

Scrum Multiple-choice questions

based on 2020-Scrum-Guide-US pdf

- **Total Questions:** 70 (7 sets of 10 questions each)
- **Time Limit:** 50 minutes
- **Passing Score:** 85%

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Questions (1/7):

- 1. What is the primary purpose of the Scrum Guide?**
 - (a) To provide a historical account of Scrum's development
 - (b) To offer detailed instructions on Scrum implementation
 - (c) To define the core components and rules of the Scrum framework
 - (d) To compare and contrast Scrum with other Agile methodologies
- 2. According to the Scrum Guide, Scrum is best described as a:**
 - (a) Rigid set of rules for software development
 - (b) Lightweight framework for addressing complex problems
 - (c) Heavyweight project management methodology
 - (d) Software development life cycle model
- 3. The Scrum Guide emphasizes that the Scrum framework is:**
 - (a) Purposefully incomplete
 - (b) Highly prescriptive and detailed
 - (c) Resistant to change and adaptation
 - (d) Applicable exclusively to software development
- 4. Which two core principles form the foundation of Scrum?**
 - (a) Empiricism and Kanban
 - (b) Lean thinking and Waterfall
 - (c) Empiricism and Lean thinking
 - (d) Agile and DevOps
- 5. In the context of Scrum, what does empiricism assert?**
 - (a) Knowledge is derived primarily from planning and prediction
 - (b) Decisions should be based on assumptions and past experience
 - (c) Knowledge is gained through experience and observation
 - (d) Extensive documentation is crucial for effective decision-making
- 6. Which of the following is NOT one of the three pillars of empirical process control in Scrum?**
 - (a) Transparency
 - (b) Inspection
 - (c) Adaptation
 - (d) Collaboration

- 7. The Scrum Guide defines the Scrum Team as consisting of:**
- (a) Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Stakeholders
 - (b) Project Manager, Developers, and Testers
 - (c) Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Developers
 - (d) Business Analyst, Developers, and Quality Assurance
- 8. According to the Scrum Guide, the Developers are accountable for:**
- (a) Managing the Product Backlog
 - (b) Creating a plan for the Sprint
 - (c) Removing impediments to the team's progress
 - (d) Facilitating Scrum events
- 9. Who is primarily responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the Scrum Team's work?**
- (a) The Scrum Master
 - (b) The Product Owner
 - (c) The Developers
 - (d) The Stakeholders
- 10. Which of the following is NOT a core responsibility of the Product Owner as outlined in the Scrum Guide?**
- (a) Developing and communicating the Product Goal
 - (b) Ordering items in the Product Backlog
 - (c) Ensuring transparency of the Product Backlog
 - (d) Coaching the team in self-management

Answers (1/7):

1. (c)

2. (b)

3. (a)

4. (c)

5. (c)

6. (d)

7. (c)

8. (b)

9. (b)

10 (d)

Questions (2/7):

- 1. The Scrum Guide states that Scrum is founded on Empiricism and Lean Thinking. What does Empiricism assert?**
 - (a) Knowledge comes from extensive planning and documentation.
 - (b) Decisions should be based on assumptions and predictions.
 - (c) Knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is observed.
 - (d) The most efficient way to work is to eliminate all forms of waste.
- 2. Which of the following best describes the approach Scrum employs to optimize predictability and control risk?**
 - (a) Waterfall
 - (b) Iterative and Incremental
 - (c) Predictive
 - (d) Ad-hoc
- 3. The Scrum Guide mentions that Scrum engages groups of people who collectively have all the skills and expertise to do the work. What is the term used to describe such teams?**
 - (a) Cross-functional
 - (b) Specialized
 - (c) Hierarchical
 - (d) Siloed
- 4. How many formal events for inspection and adaptation are combined within a Sprint in Scrum?**
 - (a) Three
 - (b) Four
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Six

5. **The three pillars of empirical process control in Scrum are Transparency, Inspection, and Adaptation. What does Transparency enable?**
- (a) Adaptation
 - (b) Inspection
 - (c) Predictability
 - (d) Collaboration
6. **Which of the following statements about Inspection in Scrum is FALSE?**
- (a) Inspection enables adaptation
 - (b) Inspection should be done frequently and diligently
 - (c) Inspection without transparency is misleading and wasteful
 - (d) Inspection is primarily the responsibility of the Scrum Master
7. **What is the ideal size of a Scrum Team according to the Scrum Guide?**
- (a) 3 to 5 people
 - (b) 5 to 9 people
 - (c) 10 or fewer people
 - (d) As large as necessary to complete the work
8. **If a Scrum Team becomes too large, what does the Scrum Guide suggest?**
- (a) Divide the team into sub-teams with different Product Goals
 - (b) Reorganize into multiple cohesive Scrum Teams, each focused on the same product and sharing the same Product Goal
 - (c) Reduce the scope of the project
 - (d) Hire additional Scrum Masters
9. **Which of the following is NOT one of the five Scrum Values?**
- (a) Commitment (b) Openness
 - (c) Respect (d) Efficiency
10. **What is the primary focus of the Scrum Team during a Sprint?**
- (a) Completing all tasks in the Sprint Backlog
 - (b) Making the best possible progress toward the Sprint Goal
 - (c) Minimizing changes to the Sprint Backlog
 - (d) Documenting all work completed

Answers (2/7):

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (b)
6. (d)
7. (c)
8. (b)
9. (d)
- 10.(b)

Questions (3/7):

1. What is the typical size of a Scrum Team according to the Scrum Guide?

- (a) 3-5 people
- (b) 5-9 people
- (c) 10 or fewer people
- (d) It depends on the complexity of the project

2. The Developers in a Scrum Team are responsible for which of the following?

- (a) Managing the Product Backlog
- (b) Creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog
- (c) Removing impediments to the Scrum Team's progress
- (d) Facilitating stakeholder collaboration

3. The Product Owner is accountable for:

- (a) Maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team
- (b) Coaching the team members in self-management and cross-functionality
- (c) Ensuring that all Scrum events take place and are positive, productive, and kept within the timebox
- (d) Leading, training, and coaching the organization in its Scrum adoption

4. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the Product Owner?

- (a) Developing and explicitly communicating the Product Goal
- (b) Creating and clearly communicating Product Backlog items
- (c) Instilling quality by adhering to a Definition of Done
- (d) Ensuring that the Product Backlog is transparent, visible and understood

5. The Scrum Master's role can be best described as:

- (a) A project manager who assigns tasks and tracks progress
- (b) A servant leader who helps the Scrum Team and the organization adopt and improve Scrum practices
- (c) A technical expert who solves all the complex problems
- (d) A facilitator who organizes meetings and events

6. Which of the following is a way the Scrum Master serves the Product Owner?

- (a) Coaching the team members in self-management and cross-functionality
- (b) Helping find techniques for effective Product Goal definition and Product Backlog management
- (c) Causing the removal of impediments to the Scrum Team's progress
- (d) Helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact an empirical approach for complex work

7. The Scrum Master serves the organization by:

- (a) Creating and clearly communicating Product Backlog items
- (b) Holding each other accountable as professionals
- (c) Leading, training, and coaching the organization in its Scrum adoption
- (d) Facilitating stakeholder collaboration as requested or needed

8. Scrum events are primarily designed to:

- (a) Provide a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt Scrum artifacts
- (b) Minimize the need for meetings not defined in Scrum
- (c) Create regularity and reduce complexity
- (d) All of the above

9. Which of the following statements about the Sprint is FALSE?

- (a) It is a fixed-length event of one month or less
- (b) It is a container for all other Scrum events
- (c) During the Sprint, changes can be made freely to the Sprint Goal
- (d) A new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint

10. Who has the authority to cancel a Sprint?

- (a) The Scrum Master
- (b) The Product Owner
- (c) The Developers
- (d) Any stakeholder

Answers (3/7):

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (b)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (d)
9. (c)
- 10.(b)

Questions (4/7):

1. What is the maximum duration of a Sprint, according to the Scrum Guide?

- (a) One week
- (b) Two weeks
- (c) One month
- (d) It can vary depending on the project

2. The primary purpose of the Sprint Planning event is to:

- (a) Define the scope of the next release
- (b) Lay out the work to be performed for the Sprint
- (c) Review the work completed in the previous Sprint
- (d) Identify and resolve any impediments

3. Who is responsible for creating the Sprint Goal?

- (a) The Product Owner
- (b) The Scrum Master
- (c) The Developers
- (d) The entire Scrum Team

4. The Sprint Backlog is:

- (a) A list of all the tasks to be completed in the Sprint
- (b) A plan by and for the Developers
- (c) A static document that cannot be changed during the Sprint
- (d) Created solely by the Product Owner

5. The Daily Scrum is a 15-minute event for:

- (a) The entire Scrum Team
- (b) The Developers
- (c) The Product Owner and Scrum Master
- (d) Stakeholders

6. The main purpose of the Daily Scrum is to:

- (a) Report progress to the Scrum Master
- (b) Inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary
- (c) Discuss detailed technical solutions
- (d) Assign tasks to individual Developers

7. The Sprint Review is an opportunity to:

- (a) Plan the work for the next Sprint
- (b) Inspect the outcome of the Sprint and determine future adaptations
- (c) Identify and address team conflicts
- (d) Celebrate the team's accomplishments

8. Who participates in the Sprint Review?

- (a) The Scrum Team and key stakeholders
- (b) Only the Developers
- (c) The Product Owner and Scrum Master
- (d) The entire organization

9. The Sprint Review is time-boxed to a maximum of:

- (a) 1 hour
- (b) 2 hours
- (c) 3 hours
- (d) 4 hours

10. What is the primary focus of the Sprint Retrospective?

- (a) Celebrating successes
- (b) Assigning blame for any failures
- (c) Planning ways to increase quality and effectiveness
- (d) Reviewing the product backlog

Answers (4/7):

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (b)
6. (b)
7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (d)
- 10.(c)

Questions (5/7):

1. **The Sprint Retrospective is time-boxed to a maximum of:**
 - (a) 1 hour
 - (b) 2 hours
 - (c) 3 hours
 - (d) 4 hours
2. **The primary purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to:**
 - (a) Celebrate the team's successes
 - (b) Assign blame for any failures
 - (c) Plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness
 - (d) Review the product backlog
3. **Which of the following elements are often inspected during the Sprint Retrospective?**
 - (a) Individuals and interactions
 - (b) Processes and tools
 - (c) The Definition of Done
 - (d) All of the above
4. **The Scrum Team identifies the most helpful changes to improve its effectiveness. When are the most impactful improvements addressed?**
 - (a) In the next Sprint Retrospective
 - (b) As soon as possible
 - (c) When the Product Owner approves them
 - (d) Never
5. **Scrum artifacts are designed to:**
 - (a) Maximize transparency of key information
 - (b) Create unnecessary documentation
 - (c) Hide problems from stakeholders
 - (d) Limit communication within the Scrum Team

6. The Product Backlog is:

- (a) A static list of requirements
- (b) An emergent, ordered list of what is needed to improve the product
- (c) Managed solely by the Developers
- (d) Never allowed to change

7. Who is responsible for the sizing of Product Backlog items?

- (a) The Product Owner
- (b) The Scrum Master
- (c) The Developers
- (d) Stakeholders

8. The Product Goal describes:

- (a) A future state of the product
- (b) The tasks to be completed in the current Sprint
- (c) The technical details of the product
- (d) The budget for the project

9. The Sprint Backlog is composed of:

- (a) The Sprint Goal, the selected Product Backlog items, and an actionable plan for delivering the Increment
- (b) The Product Backlog, the Definition of Done, and the Sprint Review agenda
- (c) The Sprint Goal, the team's velocity, and the burn-down chart
- (d) The Product Owner's vision, the team's capacity, and the release plan

10. The Sprint Goal is:

- (a) The single objective for the Sprint
- (b) A list of tasks to be completed
- (c) Created by the Product Owner
- (d) Not allowed to change during the Sprint

Answers (5/7):

1. (c)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (a)
9. (a)
- 10.(a)

Questions (6/7):

1. What is the primary commitment associated with the Increment?

- (a) The Sprint Goal
- (b) The Product Goal
- (c) The Definition of Done
- (d) The Release Plan

2. The moment a Product Backlog item meets the Definition of Done:

- (a) It is immediately released to the customer
- (b) An Increment is born
- (c) The Sprint is over
- (d) The Product Owner is notified

3. If a Product Backlog item does not meet the Definition of Done, it:

- (a) Can still be presented at the Sprint Review
- (b) Is automatically removed from the Product Backlog
- (c) Returns to the Product Backlog for future consideration
- (d) Is considered a failure

4. If the Definition of Done for an increment is part of the organization's standards:

- (a) All Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum
- (b) Scrum Teams can choose to ignore it
- (c) The Product Owner can override it
- (d) It only applies to certain types of work

5. Who is required to conform to the Definition of Done?

- (a) The Product Owner
- (b) The Scrum Master
- (c) The Developers
- (d) All stakeholders

6. If multiple Scrum Teams are working on the same product, they must:

- (a) Have their own separate Definitions of Done
- (b) Mutually define and comply with the same Definition of Done
- (c) Negotiate the Definition of Done at the Sprint Review
- (d) Follow the Definition of Done set by the organization, even if it's not appropriate for the product

7. The Scrum framework, as outlined in the Scrum Guide, is:

- (a) Immutable
- (b) Flexible and adaptable
- (c) Subject to frequent changes
- (d) A suggestion, not a rule

8. Implementing only parts of Scrum:

- (a) Is perfectly acceptable
- (b) Results in a modified version of Scrum
- (c) Is not Scrum
- (d) Is encouraged for beginners

9. Scrum functions well as a container for:

- (a) Other techniques, methodologies, and practices
- (b) Strict rules and regulations
- (c) Micromanagement
- (d) Individual heroics

10. The Scrum Guide was first co-presented by Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland at:

- (a) The Agile Manifesto meeting
- (b) The OOPSLA Conference in 1995
- (c) The first Scrum Gathering
- (d) A private workshop

Answers (6/7):

1. (c)

2. (b)

3. (c)

4. (a)

5. (c)

6. (b)

7. (a)

8. (c)

9. (a)

10. (b)

Questions (7/7):

1. Which statement best reflects the Scrum mindset regarding change?

- (a) Change should be avoided at all costs during a Sprint.
- (b) Change is welcomed, even late in development, as it can provide a competitive advantage.
- (c) Change requests should be documented and added to the Product Backlog for the next Sprint.
- (d) The Product Owner has the sole authority to approve or reject any change requests.

2. What is the primary measure of progress in Scrum?

- (a) The number of completed tasks.
- (b) Working software.
- (c) Detailed documentation.
- (d) The velocity of the team.

3. The Scrum Guide emphasizes that the best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from:

- (a) Self-organizing teams.
- (b) Detailed upfront planning.
- (c) The Scrum Master's guidance.
- (d) The Product Owner's vision.

4. Which of the following statements aligns with the Scrum value of "Courage"?

- (a) The team should avoid taking risks to maintain stability.
- (b) The team should be willing to work on tough problems and make difficult decisions.
- (c) The team should always follow the plan without deviation.
- (d) The team should prioritize individual goals over team goals.

5. The Scrum Guide states that Scrum is "purposefully incomplete." What does this mean?

- (a) Scrum is still under development and will be completed in the future.
- (b) Scrum only defines the essential parts needed to implement Scrum theory, leaving room for adaptation and tailoring.
- (c) Scrum is missing key elements that need to be added by each team.
- (d) Scrum is intentionally vague to allow for maximum flexibility.

6. What is the role of the Scrum Master in relation to impediments?

- (a) To identify and remove impediments that hinder the Scrum Team's progress.
- (b) To document all impediments and report them to management.
- (c) To assign impediments to team members to resolve.
- (d) To prevent any impediments from arising in the first place.

7. According to the Scrum Guide, what is the recommended maximum number of people on a Scrum Team?

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 10

8. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a Scrum Team?

- (a) Self-managing
- (b) Cross-functional
- (c) Hierarchical
- (d) Focused on one objective at a time

9. The Product Owner may delegate some responsibilities to others, but they remain accountable for:

- (a) Maximizing the value of the product.
- (b) Coaching the Development Team.
- (c) Facilitating Scrum events.
- (d) Removing impediments.

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10. The Scrum Guide states that the Scrum framework is immutable. What does this mean?

- (a) Scrum is constantly evolving and changing.
- (b) Scrum can be adapted to fit any project or organization.
- (c) The core design and ideas of Scrum should not be changed.
- (d) Scrum is only suitable for software development projects.

Answers (7/7):

1. (b)

2. (b)

3. (a)

4. (b)

5. (b)

6. (a)

7. (d)

8. (c)

9. (a)

10. (c)