- C. Incorrect. This is the definition of Test process management.
- D. Correct.

35 of 40

Which Cluster is the first improvement step?

- A. Cluster A
- B. Cluster 1
- C. The Controlled Cluster
- D. The Initial Cluster

- A. Correct. Cluster A is the first improvement step.
- B. Incorrect. Cluster 1 does not exist.
- C. Incorrect. The Controlled Cluster does not exist.
- D. Incorrect. The Initial Cluster does not exist.

36 of 40

What is a characteristic of an Improvement suggestion?

- A. An Improvement suggestion is a compulsory step for improvement.
- B. An Improvement suggestion indicates how checkpoints can be met.
- C. An Improvement suggestion is provided for the Controlled maturity level.
- D. An Improvement suggestion is provided for the Initial maturity level.

- A. Incorrect. An improvement suggestion is not compulsory.
- B. Correct. This is part of the definition.
- C. Incorrect. Improvement suggestions are not provided per maturity level.
- D. Incorrect. Improvement suggestions are not provided per maturity level.

37 of 40

What are Clusters?

- A. They are accelerators of specific test activities.
- B. They are groups of checkpoints across multiple Key areas that function as one improvement step.
- C. They ensure coherence between testing artefacts and their related design documents.
- D. They increase or decrease the priority on the implementation of a Key Area.

- A. Incorrect. This is the definition of Test tools.
- B. Correct. This is the definition of Clusters.
- C. Incorrect. This is the definition of Testware management.
- D. Incorrect. This is the definition of a Business driver.

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What is the purpose of Test process management?

- A. to automate the test process
- B. to keep resources, planning, and actions in control and related to each other
- C. to support the test process with a described method
- D. to use proper estimating and planning techniques

- A. Incorrect. This is the purpose of Test tools.
- B. Correct. This is part of the definition of Test process management.
- C. Incorrect. This is the purpose of Methodology practice.
- D. Incorrect. This is the purpose of Estimating and planning.

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How can the standard division of checkpoints over Clusters be characterized?

- A. All Key areas are equally important.
- B. The standard division depends on the Business driver.
- C. The standard division depends on the IT goal.

A. Correct. The 'standard' division of checkpoints over the Clusters does not take any particular business-driven bias into account. All Key areas are equally important. See chapter 6.2.

B. Incorrect. The 'standard' division of checkpoints over the Clusters does not take any particular business-driven bias into account. All Key areas are equally important. See chapter 6.2.

C. Incorrect. The 'standard' division of checkpoints over the Clusters does not take any particular business-driven bias into account. All Key areas are equally important. See chapter 6.2.

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To which process(es) in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) are the TPI NEXT® Enablers referring?

- A. They apply to all SDLC processes.
- B. They only mean to improve Project management.
- C. They only focus on the Implementation after the test.

A. Correct. They cover all processes.

B. Incorrect. They cover all processes, not only Project management.

C. Incorrect. They cover all processes, not only Implementation.

Evaluation

The table below shows the correct answers to the questions in this sample examination.

number	answer	points		number	answer	points
1	B	1		21	C	1
2	A	1		22	C	1
3	B	1		23	A	1
4	C	1		24	C	1
5	B	1		25	A	1
6	A	1		26	A	1
7	D	1		27	A	1
8	B	1		28	B	1
9	B	1		29	A	1
10	A	1		30	A	1
11	C	1		31	B	1
12	D	1		32	A	1
13	D	1		33	C	1
14	A	1		34	D	1
15	C	1		35	A	1
16	D	1		36	B	1
17	D	1		37	B	1
18	C	1		38	B	1
19	C	1		39	A	1
20	D	1		40	A	1

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