Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

The Development Team should not be interrupted during the Sprint. The Sprint Goal should remain intact. These are conditions that foster creativity, quality and productivity. Based on this, which of the following is FALSE?

A. The Product Owner can help clarify or optimize the Sprint when asked by the Development Team.
B. The Sprint Backlog is fully formulated in the Sprint Planning meeting and does not change during the Sprint.
C. As a decomposition of the selected Product Backlog Items, the Sprint Backlog changes and may grow as the work emerges.
D. The Development Team may work with the Product Owner to remove or add work if it finds it has more or less capacity than it expected.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Sprint Backlog is a plan with enough detail that changes in progress can be understood in the Daily Scrum. The Development Team modifies the Sprint Backlog throughout the Sprint, and the Sprint Backlog emerges during the Sprint. This emergence occurs as the Development Team works through the plan and learns more about the work needed to achieve the Sprint Goal.

Question: 2

A Product Owner working with multiple teams working on one product should maintain separate Product Backlog for each team.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:
Multiple Scrum Teams often work together on the same product. One Product Backlog is used to describe the upcoming work on the product. A Product Backlog attribute that groups items may then be employed. If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the Development Teams on all the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of Done.

Question: 3

A done Increment is valuable if: (Choose 2 answers)

A. It is likely to increase customer satisfaction
B. It meets the business analyst's specifications
C. It is delivered when the Product Owner expected it
D. It reduces long-term operational costs
E. It has all the features that the Product Owner wanted in that Sprint

Answer: C,E

Explanation:
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. So it should be as per PO expectation and should contain all features.

Question: 4

When a product grows, it is quite possible that the PO will get help from other Product Managers and others in the organization who interact regarding the customer facing activities and knowledge of the product marketplace. Is it a good idea for the PO to proxy or outsource some of their PO Scrum Team duties to these people (for example, Scrum Team facing duties)?

A. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation:
When a product grows, it is quite possible that the PO will get help from other Product Managers and others in the organization who interact regarding the customer facing activities and knowledge of the product marketplace. While it is fine for the PO to be aided by the aforementioned people, it is NOT acceptable for the PO to attempt to proxy or outsource their PO Scrum Team duties, especially the Scrum Team facing duties.

Question: 5

When is the Definition of Done used first by the Development Team?

A. During the estimation of the features in the Product Backlog, since the work depends on the requirements of both the features and the Definition of Done.
B. During the Daily Stand-up when a feature is defined as Done, since each feature must be checked for readiness as soon as it is finished during the Sprint.

C. During the Demo to the Product Owner and the Stakeholders, since they have to accept the product as a potentially shippable product.
D. During the Release Sprint, in which it is confirmed that all the features created are according to the customer wishes and thus shippable

Answer: A

Explanation:
The workload indeed depends on all the requirements for a feature and thus includes the Definition of Done, since this list defines all the requirements for all the features on the Product Backlog

Question: 6

Which of the following main roles are defined by the Scrum Framework? A) Scrum Tester B) The Scrum Team C) Scrum Manager D) Scrum Master E) Scrum Product Owner*

A. A, B, C, D, E
B. B, C, D, E
C. B, D, E
D. A, B, D, E
E. A, B, C, D

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Scrum framework defines 3 main roles: 1.The Development team 2.The Scrum Master 3.The Scrum Product owner These 3 roles are together called the Scrum team.

Question: 7

Who creates a Product Backlog item's estimate?

A. The Product Owner with input from the Development Team
B. The Development Team, alone
C. The Development Team after clarifying requirements with the Product Owner
D. The Scrum Master
E. The most senior people in the organization, including architects and subject matter experts

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Development Team is responsible for all estimates in the Product Backlog. The Product Owner may influence the Development Team by helping it understand and select trade-offs, but the people who will perform the work make the final estimate.

Question: 8

Your team has stabilized their velocity throughout five iterations and commits to 15 story points in the current iteration. Due to a risk event during the iteration, the team only completed 14 story points. What happens to the leftover point?

A. The team will work overtime to complete the work to which they have committed.
B. The team will adjust their sprint plan from 15 to 14.
C. The team will do 14 story points and put the remaining work or 1 point into the backlog for another iteration.
D. The team will do nothing; points are only estimates.

Answer: C

Explanation:
It happens. Not everything will always be completed in every iteration, no matter how well you plan. If there is leftover work or there are story points, they will be put back into the backlog and sorted by priority. Typically, that work would be put into the next iteration.

Question: 9

How would the Product Backlog be impacted by the changes in the environment in which the product will be used?

A. It evolves to reflect the changes
B. The Product Backlog should be kept high-level enough to tolerate such changes.
C. The old baselined Product Backlog would be saved, and a new one would be created for the rest of the project
D. There's no effect on the Product Backlog.

Answer: A

Explanation:
A Product Backlog is never complete. The earliest development of it lays out the initially known and best-understood requirements. The Product Backlog evolves as the product and the environment in which it will be used evolves

Question: 10

Which three of the following are timeboxed events in Scrum?

A. Daily Scrum
B. Sprint 0
C. Release Retrospective
D. Sprint Planning
E. Sprint Retrospective

Answer: A

Explanation:
Daily Scrum, Sprint planning & retrospective are timeboxed events in scrum.

Question: 11

What is the advantage of burn-up chart over the burn-down chart?

A. The burn-up chart shows whether there is any change in the total story points which the burn down chart does not show
B. Burn-up charts are easy to maintain
C. Burn-up charts take less space than burn-down
D. Burn-down charts do not provide scope to track the project

Answer: A

Explanation:
The burn-up chart shows whether there is any change in the total story points which the burn down chart does not show.

Question: 12

The individual, detailed pieces of work that are needed to convert a product backlog item into a working software component or solution are called:

A. User Stories
B. Use cases
C. Line items
D. Tasks

Answer: D

Explanation:

The individual, detailed pieces of work that are needed to convert a product backlog item into a working software component or solution are called Task.

Question: 13

What is the Release Burndown?

A. A graph indicating what has been completed by the Scrum Team.
B. What has been completed by the Scrum Team to date.
C. The work remaining to be completed by the Product Owner.
D. A measure of the remaining Product Backlog across the time of a release plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Progress on a Scrum project can be tracked by means of a release burndown chart. The ScrumMaster should update the release burndown chart at the end of each sprint. The horizontal axis of the sprint burndown chart shows the sprints; the vertical axis shows the amount of work remaining at the start of each sprint.

Question: 14

The Product Backlog is ordered by

A. Small items at the top to large items at the bottom.
B. Safer items at the top to riskier items at the bottom.
C. Least valuable items at the top to most valuable at the bottom.
D. Items are randomly arranged.
E. Whatever is deemed most appropriate by the Product Owner.

Answer: E

Explanation:
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 responsible for the Product Backlog, including its content, availability, and ordering.

Question: 15

Who are referred to as Chicken in Scrum?

A. The Product Owner, The Scrum Master and The Team

B. Anyone except one of the three roles in Scrum (The Team, The Product Owner, The Scrum Master)
C. The Customer
D. The Team

Answer: B

Explanation:
Someone occupying one of the three Scrum roles (The Team, The Product Owner, The Scrum Master) who has made a commitment and has the authority to fulfill it. Anyone else is called a Chicken.