

# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which life-cycle model is most suitable for running experiments with potential customers to discover what they actually want and supports a design thinking approach?

- A. Lean
- B. Exploratory
- C. Program
- D. Kanban
- E. Agile
- F. Scrum

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

Exploratory is a lean-startup based life-cycle suitable for this purpose

## Question: 2

The main advantage of the process of Guided Continuous Improvement (GCI) over continuous improvement is that:

- A. It helps in failing faster, which is better
- B. The team will not experience any failures
- C. It helps reduce the probability of failure
- D. The team can see immediate results

**Answer: C**

Explanation/Reference:

Failing fast is good, but failing less is even better. With guided improvements, we can reduce the probability of failures

## Question: 3

True or False: Governance is not a critical issue in DA projects because most of the teams are selforganizing

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

Governance is still required even if the teams are self-organized

### Question: 4

A management team is identifying mandatory and voluntary regulations and facilitating the development of compliance strategies. This is an example of which process blade?

- A. Finance
- B. Business Operations
- C. Governance
- D. Portfolio management
- E. Product management

**Answer: C**

Explanation/Reference:

Control is the process blade responsible for monitoring the work and providing guidance

### Question: 5

True or False: Guided continuous improvement is only possible when you have a prescriptive framework or model to follow

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: A**

Explanation/Reference:

Guided continuous improvement is possible when you have a variety of options to try out with the aim of achieving an improvement goal and guidance about making the choice with a greater likelihood of success

### Question: 6

A disciplined agile team member should pay a lot of attention to acquiring skills outside of their core expertise

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

Disciplined Agile recommends team members should aspire to become generalizing specialists

### Question: 7

A team working on a product grew from 8 to 12 team members. The Scrum master felt that they need to split into two scrum teams. After discussion, they decided to stick to one team as it was better for team cohesiveness and delivery. This is an example of:

- A. Choice is good
- B. Enterprise awareness
- C. Being Awesome
- D. Optimize for flow
- E. Being pragmatic

**Answer: E**

Explanation/Reference:

Being pragmatic means making do with the best available choice under the circumstances - rather than being blinded by idealistic decisions

### Question: 8

Which of the following is not one of the reasons that Disciplined Agile teams practice transparency?

- A. Everybody knows what is happening
- B. It delays breaking bad news to customers
- C. Customers appreciate and expect transparency
- D. It improves team morale

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

Transparency means all the project information (good or bad) is shared honestly. It is not about hiding bad news from customers

### Question: 9

Which of the following is not a role for the team lead in a Disciplined Agile team?

- A. Helping the team collaborate

- B. Providing timely decisions on priority and product roadmap
- C. Helping the team evolve their WoW
- D. Guiding the team through improvement actions

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

Roadmap and prioritization are responsibilities for the product owner

### Question: 10

DA teams are encouraged to embrace diversity because

- A. Diverse teams are more likely to reach consensus faster
- B. Everyone is different and should be allowed to do what they want to do
- C. It is usually a mandate from local and federal governments
- D. A diverse team is more likely to foster innovation

**Answer: D**

Explanation/Reference:

Diverse teams look at problems differently and therefore able to innovate

### Question: 11

A team has a lot of difficulty in performing system integration testing. What is the best way to address this?

- A. Find a way to do less integration testing
- B. Do integration tests more often
- C. Add team members to testing
- D. Do the testing only once at the end

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

If it is difficult, do it more often is one of the philosophies of agile development

### Question: 12

Which of the following life-cycle models is based on continuous flow of work?

- A. Program
- B. Continuous Delivery Agile

- C. Exploratory
- D. Agile
- E. Waterfall
- F. Lean

**Answer: F**

Explanation/Reference:

Lean life-cycle mode relies on a continuous flow of work. It is not restricted to the idea of timeboxing and iterations

### Question: 13

Which of the following is NOT an important part of improving the WoW for a team?

- A. Do the best you can
- B. Start where you are
- C. Stick to a method once you discover it
- D. Always try to get better

**Answer: C**

Explanation/Reference:

Improving the WoW is a continuous process and one should not be stuck into a method prison

### Question: 14

A team is developing wireframe and running a few SPIKES to develop better understanding. Which process goal are they likely working on?

- A. Plan the release
- B. Identify architecture strategy
- C. Explore scope
- D. Align with enterprise direction

**Answer: B**

Explanation/Reference:

SPIKES or POC's and wireframes/low fidelity prototypes are used in the Identify architecture strategy process goal

### Question: 15

A team should consider entering into the transition phase when:

- A. When the MVP is ready
- B. When the operational teams are ready
- C. The product meets all the stakeholder's expectations
- D. When a new MBI has been developed

**Answer: D**

Explanation/Reference:

The MBI (Minimal Business Increment) gives the team a chance to release incremental value to the business