

Preparation Quiz for the PSPO I Certification

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1. Who is responsible for managing the Product Backlog?
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
2. It is a good practice to have at least two Product Owners on big projects.
 - ☐ False
 - ☐ True
3. What happens during the Sprint? Select three answers.
 - ☐ No changes are made that would endanger the Sprint Goal
 - ☐ Quality goals do not decrease
 - ☐ Scope may be clarified and re-negotiated between the Product Owner and Development Team as more is learned
 - ☐ Sprint scope is defined at the Sprint Planning and cannot be changed
 - ☐ The Sprint Goal is changed frequently to reflect the status of the remaining work
4. Who has the authority to cancel the Sprint?
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ The Product Owner and the Scrum Master
5. What provides guidance to the Development Team on why it is building the Increment?
 - ☐ The Sprint Goal
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Sprint Backlog
6. Who participates in the Sprint Review? Select all applicable variants.

- ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ The Organization CEO
7. Who is responsible for monitoring progress toward high-level goals?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Product Owner and The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master and The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
8. What are the Scrum Artifacts? Select all applicable items.
- ☐ Product Backlog
 - ☐ Sprint Backlog
 - ☐ Increment
 - ☐ The list of removed impediments
 - ☐ The Sprint Goal
9. What could be a source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product?
- ☐ The Product Backlog
 - ☐ The CEO of the Organization
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
10. Who is responsible for the Product Backlog?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Product Owner and The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner and The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master and The Development Team
 - ☐ The Development Team
11. What are Product Backlog features? Select three.
- ☐ It is never complete

- ☐ It is dynamic
 - ☐ As long as a product exists, its Product Backlog also exists
 - ☐ When the final version of a product is rolled out, its Product Backlog is dismissed
 - ☐ A Product Backlog could be closed when it contains no items to include into the next Sprint
12. All Development Teams working on the same Product should use the same Product Backlog.
- ☐ True
 - ☐ False
13. Who is responsible for all estimates in the Product Backlog?
- ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product owner and the Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master and the Development Team
 - ☐ The Product owner and the Scrum Master
14. What is the Sprint Backlog?
- ☐ The Product Backlog items selected for this Sprint plus the plan for delivering them
 - ☐ The Product Backlog items selected for this Sprint
 - ☐ The Product Backlog items selected for this Sprint plus the Team Backlog items
 - ☐ The plan for delivering Product Backlog items
15. Who is responsible for tracking the total work remaining in the Sprint Backlog to project the likelihood of achieving the Sprint Goal?
- ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner and the Development Team
16. Who is allowed to change the Sprint Backlog during the Sprint?

- ☐ The Development Team
- ☐ The Product Owner
- ☐ The Scrum Team
- ☐ The Scrum Master
- ☐ The Development Team and the Product Owner

17. What is the Increment?

- ☐ The sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during the Sprint
- ☐ The sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during the Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints
- ☐ All "Done" items in the Sprint Backlog
- ☐ All items in the Sprint Backlog that could be released regardless of whether the Product Owner decides to actually do it

18. Who is responsible for creation of the Definition of "Done"?

- ☐ The Development Team
- ☐ The Scrum Team
- ☐ The Product Owner
- ☐ The Scrum Master

19. Who is allowed to participate in the Daily Scrum?

- ☐ The Development Team
- ☐ The Scrum Master
- ☐ The Product Owner
- ☐ The Key Stakeholders

20. What does Burn-down Chart show?

- ☐ How much work remains till the end of the Sprint
- ☐ The evolution of the amount of uncertainty during a project
- ☐ Dependencies, start times and stop times for project tasks
- ☐ Hierarchy of tasks that comprise a project

21. What is the order of items in the Product Backlog?

- ☐ Alphabetical
- ☐ Less valuable and most unclear items at the bottom
- ☐ The recently added items at the top

- ☐ The less clear items at the top
- 22. All the Scrum Teams working on the same product should have the same Sprint length.
 - ☐ False
 - ☐ True
- 23. How does the Scrum Master help the Product Owner? Select the three most appropriate answers.
 - ☐ Facilitating Scrum events as requested or needed
 - ☐ Finding techniques for effective Product Backlog management
 - ☐ Understanding product planning in an empirical environment
 - ☐ Introducing cutting edge development practices
 - ☐ Leading and coaching the organization in its Scrum adoption
- 24. What does Cone of Uncertainty show?
 - ☐ Hierarchy of tasks that comprise a project
 - ☐ How much work remains till the end of the Sprint
 - ☐ How much is known about the Product over time
 - ☐ Dependencies, start times and stop times for project tasks
- 25. If an item in the Sprint Backlog cannot be finished by the end of the Sprint (it turned out there is a lot more work to do than was estimated), the Sprint is cancelled.
 - ☐ False
 - ☐ True
- 26. How does Definition of “Done” help the Scrum Team? Select three most applicable items.
 - ☐ DoD is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment
 - ☐ Guides the Development Team in knowing how many Product Backlog items it can select during a Sprint Planning
 - ☐ DoD ensures artifact transparency
 - ☐ DoD helps in inspection and adaptation
 - ☐ DoD helps to calculate velocity of the Scrum Team
- 27. What part of the capacity of the Development Team does Product Backlog refinement usually consume?

- ☐ Not more than 10
 - ☐ Not more than 20
 - ☐ Not more than 5
 - ☐ The Development Team is not authorized for Product Backlog refinement
28. Select the two meetings in which people outside the Scrum Team are allowed to participate.
- ☐ The Sprint Planning
 - ☐ The Sprint Review
 - ☐ The Sprint Retrospective
 - ☐ The Daily Scrum
29. What are the three most applicable characteristics of the Product Owner?
- ☐ Product Value Maximizer
 - ☐ Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement
 - ☐ Product Marketplace Expert
 - ☐ Lead Scrum evangelist in the Organization
 - ☐ Facilitator of Scrum events
30. The Sprint Backlog is created at the Sprint Planning. It is prohibited to add new work into the Sprint Backlog later by the Development Team.
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
31. In which meetings the Key Stakeholders are allowed to participate?
- ☐ The Sprint Review
 - ☐ The Sprint Retrospective
 - ☐ The Sprint Planning
 - ☐ The Daily Scrum
32. Who is allowed to make changes in the Product Backlog? Select two options.
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Development Team, but with permission of the Product Owner

- ☐ The Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ Anyone
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
33. Who is responsible for crafting the Sprint Goal at the Sprint Planning?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
34. Who participates in the Sprint Planning? Select three.
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ The Team Manager
35. What happens when a Sprint is cancelled? Select three.
- ☐ Any completed and “Done” Product Backlog items are reviewed
 - ☐ If part of the work is potentially releasable, the Product Owner typically accepts it
 - ☐ All incomplete Product Backlog Items are re-estimated and put back on the Product Backlog
 - ☐ Several top Product Backlog Items are taken into the Sprint Backlog to replace the obsolete items
 - ☐ At the Sprint Retrospective the Scrum Master determines who from the Development Team is responsible for cancelling the Sprint
36. Could the Product Owner and the Scrum Master be a part of the Development Team?
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
37. What does Product Backlog management include? Select three most applicable items.
- ☐ Optimizing the value of the work the Development Team performs

- ☐ Ensuring that the Product Backlog is visible, transparent, and clear to all, and shows what the Scrum Team will work on next
 - ☐ Ordering the items in the Product Backlog to best achieve goals and missions
 - ☐ Moving Product Backlog items into the Sprint Backlog
 - ☐ Presenting Product Backlog items to the Key Stakeholders
38. The Scrum Team consists of
- ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
39. Who is allowed to tell the Development Team to work from a set of requirements?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ Upper Management
 - ☐ The Product Owner and the Scrum Master
40. The Development Team should be able to explain to the Product Owner and Scrum Master how it intends to work as a self-organizing team to accomplish the Sprint Goal and create the anticipated Increment.
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
41. Product Backlog Refinement ... Select the three most applicable sentence endings.
- ☐ Is the act of adding detail, estimates, and order to Product Backlog items
 - ☐ Is an ongoing process
 - ☐ Usually happens 2-4 times in dependency of the Sprint length
 - ☐ Is time-boxed to a maximum of 4 hours
 - ☐ Answers the question: how will the work needed to deliver the Increment be achieved
 - ☐ Usually takes no more than 10

42. Select the two focus areas that are not considered in executing Value Driven Development by the Product Owner.
- ☐ Product Value Maximizer
 - ☐ Product Visionary
 - ☐ Product Marketplace Expert
 - ☐ Product Release Decision Maker
 - ☐ Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement
 - ☐ Coach of the Development Team in self-organization and cross-functionality
 - ☐ Remover of impediments to the Development Team's progress
43. Which KVA categories should the Product Owner consider to measure and track the creation and delivery of value to the market place (select three)?
- ☐ Current Value
 - ☐ Time-to-Market
 - ☐ Ability to Innovate
 - ☐ Risk Reduction
 - ☐ Employee Satisfaction
 - ☐ Capability Building
44. Who is the chief product visionary?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
 - ☐ The Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)
45. How can the Product Owner bring his product vision to life (select 3)?
- ☐ Utilizing the underlying empirical product planning features of Scrum
 - ☐ Via the Product Backlog and iterating towards that vision every Sprint
 - ☐ Articulating the product vision to the Scrum Team and the Key Stakeholders early and often
 - ☐ Asking for an approval of the Upper Management
 - ☐ Making the Scrum Master bring the vision to the Scrum Team and the Key Stakeholders

46. How frequently the Product Owner should communicate and re-iterate his product vision to the Scrum Team and the Key Stakeholders?
- ☐ Early and often
 - ☐ Once at the first Sprint Planning
 - ☐ Every Daily Scrum
 - ☐ Every Sprint Retrospective
47. The Product Owner should be expertly aware of the marketplace for the product.
- ☐ True
 - ☐ False
 - ☐ It depends
48. Who should do the legwork of gathering the marketplace data for the Product Owner?
- ☐ It does not matter who does the legwork
 - ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Team and the Key Stakeholders
49. How does the Product Owner communicate his marketplace knowledge to the Scrum Team (select three)?
- ☐ Daily ad hoc interactions
 - ☐ Product Backlog Refinement
 - ☐ Sprint Reviews
 - ☐ Daily Scrums
 - ☐ Sprint Retrospectives
50. Once the Product Owner gained his Product Vision and defined the tactics of bringing this vision to life, it is a bad idea to change them before the next Product Release.
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
51. Who decides whether to release the latest increment of the product?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master

- ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Product Owner and The Scrum Master
52. How frequently product releases should occur?
- ☐ Frequently enough to eliminate the risk that the product's value will get out of line with the marketplace
 - ☐ Every Sprint
 - ☐ By the end of Product development
 - ☐ Every 3 months
 - ☐ At least every 6 months
53. What factors should be considered by the Product Owner in the release decision (select four)?
- ☐ The risk that the product's value can get out of line with the marketplace
 - ☐ Can customers actually absorb the new release?
 - ☐ The costs and benefits of the upgrade
 - ☐ The customers that will be constrained by the new release
 - ☐ The amount of work remaining toward the Sprint Goal
 - ☐ Approval of the Key Stakeholders
 - ☐ Does the Increment meet the Definition of "Done"?
54. Who identifies the Key Stakeholders for the Product?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
 - ☐ The Upper Management
55. Who are the typical Key Stakeholders (select three)?
- ☐ The human people who actually use the product under development
 - ☐ The people responsible for paying to use the product
 - ☐ The people responsible for making the funding decisions for the product development effort
 - ☐ The people responsible for product development

- ☐ The people responsible for product marketing
56. When is the Scrum Team allowed to interact with the Key Stakeholders (select the most applicable option)?
- ☐ The Sprint Review
 - ☐ Any time where it's valuable to have the Stakeholder input
 - ☐ The Daily Scrum
 - ☐ The Sprint Retrospective
57. If multiple Stakeholders have varied interests in the product and different viewpoints what is the best strategy for the Product Owner?
- ☐ Do an intelligent balancing of interests and try to maximize the value of the Product as a whole
 - ☐ Listen to the people that fund the product's development because they always have the last word
 - ☐ Stick to the viewpoint promising the fastest time-to-market
 - ☐ Calculate ROI (Return Of Investments) for every viewpoint and select the maximal one
58. 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 out-source some of their PO Scrum Team duties to these people (for example, Scrum Team facing duties)?
- ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes
59. When something about Scrum frustrates the Product Owner, the PO can delegate some responsibilities to the Scrum Master.
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
60. What does the word "development" mean in the context of Scrum? Select the best option.
- ☐ Software and hardware development
 - ☐ Product development, its releasing and sustaining
 - ☐ Development of an operational environment for the Product
 - ☐ Research and identifying of viable markets, technologies, and Product capabilities

- ☐ Complex work that can include all the suggested options and even more

61. Where Scrum can be used? Check all the applicable items.

- ☐ Research and identifying of viable markets, technologies, and product capabilities
- ☐ Development and sustaining of Cloud and other operational environments
- ☐ Development of software and hardware
- ☐ Development of products and enhancements
- ☐ Managing the operation of an organization
- ☐ Development of almost everything we use in our daily lives as individuals and societies

62. What is the essence of Scrum? Select the most appropriate option.

- ☐ A small team of people that is highly flexible and adaptive
- ☐ The Scrum Guide
- ☐ The Development Team
- ☐ The Scrum Master and the Product Owner

63. Select the five Scrum Values.

- ☐ Commitment
- ☐ Courage
- ☐ Focus
- ☐ Openness
- ☐ Respect
- ☐ Self-organization
- ☐ Effectiveness
- ☐ Agility

64. Who is responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum? Select the best choice.

- ☐ The Scrum Master
- ☐ The Product Owner
- ☐ The Scrum Master and the Product Owner
- ☐ The Scrum Team
- ☐ The Development Team

65. Imagine the following situation. At the Sprint Retrospective meeting the Scrum Team identified some improvements that can be done. What should the Scrum Team do? Select the best option.
- ☐ Make sure the Sprint Backlog for the next Sprint includes at least one high priority process improvement.
 - ☐ Make sure the Sprint Backlog for the next Sprint includes all the improvements.
 - ☐ Assign responsible team members for every improvement. Check the progress at the next Retrospective.
 - ☐ Assign a responsible team member for at least one improvement. Check the progress at the next Retrospective.
66. Who has the “last say” on the order of items in the Product Backlog?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Product Owner and The Scrum Master
67. What technique should be used for representing Product Backlog Items?
- ☐ Any technique, even a mix of several techniques
 - ☐ User Stories
 - ☐ Use Cases
 - ☐ Scenarios
 - ☐ Acceptance Tests
68. Every Product Backlog Item should be created by the Product Owner personally and only then the Development Team can add details to it at the PO’s discretion.
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
69. Product Backlog Refinement practice focuses on Items for upcoming Sprints, not the current Sprint in progress. True or false?
- ☐ True
 - ☐ False
70. What are the characteristics of a Product Backlog Item that is “Ready” for selection in a Sprint Planning? Select three.
- ☐ Can be “Done” within one Sprint

- ☐ Somewhere at the top of the Product Backlog
 - ☐ Well refined
 - ☐ Somewhere at the bottom of the Product Backlog
 - ☐ Can be implemented within one Sprint and tested in the next Sprint
 - ☐ Has less detail
71. Who is the leader in terms of getting feedback from the Key Stakeholders in the Sprint Review?
- ☐ The Product Owner
 - ☐ The Development Team
 - ☐ The Scrum Master
 - ☐ The Scrum Team
72. The Sprint Review is just a demo of the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint. Do you agree?
- ☐ No, the Sprint Review contains much more activities
 - ☐ No, the demo also should include the Items completed in the previous Sprints that were not demonstrated for some reason
 - ☐ Yes. There is no much difference.
73. Select the three best options to finish the sentence below. Technical debt ...
- ☐ is a real risk which can genuinely be incurred
 - ☐ compromises long-term quality of the Product
 - ☐ reflects some extra development work
 - ☐ belongs entirely to the Development Team. No one else should know about it.
 - ☐ is a lack of technical supplies
74. The Scrum Master should not allow the Product Owner to attend the Sprint Planning if the PO is not ready with a Sprint Goal. Is this true or false?
- ☐ False
 - ☐ True
75. What two attributes are optional for a Product Backlog Item?
- ☐ Description

- ☐ Order
- ☐ Estimate
- ☐ Value
- ☐ Test descriptions that will prove PB Item completeness when "Done"
- ☐ Dependencies

76. How long does the Product Backlog exists?

- ☐ While the Product exists
- ☐ Not more than 5 years
- ☐ Till the final Product Release
- ☐ While at least one Development Team is working on it

77. A Development Team is waiting for a specific software component that they need to integrate and use. The component should be ready in a month. The Backlog Items with highest priorities depend on this specific component. What should the Product Owner do?

- ☐ Make sure the dependency is visible in the Product Backlog and the Development Team has enough independent Items for the next Sprint.
- ☐ Nothing. The Product Backlog already has the most valuable items at the top. The Development Team cannot proceed further until the dependency is resolved.
- ☐ Remove the dependent Items from the Product Backlog and put them in a special wait list. When the dependency is resolved, the Items should be returned back.
- ☐ Transfer the dependent Items to the Integration Team

78. The Product Owner wants to apply some non-functional requirements to the Product. What is the best way to proceed?

- ☐ Add the non-functional requirements to the DoD and check every Increment against these criteria
- ☐ Create a new Item for every requirement in the Product Backlog
- ☐ Non-functional requirements cannot be handled within the bounds of Scrum
- ☐ Find a way to convert non-functional requirements into Product features and act accordingly

79. What are the time-boxes for the Sprint Review and the Sprint Retrospective?

- ☐ 4 and 3 hours respectively
- ☐ 3 and 4 hours respectively
- ☐ 3 hour time-box for each
- ☐ 4 hour time-box for each

80. How long should the Sprint Planning be?

- ☐ Not more than 8 hours
- ☐ Not more than 4 hours
- ☐ Not more than 10
- ☐ Until all the Items in the Sprint Backlog are decomposed to units of one day or less