

Agile Practice Assessment Exam

1. The extreme programming role that keeps the Agile team focused on learning and the process of delivering value is the_____
 - A. Supervisor
 - B. Coordinator
 - C. Coach
 - D. Inspector
2. Which of these is the ability to relate to others and lead?
 - A. Superiority
 - B. Emotional intellect.
 - C. Extreme persona.
 - D. Emotional intelligence.
3. The Agile term, “grooming”, means which of these:
 - A. Arranging of valuable software in order.
 - B. Keeping Agile premises tidy by wiping off glasses, re-arranging objects and cleaning floors.
 - C. Cleaning up the product backlog by removing items, disaggregating them, or estimating them.
 - D. Sorting Agile products in order of magnitude.
4. Through which of these boards is work flow stages easily determined?
 - A. Workflow board.
 - B. Project board.
 - C. Glancing board.
 - D. Kanban board.
5. The tool for analyzing a chain of processes with the aim of eliminating waste is:
 - A. Value Stream Mapping.
 - B. Verification
 - C. Analyzer
 - D. Process Monitor.
6. Which of these implies ensuring that a product conforms to the specifications?
 - A. Inspection
 - B. Verification
 - C. Perusal
 - D. Validation

7. In an agile project what is velocity?
- A. Number of services rendered by agile team per day.
 - B. Number of agile products manufactured per day.
 - C. Amount of resources consumed per product in the manufacturing process.
 - D. The number of features or user stories that a team delivers in a fixed iteration.
8. A project costs \$450,000, but once it's implemented it will be worth \$567,000. This is known as what?
- A. Return On Investment.
 - B. Rate Of Investment.
 - C. Retrieval Of Information.
 - D. Rate Of Improvement.
9. Which of these is the function of a story card?
- A. It contains the list of all Agile products.
 - B. It holds the user story information.
 - C. It contains the details of all agile recent and current staffs.
 - D. It serves as the license to working with Agile project team.
10. Sustainability refers to the:
- A. Ability to realize great productivity from meager resources.
 - B. Pace of work or velocity that can be maintained by a team indefinitely.
 - C. Indefinite and efficient functioning of a manufacturing machine.
 - D. None of the above.
11. This item has no value:
- A. Work In Persistence.
 - B. Waiting In Progress.
 - C. Work In Progress.
 - D. Work In Permanence.
12. The decisions that the team chooses not to implement at a particular time, but will become obstacles if not done are called?
- A. Logical debt.
 - B. Technical debt.
 - C. Reasonable debt.
 - D. Probable debt.
13. The collaboration technique where the entire team is focused on a single story is called?
- A. Merging
 - B. Coalescing
 - C. Swarming
 - D. Perming

14. Empowered group of individuals, collectively responsible for delivering value on a project is?
- A. Colleagues
 - B. Staff
 - C. Coworkers
 - D. Team
15. In which of these ways does an agile project manager and project team enhance transparency and trust with its customers?
- A. Through mutual understanding of terms and conditions.
 - B. Through the use of common communication media.
 - C. Maintaining the use of highly visible information radiators to show the progress of the projects in process.
 - D. Through some special advertisements of their products.
16. What does Agile value the most about empirical learning?
- A. It's believed that experience can be gathered from practical activities due to possibility of making mistakes.
 - B. It is able to enrich an individual with enough knowledge to invent.
 - C. It stimulates one's theoretical approach to a project.
 - D. It facilitates one's problem solving techniques.
17. Which of these means of communications will Agile encourage in sharing knowledge during a project work?
- A. Communication through sophisticated technological gadgets.
 - B. Communication through body language.
 - C. Face to face communication.
 - D. Communication through internal memorandum.
18. Among all of these tools, which one is not used in knowledge sharing?
- A. Kanban board.
 - B. Bulletin boards.
 - C. White boards.
 - D. None of the above.
19. Which of these is the advantage of using Agile terminologies?
- A. Ability to create a common understanding of the values and principles of Agile.
 - B. To minimize the use of excessive words in communication processes.
 - C. To encourage being brief and easily understood.
 - D. To prevent loss of concentration while trying to communicate.

20. Why is carrying out experiments important as a member of Agile project team?
- A. Because it widens one's practical knowledge.
 - B. Because it's real, unlike in theory.
 - C. Due to the fact that it's involving.
 - D. It enhances creativity and the ability to discover efficient solutions.
21. Which of these is not the advantage of collaboration while working on a project?
- A. It enhances knowledge sharing through efficient communication.
 - B. Removal of knowledge silos and bottlenecks.
 - C. It saves time and energy.
 - D. Costs are automatically reduced.
22. Which of these is not part of the Agile mindset?
- A. Collaborate with one another to enhance knowledge sharing as well as removing knowledge silos and bottlenecks.
 - B. Establish a rewards and recognition system for the employee of the month throughout the project duration.
 - C. Establish a safe and respectful working environment to encourage emergent leadership through self-organization and empowerment.
 - D. Support and encourage team members to perform their best by being a servant leader.
23. Which of these does Agile valued over Processes and tools?
- A. Individuals and interactions.
 - B. Working software.
 - C. Customers collaboration.
 - D. Responding to change.
24. Beth is a new Agile project manager and she's reviewing the Agile approach with her development team. Which one of the following isn't part of Agile?
- A. Users Involvement.
 - B. Predictive planning.
 - C. Fixed Time Box.
 - D. Team Empowerment.
25. Agile methodologies involve:
- (i) Scrum
 - (ii) XP (eXtreme Programming)
 - (iii) Kanban
 - (iv) LSD (Lean Software Development)
- A. i, ii
 - B. i, ii, and iii.
 - C. iv only
 - D. I, ii, iii, iv

26. Which one of these is not an attribute of Define Positive Value?
- A. Deliver work incrementally to gain competitive advantage and early realization of value.
 - B. Maximize values delivered to stakeholders while at the same time minimize non-value added work.
 - C. Use a command-and-control approach when it comes to value assurance.
 - D. Reach consensus on the acceptance criteria of the deliverables.
27. Soliciting feedback from stakeholders and review frequently to enhance value are part of
- A. Prioritization of resources.
 - B. Avoiding potential downsides.
 - C. Incremental development.
 - D. Organizational Improvement.
28. What is value-driven delivery?
- A. An over-arching principle for Agile projects.
 - B. A prioritizing principle established by Agile.
 - C. An advertising principle intended to improve sales.
 - D. Revitalization of products to improve its value.
29. Agile's main purposes for carrying out projects does NOT include
- A. Economic benefits.
 - B. Risk taking.
 - C. Reducing risks.
 - D. Competitive advantages.
30. _____ is the process where customers select product backlog for implementation based on the perceived values?
- A. prioritization
 - B. selection
 - C. patronization
 - D. Condescension
31. When a project will have value over multiple time periods, such as quarters or years, what value assessment approach is recommended?
- A. Net Profit Value.
 - B. Net Present Value.
 - C. Net Product Verified.
 - D. Net Product Validated.
32. A positive NPV implies that _____
- A. The project is not profitable.
 - B. The project is not so profitable.
 - C. The project is substantially profitable.
 - D. None of the above.

33. Which of these appropriately defines the Internal Rate Return?
- A. The profit an organization earns from investments.
 - B. The interest rate of an investment.
 - C. The net remittance earned from a project.
 - D. A present value in future valuation.
34. The relationship between the Internal Rate Return and the profit realized from a project are?
- A. Directly proportional.
 - B. Inversely proportional.
 - C. Negligible
 - D. Insignificant
35. Which of these is not a type of prioritization?
- A. Value based prioritization.
 - B. Customer based prioritization.
 - C. Requirements Prioritization.
 - D. Differential Prioritization.
36. Relative prioritization is otherwise known as
- A. Ranking
 - B. Respective prioritization.
 - C. Differential prioritization.
 - D. Requirements Prioritization.
37. What is MMF in agile?
- A. Minimally Marketable Features.
 - B. Moderately Marketable Features.
 - C. Minimally Manufactured Features.
 - D. Multi Marketable Features.
38. Which of these clearly defines Minimally Viable Products?
- A. The minimal product (with just essential features and no more) that can be shipped to early adopters to see and learn from the feedback instantly.
 - B. Products that contain both the essential and additional features needed by a consumer.
 - C. products that only last for a short period of time.
 - D. Meagerly Manufactured products.
39. Characteristics of self-organization and empowerment team does NOT include
- A. Team formation.
 - B. Work allocation (members are encouraged to take up works beyond their expertise).
 - C. Self-management.
 - D. Self-appraisal.

40. Which one of the following is not an example of information radiator?
- A. Kanban board.
 - B. Burn down chart.
 - C. White board.
 - D. Story Card.
41. According to the Agile principles and mindsets, which of these is valued over comprehensive documentation?
- A. Working software.
 - B. Customers collaboration.
 - C. Responding to change.
 - D. Individuals and Interaction.
42. In an agile project, visibility is defined as which one of the following?
- A. The concept that each team member's work and progress should be transparent to all stakeholders.
 - B. The concept which enforces prioritization.
 - C. The concept which focuses on the significance of information radiators.
 - D. The concept that every agile team member should remain interactive when handling a project.
43. Which of the enlisted guidelines clearly defines validation?
- A. Making sure that the product manufactured is acceptable to the customers.
 - B. Ensuring that the product meets the required specifications.
 - C. Ensuring that the product is well packaged.
 - D. All the above.
44. In conformity with Agile terminologies, the personnel who measures the team's progress (against the iteration plan, the release plan, test, etc.) and radiates the info to the team is the_____
- A. Monitor
 - B. Supervisor
 - C. Tracker
 - D. Coach
45. Someone in an Agile project who is involved but not committed is referred to as a _____:
- A. Duck
 - B. Duckling
 - C. Fowl
 - D. Chicken

46. The document that contains all the details about an ongoing project is known as the _____
- A. Log book
 - B. Catalogue
 - C. Charter
 - D. project document.
47. In Agile, the rate at which resources are consumed in a production process is _____
- A. Consumption rate
 - B. Burn rate
 - C. Utilization rate
 - D. Usability
48. The process of keeping stakeholders informed and meeting their needs is referred to as _____.
- A. Stakeholder assistance.
 - B. Stakeholder management.
 - C. Stakeholding.
 - D. None of the above.
49. Reorganizing working code to improve functionality and maintenance refers to _____:
- A. Revitalization
 - B. Revision
 - C. prioritization
 - D. Refactoring
50. Which one of the following is the best example of anti-value?
- A. User story writing workshops.
 - B. Predictive project management.
 - C. Risk
 - D. Time

Agile Practice Assessment Exam Answer Key

1. The extreme programming role that keeps the Agile team focused on learning and the process of delivering value is the_____
 - A. Supervisor
 - B. Coordinator
 - C. Coach
 - D. Inspector

C. In conformity with Agile terminologies, the above is the responsibility of the Coach. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.
2. Which of these is the ability to relate to others and lead?
 - A. Superiority
 - B. Emotional intellect.
 - C. Extreme persona.
 - D. Emotional intelligence.

D. Being able to relate to others and lead is part of emotional intelligence. Choices A, B and C are incorrect for this question.
3. The Agile term, “grooming”, means which of these:
 - A. Arranging of valuable software in order.
 - B. Keeping Agile premises tidy by wiping off glasses, re-arranging objects and cleaning floors.
 - C. Cleaning up the product backlog by removing items, disaggregating them, or estimating them.
 - D. Sorting Agile products in order of magnitude.

C. Cleaning up the backlog is the right definition for the above. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.
4. Through which of these boards is work flow stages easily determined?
 - A. Workflow board.
 - B. Project board.
 - C. Glancing board.
 - D. Kanban board.

D. The Kanban board is used to see at a glance what work is in progress and where work items are in the project. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.
5. The tool for analyzing a chain of processes with the aim of eliminating waste is:
 - A. Value Stream Mapping.
 - B. Verification
 - C. Analyzer
 - D. Process Monitor.

A. Value stream mapping is the tool used to conduct analysis on ongoing processes. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.

6. Which of these implies ensuring that a product conforms to the specifications?
- A. Inspection
 - B. Verification
 - C. Perusal
 - D. Validation
- B.** Verification entails checking the conformity of a product in terms of specification. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.
7. In an agile project what is velocity?
- A. Number of services rendered by agile team per day.
 - B. Number of agile products manufactured per day.
 - C. Amount of resources consumed per product in the manufacturing process.
 - D. The number of features or user stories that a team delivers in a fixed iteration.
- D.** Velocity, according to agile, means the number of user stories delivered by a team in a fixed iteration. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.
8. A project costs \$450,000, but once it's implemented it will be worth \$567,000. This is known as what?
- A. Return On Investment.
 - B. Rate Of Investment.
 - C. Retrieval Of Information.
 - D. Rate Of Improvement.
- A.** ROI is a term in Agile glossary, it means Return On Investment. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
9. Which of these is the function of a story card?
- A. It contains the list of all Agile products.
 - B. It holds the user story information.
 - C. It contains the details of all agile recent and current staffs.
 - D. It serves as the license to working with Agile project team.
- B.** The story card contains the user story. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.
10. Sustainability refers to the:
- A. Ability to realize great productivity from meager resources.
 - B. Pace of work or velocity that can be maintained by a team indefinitely.
 - C. Indefinite and efficient functioning of a manufacturing machine.
 - D. None of the above.
- B.** Pace of work or velocity that can be maintained. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.

11. This item has no value:
- A. Work In Persistence.
 - B. Waiting In Progress.
 - C. Work In Progress.
 - D. Work In Permanence.
 - C. WIP is the work in progress and has no value until the work is completed.**
12. The decisions that the team chooses not to implement at a particular time, but will become obstacles if not done are called?
- A. Logical debt.
 - B. Technical debt.
 - C. Reasonable debt.
 - D. Probable debt.
 - C. Technical debt, being a decision that can create an unforeseen obstacle for a team if postponed. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.**
13. The collaboration technique where the entire team is focused on a single story is called?
- A. Merging
 - B. Coalescing
 - C. Swarming
 - D. Perming
 - C. Swarming is the techniques involved in the described process. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.**
14. Empowered group of individuals, collectively responsible for delivering value on a project is?
- A. Colleagues
 - B. Staff
 - C. Coworkers
 - D. Team
 - D. The empowered group of individuals indicates a team. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.**
- 15 In which of these ways does an agile project manager and project team enhance transparency and trust with its customers?
- A. Through mutual understanding of terms and conditions.
 - B. Through the use of common communication media.
 - C. Maintaining the use of highly visible information radiators to show the progress of the projects in process.
 - D. Through some special advertisements of their products.
 - C. Maintaining the use of highly visible information radiators. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.**

16. What does Agile value the most about empirical learning?
- A. It's believed that experience can be gathered from practical activities due to possibility of making mistakes.
 - B. It is able to enrich an individual with enough knowledge to invent.
 - C. It stimulates one's theoretical approach to a project.
 - D. It facilitates one's problem solving techniques.
 - A.** It's believed that experience can be gathered from practical activities. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
17. Which of these means of communications will Agile encourage in sharing knowledge during a project work?
- A. Communication through sophisticated technological gadgets.
 - B. Communication through body language.
 - C. Face to face communication.
 - D. Communication through internal memorandum.
 - C.** face to face communication is recommended. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.
18. Among all of these tools, which one is not used in knowledge sharing?
- A. Kanban board.
 - B. Bulletin boards.
 - C. White boards.
 - D. None of the above.
 - D.** None of the above as all of the above are used in knowledge sharing.
19. Which of these is the advantage of using Agile terminologies?
- A. Ability to create a common understanding of the values and principles of Agile.
 - B. To minimize the use of excessive words in communication processes.
 - C. To encourage being brief and easily understood.
 - D. To prevent loss of concentration while trying to communicate.
 - A.** Ability to create a common understanding of the values and principles of Agile. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
20. Why is carrying out experiments important as a member of Agile project team?
- A. Because it widens one's practical knowledge.
 - B. Because it's real, unlike in theory.
 - C. Due to the fact that it's involving.
 - D. It enhances creativity and the ability to discover efficient solutions.
 - D.** It enhances creativity and the ability to discover efficient solutions. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.

21. Which of these is not the advantage of collaboration while working on a project?
- A. It enhances knowledge sharing through efficient communication.
 - B. Removal of knowledge silos and bottlenecks.
 - C. It saves time and energy.
 - D. Costs are automatically reduced.
- D.** While collaboration is a good practice, it doesn't ensure that costs will be automatically reduced. Choices A, B, and C are incorrect answers.
22. Which of these is not part of the Agile mindset?
- A. Collaborate with one another to enhance knowledge sharing as well as removing knowledge silos and bottlenecks.
 - B. Establish a rewards and recognition system for the employee of the month throughout the project duration.
 - C. Establish a safe and respectful working environment to encourage emergent leadership through self-organization and empowerment.
 - D. Support and encourage team members to perform their best by being a servant leader.
- B.** An employee of the month program is an example of a zero-sum reward, something to avoid in agile projects. Choices A, C, and D are part of the Agile mindset.
23. Which of these does Agile valued over Processes and tools?
- A. Individuals and interactions.
 - B. Working software.
 - C. Customers collaboration.
 - D. Responding to change.
- A.** individuals and interactions is the right choice. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
24. Beth is a new Agile project manager and she's reviewing the Agile approach with her development team. Which one of the following isn't part of Agile?
- A. Users Involvement.
 - B. Predictive planning.
 - C. Fixed Time Box.
 - D. Team Empowerment.
- B.** Predictive planning isn't part of the agile approach so this choice is incorrect. Choices A, C, and D are part of the agile approach.

25. Agile methodologies involve:

- (i) Scrum
- (ii) XP (eXtreme Programming)
- (iii) Kanban
- (iv) LSD (Lean Software Development)

- A. i, ii
- B. i, ii, and iii.
- C. iv only
- D. I, ii, iii, iv

D. all of the above options are involved in the Agile methodologies. Option A, B or C only is incorrect for this question.

26. Which one of these is not an attribute of Define Positive Value?

- A. Deliver work incrementally to gain competitive advantage and early realization of value.
 - B. Maximize values delivered to stakeholders while at the same time minimize non-value added work.
 - C. Use a command-and-control approach when it comes to value assurance.
 - D. Reach consensus on the acceptance criteria of the deliverables.
- C.** Command-and-control isn't part of Agile and value delivery. Choices A, B, and D are components of defining positive value.

27. Soliciting feedback from stakeholders and review frequently to enhance value are part of

- A. Prioritization of resources.
- B. Avoiding potential downsides.
- C. Incremental development.
- D. Organizational Improvement.

B. Avoiding potential downsides in the project. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.

28. What is value-driven delivery?

- A. An over-arching principle for Agile projects.
- B. A prioritizing principle established by Agile.
- C. An advertising principle intended to improve sales.
- D. Revitalization of products to improve its value.

A. Value-driven delivery is an overarching principle for Agile project. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.

29. Agile's main purposes for carrying out projects does NOT include

- A. Economic benefits.
- B. Risk taking.
- C. Reducing risks.
- D. Competitive advantages.

D. Risk taking is the correct option. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.

30. _____ is the process where customers select product backlog for implementation based on the perceived values?

- A. prioritization
- B. selection
- C. patronization
- D. Condescension

A. prioritization is the right choice. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.

31. When a project will have value over multiple time periods, such as quarters or years, what value assessment approach is recommend?

- A. Net Profit Value.
- B. Net Present Value.
- C. Net Product Verified.
- D. Net Product Validated.

B. Net Present Value. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.

32. A positive NPV implies that _____

- A. The project is not profitable.
- B. The project is not so profitable.
- C. The project is substantially profitable.
- D. None of the above.

C. the project is substantially profitable. Choices A, B and D are incorrect for this question.

33. Which of these appropriately defines the Internal Rate Return?

- A. The profit an organization earns from investments.
- B. The interest rate of an investment.
- C. The net remittance earned from a project.
- D. A present value in future valuation.

B. The interest rate of an investment implies the Internal Rate Return. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.

34. The relationship between the Internal Rate Return and the profit realized from a project are?

- A. Directly proportional.
- B. Inversely proportional.
- C. Negligible
- D. Insignificant

A. The higher the positive Internal Rate Return, the more profitable the project, i.e., Direct proportionality. B, C, D are incorrect for this question.

35. Which of these is not a type of prioritization?
- A. Value based prioritization.
 - B. Customer based prioritization.
 - C. Requirements Prioritization.
 - D. Differential Prioritization.
- D.** Differential Prioritization is not a type of prioritization. A, B, C are incorrect for this question.
36. Relative prioritization is otherwise known as
- A. Ranking
 - B. Respective prioritization.
 - C. Differential prioritization.
 - D. Requirements Prioritization.
- A.** Ranking is the other term for Relative prioritization. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
37. What is MMF in agile?
- A. Minimally Marketable Features.
 - B. Moderately Marketable Features.
 - C. Minimally Manufactured Features.
 - D. Multi Marketable Features.
- A.** Minimally Marketable Features. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
38. Which of these clearly defines Minimally Viable Products?
- A. The minimal product (with just essential features and no more) that can be shipped to early adopters to see and learn from the feedback instantly.
 - B. Products that contain both the essential and additional features needed by a consumer.
 - C. products that only last for a short period of time.
 - D. Meagerly Manufactured products.
- A.** The minimal product with key features. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.
39. Characteristics of self-organization and empowerment team does NOT include
- A. Team formation.
 - B. Work allocation (members are encouraged to take up works beyond their expertise).
 - C. Self-management.
 - D. Self-appraisal.
- D.** Self appraisal, this is not among Self-organization and Empowerment practice. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.
40. Which one of the following is not an example of information radiator?
- A. Kanban board.
 - B. Burn down chart.
 - C. White board.
 - D. Story Card.
- D.** A Story Card holds the user's information, not an information radiator.

41. According to the Agile principles and mindsets, which of these is valued over comprehensive documentation?

- A. Working software.
- B. Customers collaboration.
- C. Responding to change.
- D. Individuals and Interaction.
- A. Working software. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.**

42. In an agile project, visibility is defined as which one of the following?

- A. The concept that each team member's work and progress should be transparent to all stakeholders.
- B. The concept which enforces prioritization.
- C. The concept which focuses on the significance of information radiators.
- D. The concept that every agile team member should remain interactive when handling a project.
- A. The concept that each team member's work and progress should be transparent to all stakeholders. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.**

43. Which of the enlisted guidelines clearly defines validation?

- A. Making sure that the product manufactured is acceptable to the customers.
- B. Ensuring that the product meets the required specifications.
- C. Ensuring that the product is well packaged.
- D. All the above.
- A. Acceptability. Choices B, C, D are incorrect for this question.**

44. In conformity with Agile terminologies, the personnel who measures the team's progress (against the iteration plan, the release plan, test, etc.) and radiates the info to the team is the _____

- A. Monitor
- B. Supervisor
- C. Tracker
- D. Coach
- C. Tracker is the right term. Choices A, B, D are incorrect for this question.**

45. Someone in an Agile project who is involved but not committed is referred to as a _____:

- A. Duck
- B. Duckling
- C. Fowl
- D. Chicken
- D. Chicken is the correct term. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.**

46. The document that contains all the details about an ongoing project is known as the _____
- A. Log book
 - B. Catalogue
 - C. Charter
 - D. project document.
- C. Charter is the correct word. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.**
47. In Agile, the rate at which resources are consumed in a production process is _____
- A. Consumption rate
 - B. Burn rate
 - C. Utilization rate
 - D. Usability
- B. Burn rate implies the rate of consumption. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.**
48. The process of keeping stakeholders informed and meeting their needs is referred to as _____.
- A. Stakeholder assistance.
 - B. Stakeholder management.
 - C. Stakeholdering.
 - D. None of the above.
- B. Stakeholder management is the right term. Choices A, C, D are incorrect for this question.**
49. Reorganizing working code to improve functionality and maintenance refers to _____:
- A. Revitalization
 - B. Revision
 - C. prioritization
 - D. Refactoring
- D. Refactoring is the appropriate term for this process. Choices A, B, C are incorrect for this question.**
50. Which one of the following is the best example of anti-value?
- A. User story writing workshops.
 - B. Predictive project management.
 - C. Risk
 - D. Time
- C. Risk is considered an anti-value in agile project management. Choices A, B, and D are incorrect.**

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