

Test07 Answer

Question 1: Who has the final say on the order of the Product Backlog?

1. The Development Team
2. The Stakeholders
3. The Product Owner (CORRECT)
4. The CEO
5. The Scrum Master

Question 2: Upon what type of process control is Scrum based?

1. Hybrid
2. Complex
3. Empirical (CORRECT)
4. Defined

Question 3: Which of the following should be cross-functional?

1. Scrum Master
2. Product Owner
3. Development Team (CORRECT)
4. All of the above

Question 4: What should we consider in setting the time-box for Sprints?

1. The limitations in delivery of items that increases by shorter durations
2. All of the above (CORRECT)
3. The amount of risk that increases by longer durations
4. Not more than one calendar month

Question 5: Which statement best describes Scrum?

1. A cookbook that defines best practices for software development.
2. A framework within which complex products in complex environments are developed. (CORRECT)
3. A defined and predictive process that conforms to the principles of Scientific Management.
4. A complete methodology that defines how to develop software.

Question 6: The purpose of a Sprint is to produce a done increment of working product.

1. True (CORRECT)
2. False

Question 7: Who is on the Scrum Team?

1. The Scrum Master (CORRECT)
2. Project Manager
3. The Development Team (CORRECT)
4. The Product Owner (CORRECT)
5. None of the above

Question 8: What does the Development Team do in the first Sprint?

1. Fully plan for the whole project in detail
2. Deliver an Increment of potentially shippable functionality (CORRECT)

3. Prepare a high level plan for the whole project

Question 9: Which two (2) things does the Development Team not do during the first Sprint?

1. Develop a plan for the rest of the project. (CORRECT)
2. Nail down the complete architecture and infrastructure. (CORRECT)
3. Develop and deliver at least one piece of functionality.
4. Deliver an increment of potentially shippable functionality.

Question 10: How a Product Backlog should be ordered?

1. Based on the float of the items
2. Based on the risk of the items
3. Based on the relationship among items
4. Based on the size of the items
5. Based on the value of the items (CORRECT)

Question 11: The Development Team should have all the skills needed to:

1. Turn the Product Backlog items it selects into an increment of potentially shippable product functionality. (CORRECT)
2. Complete the project as estimated when the date and cost are committed to the Product Owner.
3. Do all of the development work, but not the types of testing that require specialized testing, tools, and environments.

Question 12: The definition of an Ideal Day is:

1. A day where no defects or blockers are recorded within an iteration
2. A day the team shows up for work at the same time
3. A day where the maximum number of user stories are completed
4. A day without any interruptions, distractions, and access to all the tools and information needed to complete a task (CORRECT)

Explain:

An Ideal Day is a day without any interruptions, distractions, and access to all the tools and information needed to complete a task.

Question 13: Who estimates the work of items in Product Backlog?

1. Product Owner
2. Scrum Master
3. Development Team (CORRECT)
4. All of them

Question 14: When many Development Teams are working on a single product, what best describes the definition of "done?"

1. Each Development Team defines and uses its own. The differences are discussed and reconciled during a hardening Sprint.
2. All Development Teams must have a definition of "done" that makes their combined work potentially releasable. (CORRECT)
3. It depends.
4. Each Development Team uses its own but must make their definition clear to all other Teams so the differences are known

Question 15: Why should the Scrum Master attend the Daily Scrum?

1. To make sure everyone answers the three standard questions
2. To make a list of the problems that Development Team is facing and try to solve them
3. To gather data needed for reporting to the higher management

4. The Scrum Master does not have to attend the meeting, he/she only has to ensure that the Development Team has such a meeting (CORRECT)

Question 16: Which of the following describes a task board?

1. Displays the velocity
2. Organizes work and communicates what work is left (CORRECT)
3. Is a tool to show the project trends
4. Is on a white board

Explain:

The task board organizes work and communicates what work is left.

Question 17: The Development Team should not be interrupted during the Sprint. The Sprint Goal should remain intact. These are conditions that foster creativity, quality and productivity. Based on this, which of the following is false?

1. As a decomposition of the selected Product Backlog Items, the Sprint Backlog changes and may grow as the work emerges.
2. The Product Owner can help clarify or optimize the Sprint when asked by the Development Team.
3. The Development Team may work with the Product Owner to remove or add work if it finds it has more or less capacity than it expected.
4. The Sprint Backlog and its contents are fully formulated in the Sprint Planning meeting and do not change during the Sprint. (CORRECT)

Question 18: The Development Team should have all the skills and competencies required to...

1. Turn Sprint Backlogs into Increments of potentially releasable product. (CORRECT)
2. Deliver Sprint Backlog items to QA/QC department
3. Plan the whole project and complete it according to the plan
4. Complete the project in time and within budget

Question 19: Which of the below are roles on a Scrum Team?

1. Users
2. Product Owner (CORRECT)
3. Customers
4. Development Team (CORRECT)
5. Scrum Master (CORRECT)

Question 20: Who is required to attend the Daily Scrum?

1. The Development Team and Scrum Master.
2. The Scrum Master and Product Owner.
3. The Development Team and Product Owner.
4. The Development Team. (CORRECT)
5. The Scrum team.

Question 21: When does the next Sprint begin?

1. When the Product Owner is ready.
2. Next Monday.
3. Immediately following the next Sprint Planning.
4. Immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint. (CORRECT)

Question 22: The three pillars of empirical process control are:

1. Transparency, Eliminating Waste, Kaizen
2. Planning, Demonstration, Retrospective
3. Respect For People, Kaizen, Eliminating Waste
4. Planning, Inspection, Adaptation
5. Inspection, Transparency, Adaptation (CORRECT)

Question 23: A Development Team with 5 members has been using 15 minute Daily Scrums. Three new members have joined the team. How long should the Daily Scrum meetings be after that?

1. 10 minutes
2. 15 minutes (CORRECT)
3. 20 minutes
4. 25 minutes

Question 24: Does Sprint Review result in a revised Product Backlog?

1. Yes (CORRECT)
2. No

Explain:

The Scrum Guide: The result of the Sprint Review is a revised Product Backlog that defines the probable Product Backlog items for the next Sprint.

Question 25: The maximum length of the Sprint Review (its timebox) is:

1. As long as needed.
2. 4 hours and longer as needed.
3. 2 hours.
4. 4 hours for a monthly Sprint. For shorter Sprints it is usually shorter. (CORRECT)
5. 1 day.

Question 26: A Development Team realizes that it has over committed itself for a Sprint, and it's needed to have a meeting to review and adjust the Sprint work. Who should attend this meeting?

1. All three roles
2. Only the Product Owner
3. Only the Development Team
4. Only the Scrum Master
5. The Product Owner and the Scrum Master
6. The Development Team and the Product Owner (CORRECT)
7. The Development Team and the Scrum Master

Question 27: The Scrum Team has decided to use three week long Sprints. How long should their Daily Scrum meetings take?

1. 15 minutes (CORRECT)
2. 11 minutes
3. 20 minutes
4. 5 minutes

Question 28: What is the main reason for the Scrum Master to be at the Daily Scrum?

1. To make sure every team member answers the three questions in the right team member order.

2. He or she does not have to be there; he or she only has to ensure the Development Team has a Daily Scrum. (CORRECT)
3. To write down any changes to the Sprint Backlog, including adding new items, and tracking progress on the burndown.
4. To gather status and progress information to report to management.

Question 29: Who is required to attend the Daily Scrums?

1. Scrum Master
2. Scrum Master and Development Team
3. The whole Scrum Team
4. Product Owner and Development Team
5. Development Team (CORRECT)
6. Product Owner

Question 30: An abnormal termination of a Sprint is called when?

1. When Sales has an important opportunity.
2. When it is clear at the end of a Sprint that everything won't be finished.
3. When the Team feels that the work is too hard.
4. When the Product Owner determines that it makes no sense to finish it. (CORRECT)

Question 31: How long is a Sprint Review in a one month Sprint?

1. It is not time-boxed (as long as needed)
2. 2 hour
3. 1 hour
4. 8 hours
5. 4 hour (CORRECT)

Question 32: A Scrum Master has a list of open impediments which is growing without proper resolutions. The Scrum Master consults with the Development Team on the problem. Is it right?

1. Yes (CORRECT)
2. No

Question 33: What does it mean to say that an event has a timebox?

1. The event must happen by a given time.
2. The event must take at least a minimum amount of time.
3. The event can take no more than a maximum amount of time. (CORRECT)
4. The event must happen at a set time.

Question 34: What is the maximum length of a Sprint?

1. Not so long that the risk is unacceptable to the Product Owner.
2. Not so long that other business events can't be readily synchronized with the development work.
3. All of these answers are correct. (CORRECT)
4. No more than one calendar month.

Question 35: How much should Development Team work on a specific Product Backlog item?

1. As much as needs to be Done based on the definition of Done. (CORRECT)
2. Until the Product Owner accepts it
3. Until the QC/QA formally accepts it
4. As much as we have time in the Sprint
5. Until the customer accepts it
6. Until it is potentially releasable

Question 36: Who should know the most about the progress toward a business objective or a release, and be able to explain the alternatives most clearly?

1. The Scrum Master
2. The Project Manager
3. The Development Team
4. The Product Owner (CORRECT)

Question 37: The Product Backlog is ordered by:

1. Items are randomly arranged.
2. Safer items at the top to riskier items at the bottom.
3. Small items at the top to large items at the bottom.
4. Whatever is deemed most appropriate by the Product Owner. (CORRECT)
5. Least valuable items at the top to most valuable at the bottom.

Question 38: In Scrum, the definition of done is created by everyone, EXCEPT:

1. Process owner (CORRECT)
2. ScrumMaster
3. Product owner
4. Development team

Question 39: Which statement best describes a Product Owner's responsibility?

1. Directing the Development Team.
2. Optimizing the value of the work the Development Team does. (CORRECT)
3. Managing the project and ensuring that the work meets the commitments to the stakeholders.
4. Keeping stakeholders at bay.

Question 40: It is not allowed to change the members of the Development Team.

1. False (CORRECT)
2. True

Question 41: How long is a Sprint Retrospective in a one month Sprint?

1. 1 hour
2. 4 hours
3. It is not time-boxed (as long as needed)
4. 3 hours (CORRECT)
5. 8 hours

Question 42: It is mandatory that the product increment be released to production at the end of each Sprint.

1. True
2. False (CORRECT)

Question 43: The timebox for the complete Sprint Planning meeting is?

1. 8 hours for a monthly Sprint. For shorter Sprints it is usually shorter. (CORRECT)
2. Whenever it is done.
3. Monthly.
4. 4 hours.

Question 44: When is a Sprint cancelled?

1. When Scrum Master realizes that the Scrum framework is not followed entirely
2. When we realize that we cannot deliver all of the Sprint Backlog items
3. When priorities change in the Product Backlog, in a way that Sprint Backlog items are no longer the highest ones
4. When the Product Owner determines that it makes no sense to finish the Sprint (CORRECT)

Question 45: What is the recommended size for a Development Team (within the Scrum Team)?

1. 3 to 9 (CORRECT)
2. 7 plus or minus 2
3. 9
4. Minimal 7

Question 46: A Product Owner has the authority to replace an item in the Sprint Backlog.

1. False (CORRECT)
2. True

Question 47: Which statement is true about the projects which has multiple teams?

1. It should have one Product Backlog and multiple Product Owners
2. It should have one Product Backlog and one Product Owner (CORRECT)
3. It should have multiple Product Backlogs and one Product Owner
4. It should have multiple Product Backlogs and Multiple Product Owners

Question 48: During the Daily Scrum, the Scrum Master's role is to:

1. Lead the discussions of the Development Team.
2. Manage the meeting in a way that each team member has a chance to speak.
3. All answers apply.
4. Teach the Development Team to keep the Daily Scrum within the 15 minute timebox. (CORRECT)
5. Make sure that all 3 questions have been answered.

Question 49: Which statement best describes the Sprint Review?

1. It is a review of the Scrum Team activities during the Sprint
2. It is a review of the Development Team activities during the Sprint
3. It is a demo and inspection of the outcome of the Sprint (CORRECT)
4. It is a review of what went well and what did not went well throughout the Sprint

Question 50: How much work must a Development Team do to a Product Backlog item it selects for a Sprint?

1. Analysis, design, programming, testing and documentation.
2. As much as it can fit into the Sprint.
3. As much as it has told the Product Owner will be done for every Product Backlog item it selects in conformance with the definition of done. (CORRECT)
4. The best it can do given that it is usually impossible for QA to finish all of the testing that is needed to prove shippability.

Question 51: During a Sprint, a Development Team determines that it will not be able to finish the complete forecast. Who should be present to review and adjust the Sprint work selected?

1. The Product Owner and all stakeholders.
2. The Scrum Master, the project manager and the Development Team.
3. The Development Team.

4. The Product Owner and the Development Team. (CORRECT)

Question 52: Technical debt is the gap between a product's actual Cost of Change (CoC) and its optimal Co(C):Managing technical debt helps ensure reliable delivery today and ready adaptation to tomorrow's customer needs. When would technical debt not occur?

1. During Initial Development
2. Ongoing Maintenance
3. During closing (CORRECT)
4. During Enhancement

Explain:

Technical debt can arise during initial development, ongoing maintenance (keeping a product at its original state), or enhancement (adding functionality) and not during closing.

Question 53: Development Team membership should change:

1. Every Sprint to promote shared learning.
2. Never, because it reduces productivity.
3. Just as it would on any development team, with no special allowance for changes in productivity.
4. As needed, while taking into account a short term reduction in productivity. (CORRECT)

Question 54: Which statement best describes the Sprint Review?

1. It is used to congratulate the Development Team if it did what it committed to doing, or to punish the Development Team if it failed to meet its commitments.
2. It is a review of the team's activities during the Sprint.
3. It is a demo at the end of the Sprint for everyone in the organization to provide feedback on the work done.
4. It is when the Scrum Team and stakeholders inspect the outcome of the Sprint and figure out what to do in the upcoming Sprint. (CORRECT)

Question 55: Each Increment should be released at the end of each Sprint.

1. False (CORRECT)
2. True

Question 56: A story that was planned as one story point, actually took two days to complete. How much does it contribute to the velocity when calculated at the end of the iteration?

1. Cannot be calculated
2. Two Points
3. Three Points
4. One Point (CORRECT)

Explain:

Only the original planned effort of one story point is used to calculate the velocity at the end of the iteration.

Question 57: What is the main reason for the Scrum Master to be at the Daily Scrum?

1. To make sure every team member answers the three questions.
2. To write down any changes to the Sprint Backlog, including adding new items, and tracking progress on the burndown.
3. To gather status and progress information to report to management.
4. He or she does not have to be there; he or she only has to ensure the Development Team has a Daily Scrum. (CORRECT)

Explain:

The Scrum Master enforces the rule that only Development Team members participate in the Daily Scrum.

Question 58: What is the role of Management in Scrum?

1. To identify and remove people that aren't working hard enough.
2. Management supports the Product Owner with insights and information into high value product and system capabilities. Management supports the Scrum Master to cause organizational change that fosters empiricism, self-organization, bottom-up intelligence, and intelligent release of software. (CORRECT)
3. To continually monitor staffing levels of the Development Team.
4. To monitor the Development Team's productivity.

Question 59: Scrum Master is a “management” position?

1. True (CORRECT)
2. False

Question 60: Who decides on the order of the items in the Product Backlog?

1. The Development Team
2. The Scrum Master
3. The Product Owner (CORRECT)
4. All of them together

Question 61: What is the primary way a Scrum Master keeps a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity?

1. By facilitating Development Team decisions and removing impediments. (CORRECT)
2. By preventing changes to the backlogs once the Sprint begins.
3. By keeping high value features high in the Product Backlog.
4. By ensuring the meetings start and end at the proper time.

Question 62: How a Product Backlog should be ordered?

1. Based on any factor that the Product Owner find most appropriate (CORRECT)
2. Based on the float of the items
3. Based on the size of the items
4. Based on the relationship among items
5. Based on the risk of the items

Question 63: Who is responsible for registering the work estimates during a Sprint?

1. The most junior member of the Team.
2. The Development Team. (CORRECT)
3. The Product Owner.
4. The Scrum Master.

Question 64: Which of the following items is not time-boxed?

1. Backlog Maintenance (CORRECT)
2. Sprint Planning
3. Sprint Review
4. Sprint Retrospective
5. Daily Scrum
6. Sprint

Question 65: The CEO asks the Development Team to add a “very important” item to the current Sprint. What should the Development Team do?

1. Add the item to the current Sprint and drop an item of equal size.
2. Add the item to the current Sprint without any adjustments.
3. Inform the Product Owner so he/she can work with the CEO. (CORRECT)
4. Add the item to the next Sprint.

Question 66: Development Team members volunteer to own a Sprint Backlog item:

1. At the Sprint planning meeting.
2. Never. All Sprint Backlog Items are "owned" by the entire Development Team, even though each one may be done by an individual development team member. (CORRECT)
3. Whenever a team member can accommodate more work.
4. During the Daily Scrum.

Question 67: A representative of the customer has asked the Development Team to add a very important item to an ongoing Sprint. What should they do?

1. Refuse it, because they are in the middle of the Sprint
2. Refer the representative to the Scrum Master to discuss it
3. Refer the representative to the Product Owner to discuss it (CORRECT)
4. Accept it only if they are willing to ask for it formally

Question 68: When is a Sprint over?

1. When the Product Owner says it is done.
2. When the timebox expires. (CORRECT)
3. When all the tasks are completed.
4. When all Product Backlog items meet their definition of done.

Question 69: When multiple teams are working together, each team should maintain a separate Product Backlog.

1. False (CORRECT)
2. True

Question 70: Who has the authority to cancel a Sprint?

1. Any of the roles
2. Development Team
3. Scrum Master
4. Product Owner (CORRECT)
5. All roles together

Question 71: Which of the following is the main responsibility of the Product Owner?

1. Directing the Development Team
2. Maintaining the Product Backlog (CORRECT)
3. Managing the Development Team
4. Managing the project

Question 72: Which of the following is not a characteristic of an ideal information radiator?

1. Simple
2. Permanent (CORRECT)

3. Influential
4. Current

Explain:

Information radiators should be transient. Problems or errors, once rectified should be removed so as to show progress in the project.

Question 73: Even though the Scrum Team is following the Scrum framework entirely and their project is going well, the organization as a whole does not have a good understanding of Scrum, which makes some troubles for the Scrum Team. Who should try to fix it?

1. A subset of the Development Team assigned to this task
2. The Product Owner
3. The Development Team
4. The Scrum Master (CORRECT)

Question 74: Scrum does not have a role called “project manager.”

1. True (CORRECT)
2. False

Question 75: An organization has decided to adopt Scrum, but management wants to change the terminology to fit with terminology already used. What will likely happen if this is done?

1. The organization may not understand what has changed with Scrum and the benefits of Scrum may be lost.
2. Without a new vocabulary as a reminder of the change, very little change may actually happen.
3. Management may feel less anxious.
4. All answers apply. (CORRECT)

Question 76: The timebox for a Daily Scrum is?

1. 4 hours.
2. Two minutes per person.
3. 15 minutes for a 4 week sprint. For shorter Sprints it is usually shorter.
4. 15 minutes. (CORRECT)
5. The same time of day every day.

Question 77: Which of the following is an opportunity to inspect and adapt (multiple answers)?

1. Scrum Planning (CORRECT)
2. Scrum Retrospective (CORRECT)
3. Daily Scrum (CORRECT)
4. Scrum Review (CORRECT)

Question 78: We are in the middle of the Sprint, no items are finished yet, and we are worried that we cannot develop enough items in this Sprint. Team Members decided to cancel Daily Scrums for the rest of this Sprint, to save time and get things done faster. What do you think of this decision?

1. Acceptable, because delivery of the products is our first priority
2. Not right, but acceptable since they've reached this decision and it's their own responsibility to manage their own efforts
3. Not acceptable, because the Daily Scrum is required in Scrum (CORRECT)
4. Not acceptable, because 15-minutes a day is not really that much

Explain:

The Daily Scrum is part of the Scrum framework and should not be cancelled for any reason. The Scrum Master ensures that Development Team members attend the Daily Scrums at the time and place defined in the Sprint Planning. If the Development Team members are not willing to attend the meeting, it is the Scrum Master's responsibility to explain the reasons to them and convince them to do it.

Question 79: What are Product Backlog features? Select three.

1. As long as a product exists, its Product Backlog also exists (CORRECT)
2. A Product Backlog could be closed when it contains no items to include into the next Sprint
3. It is never complete (CORRECT)
4. It is dynamic (CORRECT)
5. When the final version of a product is rolled out, its Product Backlog is dismissed

Explain:

A Product Backlog is never complete. The earliest development of it only lays out the initially known and best-understood requirements. The Product Backlog evolves as the product and the environment in which it will be used evolves. The Product Backlog is dynamic; it constantly changes to identify what the product needs to be appropriate, competitive, and useful. As long as a product exists, its Product Backlog also exists.

Question 80: What happens to the definition of "Done" when multiple Development Teams are working on a single project?

1. Any of the above answers, based on the nature of the project and the environment of the organization
2. Each team defines its own "Done", and communicates it with others so that everyone knows what it means when a team claims that they are Done with something
3. Each team defines its own "Done", in a way that the integration of their work results in a definition of "Done" that is potentially releasable (CORRECT)
4. They all use the same definition of "Done"