# Quiz 10 – Scrum Artifacts 1a

1. What are the 3 scrum artificats?
   *(This was discussed in lecture 'Scrum Artifacts')*
   a. Product Backlog, Task Board, Increment.
   b. Burn Down Chart, Sprint Backlog, Increment.
   c. Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment.
   **Correct Answer:** Option c - Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment.

2. Who is responsible for the Product Backlog including its content, availability, and ordering?
   *(This was discussed in lecture 'Coaching & Exam Prep: Product Backlog Refinement')*
   a. The whole Scrum team.
   b. The Product Owner.
   c. The Scrum Master.
   **Correct Answer:** Option b – The Product Owner.

3. Which are usually the most detailed items in the product backlog?
   *(This was discussed in lecture 'Coaching & Exam Prep: Prioritising the Backlog')*
   a. Lower ordered Product Backlog items are usually clearer and more detailed than higher ordered ones.
   b. There is no difference. All items are as clear and detailed as each other.
   c. Higher ordered Product Backlog items are usually clearer and more detailed than lower ordered ones.
   **Correct Answer:** Option c - Higher ordered Product Backlog items are usually clearer and more detailed than lower ordered ones.

# Quiz 11 – Scrum Artifacts 1b

1. Which ONE answer is the purpose of a Sprint Burndown chart?
   a. Monitoring progress toward the Sprint goal.
   b. Showing who is not performing in the team.
   c. Counting the number of bugs in the product.
   **Correct Answer:** Option a – Monitoring progress toward the Sprint goal.
   **Explanation:**
   **Option a** – Good job! Yes. In scrum various practices have been used to forecast progress, like burn-downs, burn-ups, or cumulative flows.
   **Option b** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. No. In scrum various practices have been used to forecast progress, like burn-downs, burn-ups, or cumulative flows.
   **Option c** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. No. In scrum various practices have been used to forecast progress, like burn-downs, burn-ups, or cumulative flows.

2. Which ONE artifact should be ordered/prioritised by the product owner  (which is especially important prior to sprint planning)?

*(This was discussed in lecture 'Coaching & Exam Prep: Prioritising the Backlog')*
   a. The Sprint Backlog
   b. The Product Backlog
   c. The Task List

**Correct Answer:** Option b – The Product Backlog

**Explanation:**

**Option a** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. No. The Sprint backlog is created during sprint planning. The scrum guide is clear that those wanting to change a Product Backlog item's priority must address the Product Owner.

**Option b** – Good job! Yes. The scrum guide is clear that those wanting to change a Product Backlog item's order/priority must address the Product Owner. A well prioritised backlog means that only the priority items are tackled in the sprint planning meeting.

**Option c** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. The Task List is NOT a scrum artifact. The scrum guide is clear that those wanting to change a Product Backlog item's priority must address the Product Owner.

3. Which of the following is TRUE?
   a. The Increment is the sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint (including the items completed in previous Sprints).
   b. The Increment is the output of the Sprint (not including the sum of the outputs of previous Sprints).
   c. The Increment is the Output at the end of the project.

**Correct Answer:** Option a – The Increment is the sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint (including the items completed in previous Sprints).

**Explanation:**

**Option a** – Good job! The increment contains all work done by the team to this point including the most current sprint.

**Option b** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. The increment contains all work done by the team to this point including the most current sprint

**Option c** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. The increment contains all work done by the team to this point including the most current sprint. It is produced every sprint (not necessarily at the end of the project)

## Quiz 12 – Scrum Artifacts 1c

1. Who can change the Sprint Backlog during the Sprint and negotiates with the Product Owner if items need to change?
   a. The Product Owner.
   b. The Developers OR the Scrum Master.
   c. The Developers.

**Correct Answer**: Option c – The Developers.

**Explanation:**

**Option a** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. The Product Owner cannot themselves make any updates to the Sprint Backlog after the Sprint Planning meeting.

**Option b** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. There is only one role who can change the Sprint Backlog.

**Option c** – Good job! Correct!

2. What is the purpose of the Definition of done?
    a. It gives the Development team a concise explanation of when a User Story is complete.
    b. The Definition of Done is a formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets the quality measures required for the product.
    c. It gives the Scrum team a shared understanding of when the Sprint is complete.

    **Correct Answer**: Option b - The Definition of Done is a formal description of the state of the Increment when it meets the quality measures required for the product.

    **Explanation:**

    **Option a** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. Incorrect. A user story is complete when the agreed acceptance criteria has been met.

    **Option b** – Good job! Correct. The scrum team will have a shared understanding of what it means for the increment to be complete. For example 1. All quality tests must pass, 2. All design standards must be met.

    **Option c** – Incorrect answer. Please try again. Incorrect. The sprint is complete when the agreed timebox is over.

3. Who is responsible for coaching the Scrum Team and related parties to increase the Transparency of the Artifacts?
    a. The Scrum Master.
    b. The Product Owner.
    c. The Senior Stakeholder.

    **Correct Answer**: Option a – The Scrum Master.

    **Explanation:**

    **Option a** – Good job! Correct. The Scrum Master must work with the Product Owner, Developers, and other involved parties to understand if the artifacts are completely transparent. There are practices for coping with incomplete transparency; the Scrum Master must help everyone apply the most appropriate practices in the absence of complete transparency. A Scrum Master can detect incomplete transparency by inspecting the artifacts, sensing patterns, listening closely to what is being said, and detecting differences between expected and real results.

    **Option b** – Incorrect Answer. Please try again.

    **Option c** – Incorrect Answer. Please try again.