Scrum Events Quiz

One of the 13 tested categories on the Scrum Master exam is 'Events.'

These five questions will give you an idea of the scope and difficulty of these exam questions.

Question 1

layout: default title: "862 - When does the second Sprint start Scrum " id: 862-63effc059ebbe935e4c16ace. ---

> Which of the following statements are correct about the Scrum events?
>
> ☐ A. The Sprint Retrospecive happens after the Sprint is completed
>
> ☐ B. The Sprint Review happens after the Sprint is completed
>
> ☐ C. Sprint Planning happens before the Sprint begins
>
> ☑ D. All Scrum events happen with the scope of a Sprint

D

Option D is correct.

All Scrum events happen with the scope of an enclosing Sprint.

Events

Question 2

layout: default title: "881 - When is it most appropriate for a Develo" id: 881-63effebd9ebbe935e4c16b2a. ---

> It has come to the attention of the Product Owner that quality gates are failing, and important non-functional requirements are not being met after increments are release. The Product Owner wants to change the Definition of Done to include more stringent non-functional requirements. How should the Product Owner proceed?
>
> ☐ A. Have the Scrum Team create a new Definition of Done during the next Daily Scrum.
>
> ☐ B. Have the Scrum Team create a new Definition of Done during the next Sprint's Planning meeting.
>
> ☐ C. Work with the team to create a new Definition of Done after the current Sprint ends, but before the next Sprint begins.

D

The Sprint Retrospective is the correct time to discuss the Definition of Done and change the DoD if required.

You can't change the DoD prior to the Sprint Retrospective, because work is still being done, and you end up with a scenario where you end up "moving the goalposts" mid-Sprint. Keep in mind that Sprints should be short, so it will never be more than 4 weeks before a new Sprint starts again.

Furthermore, you don't want to negotiate the Definition of Done during Sprint Planning because developers might subconsciously 'game the definition' to make it easier to convert difficult Product Backlog Items to an increment.

Also, there is nothing after one Sprint and before another. There is no time between Sprints in Scrum.

When one Sprint ends, the next Sprint begins immediately.

Events

Question 3

layout: default title: "859 - Which are properties of the Daily Scrum " id: 859-63effb629ebbe935e4c16ab5. ---

Which of the following is not true about the Daily Scrum?

☐ A. The Daily Scrum is time boxed to 15 minutes.

☑ B. The Daily Scrum is held first thing in the morning.

☐ C. Developers are not expected to stand during the Daily Scrum.

☑ D. Developers are expected to answer the three 'yesterday, today and impediments' questions during the Daily Scrum.

☐ E. The Daily Scrum always starts at the same time.

☐ F. The Daily Scrum's location is always the same.

BD

The Daily Scrum can be held at any time and any location, so long as the time and location don't change.

Also, the three questions of:

What did you do yesterday? What will you do today? Are there any blockers or impediments preventing you from doing your work?

Have been removed from the Scrum Guide. These can be used during the Daily Scrum, but they are not required.

Events

Question 4

layout: default title: "885 - What does it mean to say that an event h" id: 885-63efff219ebbe935e4c16b36. ---

> The Scrum Framework describes a set of time-boxed events, and the Scrum Master is expected to coach the teams on respecting the time-box. What does it mean for an event to be 'time-boxed?'
>
> ☐ A. It must start at the same time of the day every day the event takes place
>
> ☐ B. The event must take place before a certain hour of the day
>
> ☐ C. There is a minimum amount of time that may transpire between when the event starts and finishes
>
> ☑ D. There is a maximum amount of time that may transpire between when the event starts and finishes

D

"Time boxing" refers to setting a fixed duration for a specific event or activity. This helps the team to work within a defined period and ensures that the team focuses on the most important work and that the meetings are efficient and effective.

Scrum has several time-boxed events, which are:

Sprint: A sprint is a time-boxed period (usually 1-4 weeks) during which the team works to deliver a potentially releasable increment of the product. The sprint helps the team to focus on a set of goals and ensures that the team has a predictable rhythm for delivering work.

Sprint Planning: The sprint planning is a time-boxed meeting at the beginning of each sprint where the team collaborates to determine what work they will commit to delivering during the upcoming sprint. Sprint Planning is timeboxed to a maximum of eight hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter.

Daily Scrum: The daily scrum is a time-boxed meeting that occurs each day of the sprint, usually 15 minutes long, during which the team meets to discuss progress, identify any obstacles, and plan their work for the next 24 hours.

Sprint Review: At the end of the sprint, the team holds a sprint review meeting. The Sprint Review is the second to last event of the Sprint and is timeboxed to a maximum of four hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter.

Sprint Retrospective: The sprint retrospective is a time-boxed meeting that occurs after the sprint review. The Sprint Retrospective concludes the Sprint. It is timeboxed to a maximum of three hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter.

Time boxing helps to keep the team focused and ensures that the meetings do not go on longer than necessary. This is important because it helps to maintain the team's productivity, and also ensures that the team is working efficiently and effectively towards its goals.

Events

Question 5

layout: default
title: "123" id: 123-6445b166221e893e31a49d14. ---

> The Sprint Review:
>
> ☐ Is attended by only the Scrum Team
>
> ☑ Is attended by the Scrum Team and stakeholders
>
> ☐ Is attended by the Scrum Team and everyone in the company so that progress can be evaluated
>
> ☐ Is attended by only the Scrum Master, Product Owner and the stakeholders

B

The Sprint Review is attended by all members of the Scrum Team as well as stakeholders who have an interest in the application being developed.

The Sprint Review is not attended by all employees of the company or everyone in the organization. That would not create for a focused and productive meeting.

Events