AU™ Certified Automation Practitioner in Agile Testing (CAPT)

Sample Exam – 10 Questions with Answers and Explanations

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Agile United

Purpose of this document

This document contains 10 sample exam questions for AU Certified Automation Practitioner in Agile Testing (CAPT) in the English language.

The sample questions, answer sets, and associated justifications in this document have been created by a team of subject matter experts and experienced question writers to assist people who are planning to take the AU Certified Automation Practitioner in Agile Testing (CAPT) examination.

None of these questions are used in the official AU Certified Automation Practitioner in Agile Testing (CAPT) examination, but they are written to the same level of difficulty as the official certification exam; however, these questions also refer to the syllabus to support learning and preparation.

Instructions

The question and answer sets are organized in the following way:

- Chapters
- Question
- Answer Set

General Information on the sample exam paper:

- Number of Questions: 10
- Number of points: 1 per question
- Please only choose one answer per question

List of Chapters

- Chapter 1 - Expectations and value of test automation
- Chapter 2 - Test types
- Chapter 3 - Test automation frameworks
- Chapter 4 - Test development approach
- Chapter 5 - Complementary tools and components
- Chapter 6 - Test automation approach and strategy
- Chapter 7 - Tool selection
- Chapter 8 – Decide what to automate
- Chapter 9 - Best practices
- Chapter 10 - How to embed test automation

Question 1
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements **BEST** describes the value of test automation?

- ☐ (a) Test automation is only beneficial for regression testing.

- ☐ (b) Test automation always results in a binary 'OK' or 'not OK' outcome.

- ☐ (c) Test automation can help discover bugs early in the software development process, reducing turnaround time and costs compared to manual testing.

- ☐ (d) Test automation should be implemented without considering its purpose or the scenarios to be automated.

Question 2
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements **MOST** accurately describes the test pyramid as presented in the AU-CAPT syllabus?

- ☐ (a) The test pyramid emphasizes the importance of having a large number of unit tests as they are fast and provide quick feedback, with fewer UI tests at the top due to their complexity and maintenance requirements.

- ☐ (b) The test pyramid suggests that most tests should be UI tests, with fewer unit and integration tests.

- ☐ (c) The test pyramid focuses solely on user interface testing, neglecting unit and integration tests.

- ☐ (d) The test pyramid is a model that suggests all types of tests are equally important and should be represented equally.

Question 3
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE** regarding test automation frameworks?

- ☐ (a) The Linear framework is the most advanced type of framework, requiring extensive programming knowledge.

- ☐ (b) In a Data-driven framework, the test data is separated from the test script and can be retrieved from external files like Excel sheets or databases.

- ☐ (c) The Keyword-driven framework requires no programming knowledge and is entirely based on record & playback functionality.

- ☐ (d) The Hybrid framework is limited to the functionalities of only one type of framework and does not combine the advantages of multiple frameworks.

Question 4

(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements regarding the test development approaches is **TRUE**?

- ☐ (a) Behavior Driven Development (BDD) focuses solely on the technical aspects of software development without involving business stakeholders.

- ☐ (b) Test Driven Development (TDD) always requires the development code to be written before the unit tests.

- ☐ (c) "The Three Amigos" approach in BDD involves a business representative, a developer, and a tester working together to specify a user story or feature.

- ☐ (d) Test Driven Development (TDD) is a new software development method introduced in the last decade.

Question 5

(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE** regarding the test automation approach and strategy described in the AU-CAPT syllabus?

- ☐ (a) Test automation should only be the responsibility of the testers in the team.

- ☐ (b) The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a systematic process focusing solely on software testing.

- ☐ (c) The primary purpose of automated testing is to have a large number of user interface tests.

- ☐ (d) Ideally, automated testing should be performed locally and with continuous integration (CI).

Question 6

(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements regarding tool selection is **TRUE,** based on the AU-CAPT syllabus?

- ☐ (a) The tool's life cycle, data governance, and licensing are some operational aspects to consider when selecting a tool.

- ☐ (b) A spike is used to deliver business value in the same way as a user story.

- ☐ (c) The primary factor for choosing a test tool is its popularity in the market.

- ☐ (d) It is advisable to select a test tool solely based on the expertise of a team member who knows how to use it.

Question 7
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

When deciding what to automate, which **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE,** based on the AU-CAPT syllabus?

☐ (a) All test scenarios should be automated regardless of their value or risk.

☐ (b) The feasibility of a test scenario is the only factor to consider when deciding what to automate.

☐ (c) The cost of automation is solely based on the monetary expense of the test scenario.

☐ (d) The risk of a test scenario is determined by its impact on customers and its probability of use.

Question 8
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Based on the test automation best practices described in the AU-CAPT syllabus, which **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE**?

☐ (a) All tests should be automated regardless of their value or risk.

☐ (b) The DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle suggests that tests should be duplicated to ensure reliability.

☐ (c) Domain-specific language (DSL) helps make automated tests easier for everyone on a team to understand.

☐ (d) Test automation does not require continuous effort and can be set up once and forgotten.

Question 9
(Correct answer is worth 1 point)

Which **ONE** of the following statements **BEST** describes the role of the Definition of Ready (DoR) in test automation within an agile team?

☐ (a) The DoR ensures that a user story is completed and ready for release.

☐ (b) The DoR contains criteria for when a user story is considered ready for development, including considerations for test automation.

☐ (c) The DoR is only concerned with the functional requirements of a user story.

☐ (d) The DoR is a static document that does not change over time.

Question 10

Which **ONE** of the following options is **NOT** mentioned in the AU-CAPT syllabus as a main part of maintaining test automation?

☐ (a) Add new tests

☐ (b) Update old tests

☐ (c) Review code coverage

☐ (d) Fix malfunctions

Answer Key

Question 1: Answer C is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because, while the text mentions that test automation is beneficial for regression tests, it doesn't state that it's only beneficial for regression testing
- Option B is incorrect as the text explains that while many automated tests result in a binary outcome, there are also automated tests that do not produce binary results. For instance, performance test tools might provide insights into response times under different loads, which isn't necessarily a binary 'OK' or 'not OK' outcome.
- Option C is correct because the text highlights that test automation can discover bugs or errors early in the software development process. Automated tests can be performed faster than manual tests, leading to quicker turnaround times and reduced costs.
- Option D is incorrect as the text emphasizes the importance of careful consideration before implementing test automation. It mentions the potential problems that can arise if one doesn't consider the "why", "how", and "what" of test automation.

Question 2: Answer A is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is correct because the AU-CAPT syllabus explains that the test pyramid emphasizes the importance of having a solid base of unit tests that are fast and provide quick feedback. UI tests, on the other hand, are at the top of the pyramid and are fewer in number due to their complexity and maintenance requirements.
- Option B is incorrect as the test pyramid does not suggest that most tests should be UI tests. It recommends the opposite, with a larger number of unit tests and fewer UI tests.
- Option C is incorrect because the test pyramid does not focus solely on user interface testing. It includes unit, integration, and UI tests.
- Option D is incorrect because the test pyramid does not suggest that all types of tests are equally important. It provides a structure that recommends the amount of test coverage needed for each type of test, with unit tests being emphasized the most.

Question 3: Answer B is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because the Linear framework is described as the most basic type of framework and does not require any programming knowledge.
- Option B is correct, as the AU-CAPT syllabus explains that in a Data-driven framework, the test data is separated from the test script and can be retrieved from external files or databases.
- Option C is incorrect. Although the Keyword-driven framework does separate certain actions from the test script, it does not solely rely on record & playback functionality.

Additionally, it requires some programming knowledge to develop the software used in the framework.

- Option D is incorrect because the Hybrid framework combines the functionalities and advantages of multiple frameworks, as described in the text.

Question 4: Answer C is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because BDD aims to close the gap between 'technical' and 'business' people, emphasizing their collaboration.
- Option B is incorrect, as the AU-CAPT syllabus explains that in TDD, unit tests are written before the development code has been implemented.
- Option C is correct as the AU-CAPT syllabus describes "The Three Amigos" approach in BDD, where three key stakeholders work together to specify a user story or feature.
- Option D is incorrect because the text mentions that TDD is a software development method that has been in use for decades.

Question 5: Answer D is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus emphasizes the importance of involving the whole team in test automation, including developers, testers, product owners, analysts, and business stakeholders.
- Option B is incorrect because SDLC is a systematic process for creating high-quality software that meets customer expectations, not just for software testing.
- Option C is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus suggests it is good to have most unit tests automated, then a medium number of integration tests, and a smaller number of user interface tests.
- Option D is correct, as the AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that automated testing can be performed locally and with continuous integration (CI).

Question 6: Answer A is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is correct, as the AU-CAPT syllabus lists the tool's lifecycle, data governance, and licensing as some of the operational aspects to consider when selecting a tool.
- Option B is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that a spike does not deliver business value as a user story does; however, it helps the business with its delivery in upcoming sprints.
- Option C is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus does not mention a tool's popularity in the market as the primary factor for selection.
- Option D is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus specifically mentions not choosing a test tool based on someone who knows how to handle the tool.

Question 7: Answer D is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus emphasizes the importance of selecting which scenarios to automate based on various factors, not automating all.
- Option B is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus mentions multiple factors, including value, risk, and cost, in deciding what to automate.
- Option C is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that the cost of automation includes considerations of time, effort, and money rather than simply monetary expense.
- Option D is correct, as the AU-CAPT syllabus states that risk is determined based on the impact of the function on customers and the probability of its use.

Question 8: Answer C is correct

Explanation:

- Option A is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus emphasizes the importance of selecting which tests to automate based on their value, risk, and other factors.
- Option B is incorrect because the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle is about avoiding duplicated tests in automation.
- Option C is correct, as the AU-CAPT syllabus states that using a Domain-specific language (DSL) during test automation makes the automated tests easier to understand for everyone in a team.
- Option D is incorrect because the AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that test automation is a continuous process and requires time and effort to maintain standards and execute tests effectively.

Question 9: Answer B is correct

Explanation:

- The AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that when working in an agile team, test automation should be part of the way of working and considered in the Definition of Ready (DoR). The DoR can make testing and test automation part of the criteria, such as determining what tests are needed, if a new user story should be tested using automated tests, and what is necessary to test the new user story using test automation.

Question 10: Answer C is correct

Explanation:

- The AU-CAPT syllabus mentions that the three main parts of maintaining test automation are adding new tests, updating old tests, and fixing malfunctions. While code coverage is discussed in a separate section, it is not listed as one of the main maintenance activities for test automation.