

Scrum

Exam Questions PSM-I

Professional Scrum Master I



NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following are true about the length of the Sprint? (Choose two.)

- A. The length of the Sprint should be proportional to the work that is done in between Sprints.
- B. It is best to have Sprints of consistent length throughout a development effort.
- C. Sprint length is determined during Sprint Planning, and should hold the time it will take to code the planned features in the upcoming Sprint, but does not include time for any testing.
- D. Sprint length is determined during Sprint Planning, and should be long enough to make sure the Development Team can deliver what is to be accomplished in the upcoming Sprint.
- E. All Sprints must be 1 month or less.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

The correct answers are B and E, because these statements are true about the length of the Sprint. It is best to have Sprints of consistent length throughout a development effort, as this helps establish a reliable rhythm and cadence for the Scrum Team and the stakeholders. All Sprints must be one month or less, as this ensures that the Scrum Team can inspect and adapt frequently and deliver value incrementally.

NEW QUESTION 2

Scrum is a methodology that tells in detail how to build software incrementally.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, Scrum is not a process, technique, or definitive method. Rather, it is a framework within which you can employ various processes and techniques. Scrum makes clear the relative efficacy of your product management and work techniques so that you can continuously improve the product, the team, and the working environment.

NEW QUESTION 3

Several Sprints into a project, the Product Owner tells the Scrum Master that a key stakeholder just started using the product. The stakeholder is unhappy with the quality of the product. What are two good options for the Scrum Master? (Choose the best two answers.)

- A. Wait to bring this up until the Sprint Retrospective.
- B. Encourage the Product Owner to put quality specifications on the Product Backlog and express the stakeholder's concern to the Developers.
- C. Bring the concern to the testers to improve how the Product is verified.
- D. Explain to the Product Owner that it is up to the Developers to decide on acceptable quality standards.
- E. Coach the Product Owner on how to talk with the Developers about this concern.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 4

What are two good ways for the Development Team to make non-functional requirements visible? (Choose two.)

- A. Put them on a separate list on the Scrum board, available for all to see.
- B. Add them to the Product Backlog and keep the Product Owner posted on the expected effort.
- C. Run the integration and regression tests before the end of the Sprint, and capture the open work for the Sprint Backlog of the next Sprint.
- D. Add them to the definition of "Done" so the work is taken care of every Sprint.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The correct answers are B and D, because adding non-functional requirements to the Product Backlog and keeping the Product Owner posted on the expected effort helps prioritize and plan them in alignment with the product vision and goals. Additionally, adding non-functional requirements to the definition of 'Done' ensures that they are met every Sprint and do not accumulate technical debt.

References: Suggested Reading for Professional Scrum Master™ I

NEW QUESTION 5

Every Development Team should have:

- A. At least one representative from each major software engineering discipline (like QA, Dev, UX).
- B. The competencies and skills needed to deliver a Done Increment in a Sprint.
- C. One Lead Developer and no more than 8 other members.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the Development Team consists of professionals who do the work of delivering a potentially releasable Increment of "Done" product at the end of each Sprint. Development Teams are structured and empowered by the organization to organize and manage their own work. The resulting synergy optimizes the Development Team's overall efficiency and effectiveness. Cross-functional teams have all competencies needed to accomplish the work without depending on others not part of the team. The team model in Scrum is designed to optimize flexibility, creativity, and productivity.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 6

When must a scrum Team release each increment? (choose the best answer)

- A. when the Scrum Team finishes their work
- B. After every Sprint
- C. without exception
- D. Whenever the product is free of defects
- E. When it makes sense to release it.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, a Scrum Team must release each Increment when it makes sense to do so, based on the value and feedback obtained from stakeholders. The decision to release an Increment is made by the Product Owner, who is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. The other options are not valid, as they imply that releasing an Increment is either mandatory (such as after every Sprint), conditional (such as when the product is free of defects), or irrelevant (such as when the Scrum Team finishes their work).

NEW QUESTION 7

A member of the Development Team takes the Scrum Master aside to express his concerns about data security issues. What should the Scrum Master do?

- A. Add security to the definition of “Done”.
- B. Tell the Product Owner to stop further development of features until the issues are fixed.
- C. Create a Product Backlog item for security.
- D. Go check with the testers.
- E. Ask the person to share the issue with the team as soon as possible.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The Scrum Master should ask the person to share the issue with the team as soon as possible, as stated in [5]: “The Scrum Master should encourage transparency and collaboration within the team and with other stakeholders. If there is a concern about data security issues, it should be brought up to the team and discussed openly. The team can then decide how to handle it, whether by creating a Product Backlog item, updating the definition of “Done”, or taking some other action.”

NEW QUESTION 8

How much work is required of the Developers to complete a Product Backlog Item selected during the Sprint Planning?
(choose the best answer)

- A. All development work and at least some testing.
- B. as much as is required to meet the Scrum Team's Definition of Done.
- C. A proportional amount of time on analysis, design development and testing
- D. As much as they can fit into the Sprint, with remaining work deferred to the next Sprint

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the amount of work required of the Developers to complete a Product Backlog item selected during the Sprint Planning is as much as is required to meet the Scrum Team's Definition of Done. This means that the Developers must ensure that every item they work on is in a usable condition and meets all quality standards agreed upon by the team. The other options are not valid descriptions of the amount of work required, as they are either too vague (such as all development work and some testing or a proportional amount of time) or incorrect (such as fitting as much as possible or deferring work to the next Sprint).

NEW QUESTION 9

When a Development Team is having trouble delivering a working Increment because they don't understand a functional requirement, what should they do?

- A. Add a specialist to the Development Team.
- B. Partially complete the functionality, and discuss the remaining work at the Sprint Review.
- C. Collaborate with the Product Owner to determine what is possible and acceptable.
- D. Defer the work to a more appropriate Sprint.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, because when a Development Team is having trouble delivering a working Increment because they don't understand a functional requirement, they should collaborate with the Product Owner to determine what is possible and acceptable. The Scrum Guide states that “the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from work of the Development Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals.” Therefore, the Product Owner should clarify the functional requirement and negotiate the scope of work with the Development Team.

NEW QUESTION 10

A Scrum Master is essentially the same thing as a traditional PM (Project Manager).

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because a Scrum Master is not the same thing as a traditional PM (Project Manager). The Scrum Guide states that “the Scrum Master is

responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide. Scrum Masters do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory, practices, rules, and values.” Therefore, a Scrum Master is not a manager, but a servant-leader and a coach for the Scrum Team and the organization.

NEW QUESTION 10

What are three benefits of self-organization? (Choose three.)

- A. Increased creativity.
- B. Increased rule compliance.
- C. Increased accuracy of estimates.
- D. Increased self-accountability
- E. Increased commitment.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, self-organization is one of the essential characteristics of Scrum Teams.

Self-organizing teams choose how best to accomplish their work, rather than being directed by others outside the team. Self-organization enables teams to deliver faster and better results by harnessing their creativity and skills. Some benefits of self-organization are:

- Increased creativity, as team members have more freedom and autonomy to explore new ideas and solutions.
- Increased self-accountability, as team members take ownership and responsibility for their work and outcomes.
- Increased commitment, as team members are more engaged and motivated by having a say in how they work.

The other options are not benefits of self-organization, as they may imply external control or pressure. References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 12

Which of the following are topics for the Developers to discuss at the Daily scrum as they inspect their progress toward the Sprint Goal? (choose the best three answers)

- A. what have we learned since yesterday, and now should we modify our plan to increase our ability to meet the Sprint Goal?
- B. Are there any impediments blocking progress toward the sprint Goal?
- C. What will I be working on tomorrow?
- D. Are there any decisions that need to be made to maintain progress toward the sprint Goal?
- E. Why were you late?
- F. How many hours did I spend on the project yesterday
- G. Will today's work negatively impact our ability to meet the sprint Goal for the Sprint following this one?

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

Three topics for the Developers to discuss at the Daily Scrum as they inspect their progress toward the Sprint Goal are:

- What have we learned since yesterday, and how should we modify our plan to increase our ability to meet the Sprint Goal?
- Are there any impediments blocking progress toward the Sprint Goal?
- Are there any decisions that need to be made to maintain progress toward the Sprint Goal?

These topics are suggested by [6]: “The structure of the meeting is set by the Developers and can be conducted in different ways if it focuses on progress toward the Sprint Goal. Some Development Teams will use questions, some will be more discussion based.”

NEW QUESTION 14

Which two ways of creating Scrum Teams are consistent with Scrum's values? (choose the best two answers)

- A. Bring all the people together and let them organize into Scrum Teams
- B. Managers personally re-assign current subordinates to new teams.
- C. Existing teams propose how they would like to go about organizing into the new structure.
- D. Managers collaborate to assign individuals to specific teams.
- E. The Chief Product Owner determines the new team structures and assignments.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The best two answers are A and C. These two ways of creating Scrum Teams are consistent with Scrum's values because they respect the self-organization and empowerment of the people who will be working in the teams. They also foster openness and courage by allowing the people to express their preferences and opinions about the new structure.

B, D and E are not consistent with Scrum's values because they impose a top-down approach that does not involve the people who will be affected by the change. They also undermine the commitment and focus of the teams by assigning them to work on something they may not be interested in or passionate about.

NEW QUESTION 16

You have just been hired by a company new to Scrum. Your management has assigned you to be the Scrum Master of six new Scrum Teams. These teams will build one product. Select two conditions you should strive for in this scenario. (choose the best two answers)

- A. There should be six Product Owners, one for each Scrum Team.
- B. There should be six Product Owners, reporting to a Chief Product Owner.
- C. The product has one Product Backlog.
- D. Each Scrum Team should have a separate Product Backlog.
- E. There should be only one Product Owner.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide 2020¹, the product has one Product Backlog, which is the single source of work undertaken by the Scrum Team. The Product Backlog is ordered by the Product Owner, who is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. There should be only one Product Owner per product, who may represent the desires of a committee in the Product Backlog, but those wanting to change a Product Backlog item's priority must address the Product Owner¹. Having multiple Product Owners or Product Backlogs would create confusion, inconsistency, and waste in the Scrum process.

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following are true about the Product Owner role? (Choose two.)

- A. The Product Owner is one person.
- B. The Product Owner is accountable for ordering the Product Backlog.
- C. Multiple people can share the Product Owner role on a Scrum Team.
- D. The Product Owner role can be played by a committee or a team of people.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The correct answers are A and B, because these are true about the Product Owner role. The Product Owner is one person, not a committee or a team, who is accountable for ordering the Product Backlog and maximizing the value of the product. The Scrum Guide states that “the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from work of the Development Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals. ... For the Product Owner to succeed, the entire organization must respect his or her decisions.”

NEW QUESTION 22

What is the role of management in Scrum?

- A. To facilitate the Scrum Teams with insights and resources that help them improve.
- B. To monitor the Development Team's productivity.
- C. To identify and remove people that aren't working hard enough.
- D. To continually monitor staffing levels of the Development Team.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, because the role of management in Scrum is to facilitate the Scrum Teams with insights and resources that help them improve. The Scrum Guide states that “the organization respects their self-organization by not telling them how they should do their work.” Therefore, management should support the Scrum Teams by providing them with an environment that fosters collaboration, learning, and innovation.

NEW QUESTION 23

Who creates the definition of “Done”?

- A. The Scrum Master as he/she is responsible for the Development Team's productivity.
- B. The Scrum Team, in a collaborative effort where the result is the common denominator of all members' definition.
- C. The Product Owner as he/she is responsible for the product's success.
- D. The development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization).

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the definition of “Done” is a formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets the quality measures required for the product. The definition of “Done” is created by the development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization). The definition guides the Development Team in creating a “Done” Increment.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 24

Who has the final say on the order of the Product Backlog?

- A. The Development Team.
- B. The Product Owner.
- C. The Scrum Master.
- D. The Stakeholders.
- E. The CEO.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Product Owner has the final say on the order of the Product Backlog, as he or she is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. The other roles do not have this authority, although they may provide input and suggestions to the Product Owner.

NEW QUESTION 27

A Scrum Team is a cohesive unit of professionals that consists of which of the following? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Users.
- B. One Scrum Master.
- C. Developers.
- D. Customers.
- E. One Product Owner.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

A Scrum Team is a cohesive unit of professionals that consists of one Product Owner, one Scrum Master, and Developers, as stated in the Scrum Guide: “The Scrum Team consists of one Scrum Master, one Product Owner, and Developers. Within a Scrum Team, there are no sub-teams or hierarchies. It is a cohesive unit of professionals focused on one objective at a time, the Product Goal.”

NEW QUESTION 30

True or False Developers do not meet with stakeholders: only the Product Owner meets with stakeholders

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, Developers do meet with stakeholders, especially during the Sprint Review and Sprint Planning events. The Product Owner is the primary person who interacts with stakeholders, but Developers also need to communicate with them to understand their needs, expectations, and feedback. The Product Owner may also invite stakeholders to provide clarifications or inputs during the Sprint.

NEW QUESTION 31

Which of these may a Development Team deliver at the end of a Sprint?

- A. Failing unit tests, to identify acceptance tests for the next Sprint.
- B. An increment of software with minor known bugs in it.
- C. An increment of working software that is “done”.
- D. A single document, if that is what the Scrum Master asked for.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, because a Development Team should deliver an increment of working software that is “done” by the end of a Sprint. The Scrum Guide states that “the Increment is the sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints. At the end of a Sprint, the new Increment must be ‘Done,’ which means it must be in useable condition and meet the Scrum Team’s definition of ‘Done’.”

NEW QUESTION 32

The Product Owner determines how many Product Backlog items the Development Team selects for a Sprint.

- A. False.
- B. True, accordingly to what was committed to the stakeholders.
- C. True, but only after confirmation by the resource manager that the Team has enough capacity.
- D. True.
- E. False, the Scrum Master does that.
- F. False, capacity and commitment are the Project manager’s responsibility.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, because the Product Owner does not determine how many Product Backlog items the Development Team selects for a Sprint. The Scrum Guide states that “the number of items selected from the Product Backlog for the Sprint is solely up to the Development Team. Only the Development Team can assess what it can accomplish over the upcoming Sprint.” Therefore, the Development Team is responsible for choosing the scope of work for a Sprint.

NEW QUESTION 35

Who has the final decision about the order of items in the Product Backlog? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The Stakeholders.
- B. The Product Owner.
- C. The Scrum Team.
- D. The Scrum Master.
- E. The Developers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Product Owner has the final decision about the order of items in the Product Backlog, as he or she is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. The other roles do not have this authority, although they may provide input and suggestions to the Product Owner.

NEW QUESTION 37

What is the recommended size for a Scrum Team? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. At least 7.
- B. 9
- C. 10 or fewer.
- D. 7 plus or minus 3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The recommended size for a Scrum Team is 10 or fewer people, as stated in the Scrum Guide: “The recommended size of a Scrum Team is small enough to remain nimble and large enough to complete significant work within a Sprint, typically 10 or fewer people.”

NEW QUESTION 40

A Product Owner wants advice from the Scrum Master about estimating work in Scrum. Which of these is the guideline that a Scrum Master should give? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Product Backlog items must be estimated in story points.
- B. Estimates are made by the people doing the work.
- C. Estimates must be in relative units.
- D. Scrum forbids estimating.
- E. Estimates are made by the Product Owner, but are best checked with the Development Team.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, estimates are made by the people doing the work, which is the Development Team. The Development Team is responsible for all estimates in the Product Backlog and the Sprint Backlog. The other options are not valid guidelines for estimating work in Scrum, as they are either too prescriptive (such as requiring story points or relative units), incorrect (such as forbidding estimating or having the Product Owner make estimates), or unnecessary (such as checking estimates with the Development Team).

NEW QUESTION 43

Which outcome is expected as Scrum Teams mature?

- A. They will improve their definition of “Done” to include more stringent criteria.
- B. The Sprint Retrospectives will grow to be longer than 4 hours.
- C. There is no need for a time-boxed Sprint, since time-boxes are only for new Scrum Teams.
- D. Sprint Reviews will no longer be needed.
- E. A Scrum Master is no longer needed since they are a mature team now.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the definition of “Done” is a formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets the quality measures required for the product. The definition guides the Development Team in creating a “Done” Increment. The definition of “Done” is created by the development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization). The definition of “Done” may vary significantly per Scrum Team, depending on the context. One aspect of Scrum Teams inspecting how they work toward their Product Goal is that they improve their definition of “Done” over time.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 46

Sprint burndown charts are an efficient tracking tool, because they show:

- A. An estimate of the total work remaining for the Sprint.
- B. How much effort has gone into a Sprint.
- C. How many hours have been worked by each Development Team member.
- D. How many Product Backlog items remain.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A Sprint burndown chart shows an estimate of the total work remaining for the Sprint, as stated in 3: “A sprint burndown chart tracks work remaining in a sprint. It shows how much work remains at any given point during a sprint. It helps teams monitor whether they will finish all planned tasks by the end of a sprint.”

NEW QUESTION 51

What are the two primary ways a Scrum Master keeps a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity? (Choose two.)

- A. By ensuring the meetings start and end at the proper time.
- B. By removing impediments that hinder the Development Team.
- C. By facilitating Development Team decisions.
- D. By keeping high value features high in the Product Backlog.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The correct answers are B and C, because these are the two primary ways a Scrum Master keeps a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity. The Scrum Guide states that “the Scrum Master serves the Development Team in several ways, including ... removing impediments to the Development Team’s progress; facilitating Scrum events as requested or needed; and coaching the Development Team in self-organization and cross-functionality.” Therefore, by removing impediments and facilitating decisions, the Scrum Master helps the Development Team focus on their work and deliver value.

NEW QUESTION 52

Which Scrum Value is affected by a lack of trust in the Scrum Team?

- A. Focus
- B. Respect
- C. Openness
- D. Courage

- E. Commitment.
- F. All of the above

Answer: F

Explanation:

The correct answer is F, because all of the Scrum Values are affected by a lack of trust in the Scrum Team. Trust is essential for the Scrum Team to work effectively and deliver value. Without trust, the Scrum Team may lose focus, respect, openness, courage, and commitment.

NEW QUESTION 53

Which topics should be discussed in the Sprint Review?

- A. The Scrum process, and how it was used during the Sprint.
- B. Coding and engineering practices.
- C. Sprint results.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All of the above topics should be discussed in the Sprint Review, as stated in [4]: "The purpose of this meeting is to inspect what was delivered during this sprint and adapt what we want to deliver next. This means we will discuss three things:

- What did we do this sprint?
- How did we do it?
- What do we want to do next?"

NEW QUESTION 55

Which answer best describes the topics covered in Sprint Planning?

- A. What to do and who will do it.
- B. How conditions have changed and how the Product Backlog should evolve.
- C. What can be done and how to do it.
- D. What went wrong in the last Sprint and what to do differently this Sprint.
- E. Who is on the team and what team member roles will be.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

Which two things should the Development Team do during the first Sprint? (Choose two.)

- A. Make up a plan for the rest of the project.
- B. Analyze, describe, and document the requirements for the subsequent Sprints.
- C. Develop at least one piece of functionality.
- D. Analyze, design, and describe the complete architecture and infrastructure.
- E. Create an increment of potentially releasable software.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, each Sprint is a project with no more than a one-month horizon. The Sprint Goal gives guidance to why the Scrum Team is building an Increment. The Development Team consists of professionals who do the work of delivering a potentially releasable Increment of “Done” product at the end of each Sprint. Therefore, in the first Sprint, as in any other Sprint, the Development Team should develop at least one piece of functionality and create an increment of potentially releasable software. The other options are not consistent with Scrum values and principles.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 62

Who should make sure everyone on the scrum Team does their tasks for the sprint? (choose the best answer)

- A. The Project Manager
- B. The Product Owner
- C. The Scrum Master
- D. The Scrum Team
- E. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Scrum Team should make sure that everyone on the team does their tasks for the Sprint, as they are collectively accountable for creating valuable Increments that meet stakeholder needs and expectations. The other options are not valid, as they imply that someone else outside the Scrum Team (such as a project manager) or another role on the Scrum Team (such as the Product Owner or the Scrum Master) is responsible for making sure that everyone does their tasks for the Sprint.

NEW QUESTION 63

The purpose of a Sprint is to produce a done Increment of product.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the heart of Scrum is a Sprint, a time-box of one month or less during which a “Done”, useable, and potentially releasable product Increment is created. The Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly verified, ensuring that all Increments work together.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 66

What does it mean for a Scrum Team to be cross-functional? (choose the best answer)

- A. The Scrum Team includes not only developers but also business analysts, architects, and testers.
- B. The Scrum Team includes skilled individuals who together have all the skills necessary to create value each Sprint.
- C. Developers on the Scrum Team work closely with business analysts, architects, developers, and testers who are not on the team.
- D. The Scrum Team is a virtual team drawing from separate teams of business analysts, architects, developers, and testers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B. The Scrum Team includes skilled individuals who together have all the skills necessary to create value each Sprint. According to the Scrum Guide¹, “Scrum Teams are cross-functional, meaning the members have all the skills necessary to create value in each Sprint.” This does not mean that every individual has all the skills, but rather that the team as a whole does. Cross-functionality enables the Scrum Team to deliver a potentially releasable Increment of “Done” product at the end of each Sprint, without depending on others outside the team.

NEW QUESTION 68

Which three of the following are feedback loops in Scrum? (Choose three.)

- A. Sprint Review.
- B. Release Planning.
- C. Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Refinement Meeting.
- E. Daily Scrum.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

The correct answers are A, C, and E, because these are feedback loops in Scrum. The Sprint Review is a feedback loop that allows the Scrum Team and the stakeholders to inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog. The Sprint Retrospective is a feedback loop that allows the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plan for improvements. The Daily Scrum is a feedback loop that allows the Development Team to inspect its progress and plan its work for the next 24 hours.

NEW QUESTION 73

When must the Product Owner participate in the Daily Scrum? (choose the best answer)

- A. When the Product Owner is actively working on items on the Sprint Backlog; however, they participate as a Developer
- B. When the Product Owner needs to represent the stakeholders point of view to the Developers
- C. When there are impediments to discuss
- D. When the Scrum Master asks the Product Owner to attend

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Product Owner must participate in the Daily Scrum when he or she is actively working on items on the Sprint Backlog; however, they participate as a Developer, not as an authority figure. This means that the Product Owner can share progress, plans, and impediments with the other Developers and collaborate with them on delivering value. The other options are not valid reasons for the Product Owner to participate in the Daily Scrum, as they are either irrelevant (such as representing stakeholders or discussing impediments) or inappropriate (such as being asked by the Scrum Master).

NEW QUESTION 76

Who is responsible for clearly expressing Product Backlog items?

- A. The Scrum Master, or the Scrum Master may have the Development Team do it.
- B. The Scrum Master.
- C. The Product Owner.
- D. The business analyst who represents the Product Owner in the Development Team.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the Product Backlog is an ordered list of everything that is known to be needed in the product. It is the single source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product. The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing value resulting from work by Developers. The Product Owner is also accountable for effective Product Backlog management, which includes:

- Developing and explicitly communicating the Product Goal;
- Creating and clearly communicating Product Backlog items;
- Ordering Product Backlog items; and
- Ensuring that the Product Backlog is transparent, visible and understood.

Therefore, the Product Owner is responsible for clearly expressing Product Backlog items. References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 77

A Product Owner wants advice from the Scrum Master about estimating work in Scrum. Which of these is the guideline that a Scrum Master should give?

- A. Product Backlog items must be estimated in story points.
- B. Estimates are made by the Development Team.
- C. Estimates must be in relative units.
- D. Scrum forbids estimating.
- E. Estimates are made by the Product Owner, but are best checked with the Development Team.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the guideline that a Scrum Master should give is that estimates are made by the Development Team. The Scrum Guide states that “the number of items selected from the Product Backlog for the Sprint is solely up to the Development Team. Only the Development Team can assess what it can accomplish over the upcoming Sprint.” Therefore, the Development Team should estimate the work in Scrum, using any method or unit they prefer.

NEW QUESTION 79

The time-box for a Daily Scrum?

- A. Two minutes per person.
- B. 15 minutes.
- C. 15 minutes for a 4 week sprint
- D. For shorter Sprints it is usually shorter.
- E. 4 hours.
- F. The same time of day every day.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the time-box for a Daily Scrum is 15 minutes. The Scrum Guide states that “the Daily Scrum is a 15-minute time-boxed event for the Development Team to synchronize activities and create a plan for the next 24 hours.”

NEW QUESTION 83

Which phrase best describes a Product Owner?

- A. Go-between development team and customers.
- B. Value optimizer.
- C. Requirements engineer.
- D. Team manager.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because a Product Owner is best described as a value optimizer. The Scrum Guide states that “the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from work of the Development Team.” Therefore, a Product Owner should focus on delivering value to the customers and stakeholders through the product.

NEW QUESTION 88

Which statement best describes a Product Owner’s responsibility?

- A. Optimizing the value of the work the Development Team does.
- B. Managing the project and ensuring that the work meets the commitments to the stakeholders.
- C. Directing the Development Team.
- D. Keep stakeholders from distracting the Development Team.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, ordering Product Backlog items is solely up to the Product Owner's discretion. The Product Owner orders items in the Product Backlog to best achieve goals and missions. To do this, they optimize value by considering various factors such as cost and benefit, risk, dependencies, date needed, etc. The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the work the Development Team does.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 90

Why should the Product Owner be present at the Daily Scrum?

- A. He/She doesn’t need to be there.
- B. To hear about impediments in functionality.
- C. To represent the stakeholders’ point of view.
- D. To participate as a Scrum Team member.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, because the Product Owner does not need to be present at the Daily Scrum. The Scrum Guide states that “the Daily Scrum is a 15-minute time-boxed event for the Development Team to synchronize activities and create a plan for the next 24 hours. ... The structure of the meeting is set by the Development Team and can be conducted in different ways if it focuses on progress toward the Sprint Goal.” Therefore, the Daily Scrum is an internal event for the Development Team, and the Product Owner can attend only if invited by the Development Team.

NEW QUESTION 93

Which of the following is a Developer accountable for? (Choose the best two answers.)

- A. Selecting the Product Owner.
- B. Reporting productivity.
- C. Creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog.
- D. Organizing the work required to meet the Sprint Goal.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

A Developer is accountable for creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog, and organizing the work required to meet the Sprint Goal, as stated in the Scrum Guide: "Developers are the people in the Scrum Team that are committed to creating any aspect of a usable Increment each Sprint. The specific skills needed by the Developers are often broad and will vary with the domain of work. However, the Developers are always accountable for:

- Creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog;
- Instilling quality by adhering to a Definition of Done;
- Adapting their plan each day toward the Sprint Goal; and,
- Holding each other accountable as professionals."

NEW QUESTION 94

What is the time-box for the Sprint Review?

- A. As long as needed.
- B. 2 hours for a monthly Sprint.
- C. 4 hours for a monthly Sprint.
- D. 4 hours and longer as needed.
- E. 1 day

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, each event in Scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt something. These events are specifically designed to enable critical transparency and inspection. Failure to include any of these events results in reduced transparency and is a lost opportunity to inspect and adapt. All events are time-boxed events, such that every event has a maximum duration. Once a Sprint begins, its duration is fixed and cannot be shortened or lengthened. The remaining events may end whenever the purpose of the event is achieved, ensuring an appropriate amount of time is spent without allowing waste in the process. The time-box for the Sprint Review is four hours for a one-month Sprint.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 99

A properly functioning Scrum Team will have at least one Release Sprint and may well have several.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, there is no such thing as a Release Sprint in Scrum. A Release Sprint implies that there are other Sprints that don't produce a potentially releasable Increment, which violates the core principle of Scrum. Every Sprint should result in a "Done", useable, and potentially releasable product Increment.

NEW QUESTION 104

What is the best suited structure for Development Teams in order to produce integrated Increments?

- A. Each Development Team works only one technical layer of the system (e.
- B. GUI, database, middle tier, interfaces).
- C. Each Development Team develops functionality from beginning to end throughout all technical layers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, an Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly verified, ensuring that all Increments work together. In order to provide value, an Increment must be usable. Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism. However, an Increment may be delivered to stakeholders prior to the end of the Sprint. The Sprint Review should never be considered a gate to releasing value. Therefore, in order to produce integrated Increments that are potentially releasable, the best suited structure for Development Teams is to develop functionality from beginning to end throughout all technical layers.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 109

What is the main reason for the Scrum Master to be at the Daily Scrum?

- A. To gather status and progress information to report to management.
- B. To write down any changes to the Sprint Backlog, including adding new items, and tracking progress on the burn-down.
- C. He or she does not have to be there; he or she only has to ensure the Development Team has a Daily Scrum.
- D. To make sure every team member answers the three questions.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, because the Scrum Guide states that “the Scrum Master ensures that the Development Team has the meeting, but the Development Team is responsible for conducting the Daily Scrum. The Scrum Master teaches the Development Team to keep the Daily Scrum within the 15-minute time-box.” Therefore, the main reason for the Scrum Master to be at the Daily Scrum is to ensure that it happens, but he or she does not have to be there.

NEW QUESTION 113

Who is accountable for managing the progress of work during a Sprint? (choose the best answer)

- A. The Product Owner.
- B. The Developers.
- C. The Scrum Master.
- D. The most junior member of the team.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Developers are accountable for managing the progress of work during a Sprint, as they are responsible for creating a valuable Increment that meets the Definition of Done and the Sprint Goal. The other options are not valid, as they imply that the Product Owner, the Scrum Master, or the most junior member of the team are accountable for managing the progress of work, which is not consistent with Scrum.

NEW QUESTION 116

Which two activities will a Product Owner engage in during a Sprint? (Choose two.)

- A. Run the Daily Scrum.
- B. Prioritize the Development Team’s work on the Sprint Backlog.
- C. Update the Sprint burndown chart.
- D. Answer questions from the Development Team about items in the current Sprint.
- E. Work with the stakeholders.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The correct answers are D and E, because these are two activities that a Product Owner can engage in during a Sprint. The Scrum Guide states that “the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from work of the Development Team.” Therefore, the Product Owner can answer questions from the Development Team about items in the current Sprint, and work with the stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations.

NEW QUESTION 117

Select two ways in which technical debt impacts transparency. (Choose two.)

- A. When calculated and estimated, the total amount of technical debt shows exactly how long until the Product Owner can release the Increment.
- B. It leads to false assumptions about the current state of the system, specifically of an Increment being releasable at the end of a Sprint.
- C. As development progresses and code is added, the system becomes more difficult to stabilize, which results in future work being slowed down in unpredictable ways.
- D. It enhances transparency for the Product Owner as a Development Team is not allowed to do additional feature development in a Sprint as long as there is technical debt.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The correct answers are B and C, because technical debt impacts transparency in these ways. It leads to false assumptions about the current state of the system, specifically of an Increment being releasable at the end of a Sprint, as it may contain hidden defects or incomplete functionality. It also results in future work being slowed down in unpredictable ways, as development progresses and code is added, the system becomes more difficult to stabilize and maintain.

NEW QUESTION 120

Which three of the following are true about Scrum? (Choose the best three answers.)

- A. Scrum implements self-management by replacing Project Managers with Scrum Masters.
- B. Each component of Scrum serves a specific purpose and is essential to Scrum’s success and your usage of Scrum to develop complex products.
- C. Scrum is a methodology where you can pick and choose which parts of Scrum you think will work for your environment.
- D. Scrum is a framework for developing and sustaining complex products.
- E. Scrum is based on empiricism and lean thinking.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

Three statements that are true about Scrum are:

- Each component of Scrum serves a specific purpose and is essential to Scrum’s success and your usage of Scrum to develop complex products.
- Scrum is a framework for developing and sustaining complex products.
- Scrum is based on empiricism and lean thinking.

These statements are supported by [6]: “Scrum is not a process, technique, or definitive method. Rather, it is a framework within which you can employ various processes and techniques. ... Each component within the framework serves a specific purpose and is essential to Scrum’s success and usage. ... The rules of Scrum bind together events, roles, artifacts, and rules governing their relationships. ... The three pillars uphold every implementation of empirical process control: transparency, inspection, and adaptation.”

NEW QUESTION 125

If burndown charts are used to visualize progress, what do they track?

- A. Accumulated cost.
- B. Individual worker productivity.
- C. Work remaining across time.
- D. Accumulated business value delivered to the customer.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, because if burndown charts are used to visualize progress, they track work remaining across time. A burndown chart is a graphical representation of the amount of work left to do versus the time available. It helps the Scrum Team monitor and forecast the progress toward the Sprint Goal.

NEW QUESTION 129

What enhances the transparency of an increment?

- A. Doing all work needed to meet the definition of “Done”
- B. Reporting Sprint progress to the stakeholders daily
- C. Keeping track of and estimating all undone work to be completed in a separate Sprint.
- D. Updating Sprint tasks properly in the electronic tracking tool.

Answer: A

Explanation:

he correct answer is A, because doing all work needed to meet the definition of “Done” enhances the transparency of an increment. The Scrum Guide states that “when a Product Backlog item or an Increment is described as ‘Done’, everyone must understand what ‘Done’ means.” Therefore, by meeting the definition of “Done”, an increment becomes transparent to all stakeholders and ready for release.

NEW QUESTION 134

When multiple Scrum Teams are working on the same product, should all of their Increments be integrated every Sprint? (choose the best answer)

- A. Yes, but only for Scrum Teams whose work has dependencies.
- B. No, that is tar too nard and must be done in a hardening Sprint
- C. No, each Scrum Team stands alone.
- D. Yes, in order to accurately inspect what is done.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, when multiple Scrum Teams are working on the same product, they should integrate their Increments every Sprint, in order to accurately inspect what is done and ensure that there is no technical debt or unfinished work at the end of each Sprint. The other options are not valid, as they imply that integration can be skipped, delayed, or done only for some teams, which is not consistent with Scrum values and principles.

NEW QUESTION 135

Which statement best describes Scrum?

- A. A defined and predictive process that confirms to the principles of Scientific Management.
- B. A complete methodology that defines how to develop software.
- C. A cookbook that defines best practices for software development.
- D. A framework within which complex products in complex environments are developed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scrum is not a process, technique, or definitive method. Rather, it is a framework within which you can employ various processes and techniques. Scrum makes clear the relative efficacy of your product management and work techniques so that you can continuously improve the product, the team, and the working environment.

NEW QUESTION 139

When many Scrum Teams are working on the same product, should all of their increments be integrated every Sprint?

- A. Yes, but only for Scrum Teams whose work has dependencies.
- B. Yes, otherwise the Product Owners (and stakeholders) may not be able to accurately inspect what is done.
- C. No, each Scrum Team stands alone.
- D. No, that is far too hard and must be done in a hardening Sprint.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the Scrum Guide states that “at the end of a Sprint, the new Increment must be ‘Done,’ which means it must be in useable condition and meet the Scrum Team’s definition of ‘Done’. An increment is a body of inspectable, done work that supports empiricism at the end of the Sprint. The increment is a step toward a vision or goal.” Therefore, all the increments from different Scrum Teams working on the same product should be integrated every Sprint to enable inspection and adaptation by the Product Owner and stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 144

Which statement best describes the Sprint Backlog as the output ot the Sprint Planning? (choose the best answer)

- A. Every item has a designated owner.
- B. It is ordered by the Product Owner.
- C. Each task is estimated in hours.
- D. It is the Developers plan for the Sprint
- E. It is a complete list of all work to be done in a Sprint.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Sprint Backlog is the Developers' plan for the Sprint, as it contains all the Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint and a plan for delivering them. The other options are not valid descriptions of the Sprint Backlog, as they are either incorrect (such as having a designated owner, being ordered by the Product Owner, or being a complete list of all work) or unnecessary (such as estimating each task in hours).

NEW QUESTION 145

Who must attend the Daily Scrum?

- A. The Scrum Master and Product Owner.
- B. The Development Team.
- C. The Development Team and Product Owner.
- D. The Scrum Team.
- E. The Development Team and Scrum Master.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the Daily Scrum is an event for the Developers of the Scrum Team. The purpose of the Daily Scrum is to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary, adjusting the upcoming planned work. The Scrum Master and Product Owner may attend as observers, but only if it is useful for the Developers.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 146

A Sprint Retrospective should be held:

- A. At the end of each Sprint.
- B. At the beginning of each Sprint.
- C. Only when the Scrum Team determines it needs one.
- D. At the end of the last Sprint in a project or a release.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, because a Sprint Retrospective should be held at the end of each Sprint. The Scrum Guide states that "the Sprint Retrospective is an opportunity for the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plan for improvements to be enacted during the next Sprint. ... The Sprint Retrospective occurs after the Sprint Review and prior to the next Sprint Planning."

NEW QUESTION 147

When might a Sprint be abnormally cancelled?

- A. When the Development Team feels that the work is too hard.
- B. When the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete.
- C. When the sales department has an important new opportunity.
- D. When it becomes clear that not everything will be finished by the end of the Sprint.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, a Sprint can be cancelled before the Sprint time-box is over. Only the Product Owner has the authority to cancel the Sprint, although he or she may do so under influence from the stakeholders, the Developers, or the Scrum Master. A Sprint would be cancelled if the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete. This might occur if the company changes direction or if market or technology conditions change. In general, a Sprint should be cancelled if it no longer makes sense given the circumstances. But, due to the short duration of Sprints, cancellation rarely makes sense.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 148

For the purpose of transparency, when does Scrum say a new increment of working software must be available?

- A. After the acceptance testing phase.
- B. Before the release Sprint.
- C. Every 3 Sprints.
- D. At the end of every Sprint.
- E. When the Product Owner asks to create one.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, an Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly verified, ensuring that all Increments work together. In order to provide value, an Increment must be usable. Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism. However, an Increment may be delivered to stakeholders prior to the end of the Sprint. The Sprint Review should never be considered a gate to releasing value. For the purpose of transparency, when does Scrum say a new

increment of working software must be available? At the end of every Sprint.
References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 152

Choose two responsibilities of a self-organizing Development Team. (Choose two.)

- A. Reorder the Product Backlog.
- B. Pull Product Backlog items for the Sprint.
- C. Do the work planned in the Sprint Backlog.
- D. Increase velocity.
- E. Report daily progress to stakeholders.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The correct answers are B and C, because these are two responsibilities of a self-organizing Development Team. The Scrum Guide states that “the Development Team consists of professionals who do the work of delivering a potentially releasable Increment of ‘Done’ product at the end of each Sprint. Development Teams are structured and empowered by the organization to organize and manage their own work.” Therefore, the Development Team should pull Product Backlog items for the Sprint and do the work planned in the Sprint Backlog.

NEW QUESTION 155

As the Sprint Planning progresses, the Developers realize that the workload may be greater than their capacity to complete the work. Which two are valid actions? (choose the best two answers)

- A. Recruit additional Developers before the work can begin
- B. The Developers ensure that the Scrum Team is aware, start the Sprint, and monitor progress.
- C. The Developers work overtime during this Sprint
- D. Cancel the Sprint
- E. Remove or change selected Product Backlog items.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, two valid actions that the Developers can take when they realize that the workload may be greater than their capacity to complete the work are ensuring that the Scrum Team is aware, starting the Sprint, and monitoring progress, and removing or changing selected Product Backlog items. These actions are consistent with Scrum values and principles, such as transparency, adaptation, and collaboration. The other options are not valid actions, as they are either wasteful (such as recruiting additional Developers or canceling the Sprint) or unsustainable (such as working overtime).

NEW QUESTION 158

When is the Sprint Backlog created?

- A. At the beginning of the project.
- B. During the Sprint Planning meeting.
- C. Prior to the Sprint Planning meeting.
- D. During the Sprint.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the Sprint Backlog is created during the Sprint Planning meeting. The Scrum Guide states that “the Sprint Backlog is the set of Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint, plus a plan for delivering the product Increment and realizing the Sprint Goal.”

NEW QUESTION 159

The CEO asks the Development Team to add a “very important” item to a Sprint that is in progress. What should the Development Team do?

- A. Add the item to the current Sprint and drop an item of equal size.
- B. Add the item to the current Sprint without any adjustments.
- C. Inform the Product Owner so he/she can work with the CEO.
- D. Add the item to the next Sprint.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C, because the Development Team should inform the Product Owner so he/she can work with the CEO. The Scrum Guide states that “only the Product Owner has the authority to cancel the Sprint, although he or she may do so under influence from the stakeholders, the Development Team, or the Scrum Master.” Therefore, if the CEO wants to add a “very important” item to a Sprint that is in progress, he or she should communicate with the Product Owner, who can then decide whether to cancel or continue the current Sprint.

NEW QUESTION 163

Who does the work to make sure Product Backlog items conform to the Definition of Done? (choose the Best answer)

- A. The Quality Assurance Team
- B. The Scrum Team
- C. The Product Owner
- D. The Scrum Master
- E. The Developers

Answer:

E

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Developers do the work to make sure Product Backlog items conform to the Definition of Done, as they are responsible for creating a “Done” Increment that meets the Definition of Done. The other options are not valid, as they imply that the work is done by someone else outside the Development Team (such as Quality Assurance Team) or by another role on the Scrum Team (such as Product Owner or Scrum Master).

NEW QUESTION 166

A Scrum Master is introducing Scrum to a new Team. The Team has decided that a Sprint Retrospective is unnecessary. What action should the Scrum Master take?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Comply with the decision of the self-managing team.
- B. Begin facilitating productive and useful Sprint Retrospectives.
- C. Call a meeting between the ScrumTeam and senior management
- D. Consult with the Product Owner to see how they feel about the situation.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the action that the Scrum Master should take when the Team decides that a Sprint Retrospective is unnecessary is to begin facilitating productive and useful Sprint Retrospectives. The Sprint Retrospective is an essential event for the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plan for improvements to be enacted during the next Sprint. The Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring that this event takes place and that positive outcomes are achieved. The other options are not valid actions, as they either imply that the Scrum Master complies with or ignores the decision of the Team (such as complying with it, calling a meeting with senior management, or consulting with the Product Owner), which is not consistent with Scrum values and principles.

NEW QUESTION 171

Which of the following is an example of an Increment? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A plan for the overall product release.
- B. A mock-up of the product marketing materials.
- C. A design for the product.
- D. A product roll-out plan.
- E. A valuable, useful set of products featured.
- F. All of the above.

Answer: E

Explanation:

An example of an Increment is a valuable, useful set of product features, as stated in [4]: “An Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly verified, ensuring that all Increments work together. In order to provide value, each Increment must be usable.”

NEW QUESTION 176

Who determines how work is performed during the Sprint?

- A. Architects.
- B. The Development Team.
- C. The Scrum Master.
- D. Subject matter experts.
- E. Development Team managers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the Development Team determines how work is performed during the Sprint. The Scrum Guide states that “development Teams are self-organizing. No one (not even the Scrum Master) tells the Development Team how to turn Product Backlog into Increments of potentially releasable functionality.” Therefore, the Development Team has the autonomy and responsibility to organize and manage its own work.

NEW QUESTION 180

When is implementation of a Product Backlog item considered complete?

- A. At the end of the Sprint.
- B. When the item has no work remaining in order to be potentially released.
- C. When QA reports that the item passes all acceptance criteria.
- D. When all work in the Sprint Backlog related to the item is finished.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, an Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the Product Goal. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly verified, ensuring that all Increments work together. In order to provide value, an Increment must be usable. Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism. However, an Increment may be delivered to stakeholders prior to the end of the Sprint. The Sprint Review should never be considered a gate to releasing value. Therefore, implementation of a Product Backlog item is considered complete when the item has no work remaining in order to be potentially released.

NEW QUESTION 185

Which are NOT appropriate topics for discussion in a Sprint Retrospective? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Definition of “Done”.
- B. How the team does its work.
- C. Team relations.
- D. The value of work currently represented in the Product Backlog.
- E. Arranging the Sprint Backlog for the next Sprint.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The Sprint Retrospective is an opportunity for the Scrum Team to inspect itself and create a plan for improvements to be enacted during the next Sprint. The topics that are appropriate for discussion are those that relate to how the team does its work, such as processes, tools, communication, collaboration, quality, etc. The value of work currently represented in the Product Backlog and arranging the Sprint Backlog for the next Sprint are not appropriate topics for discussion in a Sprint Retrospective, as they belong to the Sprint Review and Sprint Planning events respectively.

NEW QUESTION 187

A Scrum Master is introducing Scrum to a new Development Team. The Development Team has decided that a Sprint Retrospective is unnecessary. What action should the Scrum Master take?

- A. Call a meeting between the Development Team and senior management.
- B. Comply with the decision of the self-organizing team.
- C. Consult with the Product Owner to see how he/she feels about the situation.
- D. Begin facilitating productive and useful Sprint Retrospectives.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is D, because if a new Development Team decides that a Sprint Retrospective is unnecessary, the Scrum Master should begin facilitating productive and useful Sprint Retrospectives. The Scrum Guide states that “the purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness. ... During each Sprint Retrospective, the Scrum Team plans ways to improve product quality by adapting the definition of ‘Done’ as appropriate.” Therefore, the Scrum Master should help the Development Team understand the value and importance of the Sprint Retrospective, and make it an engaging and constructive event.

NEW QUESTION 189

Which are properties of the Daily Scrum? (Choose two.)

- A. It is facilitated by the team lead.
- B. It is held first thing in the morning.
- C. It is fifteen minutes or less in duration.
- D. It is free from and designed to promote conversation.
- E. It consists of the Scrum Master asking the Team members the three questions.
- F. Its location and time remain constant.

Answer: CF

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, each event in Scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt something. These events are specifically designed to enable critical transparency and inspection. Failure to include any of these events results in reduced transparency and is a lost opportunity to inspect and adapt. All events are time-boxed events, such that every event has a maximum duration. Once a Sprint begins, its duration is fixed and cannot be shortened or lengthened. The remaining events may end whenever the purpose of the event is achieved, ensuring an appropriate amount of time is spent without allowing waste in the process. The time-box for the Daily Scrum is 15 minutes or less for a one-month Sprint. Its location and time remain constant.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 191

What does it mean to say that an event has a time-box?

- A. The event must happen at a set time.
- B. The event must happen by a given time.
- C. The event must take at least a minimum amount of time.
- D. The event can take no more than a maximum amount of time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, each event in Scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt something. These events are specifically designed to enable critical transparency and inspection. Failure to include any of these events results in reduced transparency and is a lost opportunity to inspect and adapt. All events are time-boxed events, such that every event has a maximum duration. Once a Sprint begins, its duration is fixed and cannot be shortened or lengthened. The remaining events may end whenever the purpose of the event is achieved, ensuring an appropriate amount of time is spent without allowing waste in the process.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 195

When multiple Scrum Teams are working on a single product, what best describes the Definition of Done? (choose the best answer)

- A. When multiple Scrum Teams are working together on a product, they must mutually define and comply with the same Definition of Done.
- B. Each Scrum Team defines and uses its own
- C. The differences are discussed and reconciled during a hardening Sprint.
- D. Each Scrum Team uses its own, but must make their definition clear to all other teams so the differences are known.
- E. The Scrum Masters from each Scrum Team define a common Definition of Done.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A. When multiple Scrum Teams are working together on a product, they must mutually define and comply with the same Definition of Done. According to the Scrum Guide¹, “If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the development teams on all of the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of “Done”.” This ensures that the product increment is integrated, consistent, and potentially releasable at the end of each Sprint. The other options are incorrect because they allow for different Definitions of Done for different teams, which can lead to confusion, inconsistency, and technical debt.

NEW QUESTION 197

Why does the Product Owner want the Development Team to adhere to its definition of “Done”?

- A. To have complete transparency into what has been done at the end of each Sprint.
- B. To be able to reprimand the team when they don’t meet their velocity goal for the Sprint.
- C. To know what the team will deliver over the next three Sprints.
- D. To predict the team’s productivity over time.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide¹, the definition of “Done” is a formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets the quality measures required for the product. The definition guides the Development Team in creating a “Done” Increment. The definition of “Done” is created by the development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization). The definition of “Done” may vary significantly per Scrum Team, depending on the context. One aspect of Scrum Teams inspecting how they work toward their Product Goal is that they improve their definition of “Done” over time. Therefore, one reason why the Product Owner wants the Development Team to adhere to its definition of “Done” is to have complete transparency into what has been done at the end of each Sprint.

References: Scrum Guide

NEW QUESTION 201

A Scrum Master is keeping a list of open impediments, but it is growing and he/she has been able to resolve only a small portion of the impediments. Which three techniques would be most helpful in this situation? (Choose three.)

- A. Consulting with the Development Team.
- B. Prioritizing the list and working on them in order.
- C. Arranging a triage meeting with all project managers.
- D. Alerting management to the impediments and their impact.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

The correct answers are A, B, and D, because these techniques would be most helpful in this situation.

Consulting with the Development Team may help identify the root causes of the impediments and possible solutions. Prioritizing the list and working on them in order may help reduce the backlog and focus on the most important or urgent issues. Alerting management to the impediments and their impact may help escalate the problems and get support from the organization.

NEW QUESTION 206

Why is the Daily Scrum held at the same time and same place?

- A. The consistency reduces complexity.
- B. The place can be named.
- C. The Product Owner demands it.
- D. Rooms are hard to book and this lets it be booked in advance.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Scrum Guide, the Daily Scrum is held at the same time and same place to reduce complexity and promote consistency. The other options are not valid reasons for holding the Daily Scrum at the same time and same place, as they are either irrelevant (such as naming the place) or incorrect (such as being demanded by the Product Owner or booking rooms in advance).

NEW QUESTION 211

The Product Owner makes sure the team selects enough from the Product Backlog for a Sprint to satisfy the stakeholders.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the Product Owner does not make sure the team selects enough from the Product Backlog for a Sprint to satisfy the stakeholders. The Scrum Guide states that “the number of items selected from the Product Backlog for the Sprint is solely up to the Development Team. Only the Development Team can assess what it can accomplish over the upcoming Sprint.” Therefore, the Development Team is responsible for choosing the scope of work for a Sprint.

NEW QUESTION 214

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