Preparation Quiz for the PSPO I Certification

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Short Answer Key

1. Who is responsible for managing the Product Backlog?

   The Product Owner

2. It is a good practice to have at least two Product Owners on big projects.

   False

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

4. Who has the authority to cancel the Sprint?

   The Product Owner

5. What provides guidance to the Development Team on why it is building the Increment?

   The Sprint Goal

6. Who participates in the Sprint Review? Select all applicable variants.

   The Scrum Master, The Product Owner, The Development Team, The Key Stakeholders

7. Who is responsible for monitoring progress toward high-level goals?

   The Product Owner

8. What are the Scrum Artifacts? Select all applicable items.

   Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment

9. What could be a source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product?

   The Product Backlog

10. Who is responsible for the Product Backlog?

    The Product Owner

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

12. All Development Teams working on the same Product should use the same Product Backlog.

    True

13. Who is responsible for all estimates in the Product Backlog?

    The Development Team

14. What is the Sprint Backlog?

    The Product Backlog items selected for this Sprint plus the plan for delivering them

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

16. Who is allowed to change the Sprint Backlog during the Sprint?

    The Development Team

17. What is the Increment?

    The sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during the Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints

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

    The Development Team

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

    The Development Team

20. What does Burn-down Chart show?

    How much work remains till the end of the Sprint

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

    Less valuable and most unclear items at the bottom

22. All the Scrum Teams working on the same product should have the same Sprint length.

    False

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

24. What does Cone of Uncertainty show?

    How much is known about the Product over time

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

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

27. What part of the capacity of the Development Team does Product Backlog refinement usually consume?

    Not more than 10

28. Select the two meetings in which people outside the Scrum Team are allowed to participate.

    The Sprint Planning, The Sprint Review

29. What are the three most applicable characteristics of the Product Owner?

    Product Value Maximizer, Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement, Product Marketplace Expert

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

31. In which meetings the Key Stakeholders are allowed to participate?

    The Sprint Review

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

33. Who is responsible for crafting the Sprint Goal at the Sprint Planning?

    The Scrum Team

34. Who participates in the Sprint Planning? Select three.

    The Product Owner, The Scrum Master, The Development Team

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

36. Could the Product Owner and the Scrum Master be a part of the Development Team?

    Yes

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

38. The Scrum Team consists of

    The Scrum Master, The Product Owner, The Development Team

39. Who is allowed to tell the Development Team to work from a set of requirements?

    The Product Owner

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.

    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 takes no more than 10

42. Select the two focus areas that are not considered in executing Value Driven Development by the Product Owner.

    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

44. Who is the chief product visionary?

The Product Owner

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

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

47. The Product Owner should be expertly aware of the marketplace for the product.

True

48. Who should do the legwork of gathering the marketplace data for the Product Owner?

It does not matter who does the legwork

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

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

51. Who decides whether to release the latest increment of the product?

The Product Owner

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

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

54. Who identifies the Key Stakeholders for the Product?

The Product Owner

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

56. When is the Scrum Team allowed to interact with the Key Stakeholders (select the most applicable option)?

Any time where it's valuable to have the Stakeholder input

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

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 outsource some of their PO Scrum Team duties to these people (for example, Scrum Team facing duties)?

No

59. When something about Scrum frustrates the Product Owner, the PO can delegate some responsibilities to the Scrum Master.

False

60. What does the word "development" mean in the context of Scrum? Select the best option.

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

63. Select the five Scrum Values.

Commitment, Courage, Focus, Openness, Respect

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

The Scrum Master

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.

66. Who has the "last say" on the order of items in the Product Backlog?

The Product Owner

67. What technique should be used for representing Product Backlog Items?

Any technique, even a mix of several techniques

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

69. Product Backlog Refinement practice focuses on Items for upcoming Sprints, not the current Sprint in progress. True or false?

True

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

71. Who is the leader in terms of getting feedback from the Key Stakeholders in the Sprint Review?

The Product Owner

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

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

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

75. What two attributes are optional for a Product Backlog Item?

Test descriptions that will prove PB Item completeness when "Done", Dependencies

76. How long does the Product Backlog exists?

While the Product exists

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.

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

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

4 and 3 hours respectively

80. How long should the Sprint Planning be?

Not more than 8 hours