

Preparation Quiz for the PSPO I Certification

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Short Answer Key

1. Who is responsible for managing the Product Backlog?
a
2. It is a good practice to have at least two Product Owners on big projects.
a
3. What happens during the Sprint? Select three answers.
a, b, c
4. Who has the authority to cancel the Sprint?
b
5. What provides guidance to the Development Team on why it is building the Increment?
a
6. Who participates in the Sprint Review? Select all applicable variants.
a, b, c, d
7. Who is responsible for monitoring progress toward high-level goals?
a, b, c
8. What are the Scrum Artifacts? Select all applicable items.
a
9. What could be a source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product?
a
10. Who is responsible for the Product Backlog?
a, b, c
11. What are Product Backlog features? Select three.
a
12. All Development Teams working on the same Product should use the same Product Backlog.
a
13. Who is responsible for all estimates in the Product Backlog?
a
14. What is the Sprint Backlog?
a

15. Who is responsible for tracking the total work remaining in the Sprint Backlog to project the likelihood of achieving the Sprint Goal?
b
16. Who is allowed to change the Sprint Backlog during the Sprint?
a
17. What is the Increment?
a
18. Who is responsible for creation of the Definition of “Done”?
b
19. Who is allowed to participate in the Daily Scrum?
a
20. What does Burn-down Chart show?
c
21. What is the order of items in the Product Backlog?
a
22. All the Scrum Teams working on the same product should have the same Sprint length.
a
23. How does the Scrum Master help the Product Owner? Select the three most appropriate answers.
a, b
24. What does Cone of Uncertainty show?
a, b, c
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.
a
26. How does Definition of “Done” help the Scrum Team? Select three most applicable items.
a
27. What part of the capacity of the Development Team does Product Backlog refinement usually consume?
b
28. Select the two meetings in which people outside the Scrum Team are allowed to participate.
a, b, c
29. What are the three most applicable characteristics of the Product Owner?
a, b, c
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.
a

31. In which meetings the Key Stakeholders are allowed to participate?
a, b, c
32. Who is allowed to make changes in the Product Backlog? Select two options.
a, b, c
33. Who is responsible for crafting the Sprint Goal at the Sprint Planning?
a
34. Who participates in the Sprint Planning? Select three.
b
35. What happens when a Sprint is cancelled? Select three.
a
36. Could the Product Owner and the Scrum Master be a part of the Development Team?
a, b, c
37. What does Product Backlog management include? Select three most applicable items.
a
38. The Scrum Team consists of
a
39. Who is allowed to tell the Development Team to work from a set of requirements?
a, b, c
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.
a
41. Product Backlog Refinement ... Select the three most applicable sentence endings.
a
42. Select the two focus areas that are not considered in executing Value Driven Development by the Product Owner.
a
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)?
a, b, c
44. Who is the chief product visionary?
a
45. How can the Product Owner bring his product vision to life (select 3)?
a
46. How frequently the Product Owner should communicate and re-iterate his product vision to the Scrum Team and the Key Stakeholders?
a, b, c

47. The Product Owner should be expertly aware of the marketplace for the product.
e
48. Who should do the legwork of gathering the marketplace data for the Product Owner?
a, b, c, d, e, f
49. How does the Product Owner communicate his marketplace knowledge to the Scrum Team (select three)?
a
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.
a, b, c, d, e
51. Who decides whether to release the latest increment of the product?
a
52. How frequently product releases should occur?
a
53. What factors should be considered by the Product Owner in the release decision (select four)?
a
54. Who identifies the Key Stakeholders for the Product?
a
55. Who are the typical Key Stakeholders (select three)?
a
56. When is the Scrum Team allowed to interact with the Key Stakeholders (select the most applicable option)?
a
57. If multiple Stakeholders have varied interests in the product and different viewpoints what is the best strategy for the Product Owner?
a
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)?
a
59. When something about Scrum frustrates the Product Owner, the PO can delegate some responsibilities to the Scrum Master.
a, b, c
60. What does the word “development” mean in the context of Scrum? Select the best option.
a

61. Where Scrum can be used? Check all the applicable items.
e, f
62. What is the essence of Scrum? Select the most appropriate option.
a
63. Select the five Scrum Values.
a
64. Who is responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum? Select the best choice.
a
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.
a
66. Who has the “last say” on the order of items in the Product Backlog?
a
67. What technique should be used for representing Product Backlog Items?
a, b, c, d
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.
f, g
69. Product Backlog Refinement practice focuses on Items for upcoming Sprints, not the current Sprint in progress. True or false?
a, b, c
70. What are the characteristics of a Product Backlog Item that is “Ready” for selection in a Sprint Planning? Select three.
a, b, c
71. Who is the leader in terms of getting feedback from the Key Stakeholders in the Sprint Review?
a
72. The Sprint Review is just a demo of the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint. Do you agree?
a, b
73. Select the three best options to finish the sentence below. Technical debt ...
a
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?
a
75. What two attributes are optional for a Product Backlog Item?
a, b, c

76. How long does the Product Backlog exist?
- a
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?
- b
78. The Product Owner wants to apply some non-functional requirements to the Product. What is the best way to proceed?
- a
79. What are the time-boxes for the Sprint Review and the Sprint Retrospective?
- a
80. How long should the Sprint Planning be?
- a, b, f