1. Who is responsible for managing project ROI Vs Risk in agile development methodology?
   1. **Product owner**
   2. Scrum master
   3. Entire team
   4. All of the above
2. Which of the below specified roles is actively involved in removing impediments for the team’s effectiveness?
3. Product owner
4. **Scrum master**
5. Entire team
6. None of the above
7. A user story in agile methodology consists of
8. Brief description of the story used for planning
9. Conversations about the story
10. Tests that convey and document details
11. **All of the above**
12. The IBM customized additional elements for a user story are
13. Assumptions
14. Estimating elements
15. **Both A and B**
16. Conversations about the story
17. Which of the following statements are true about sprint planning?
18. Product backlog is derived from the sprint planning
19. Spring planning includes selecting activities from the product backlog
20. Team decides how many product backlog items can be committed for completion during the sprint
21. **Both B and C**
22. Team member having an issue blocking his/her work gets escalated in
23. Sprint planning meeting
24. **Daily scrum meeting**
25. Sprint retrospective meeting
26. None of the above
27. What is the purpose of the sprint retrospective?
28. **To accelerate action to improve**
29. A casual meeting at the end of a sprint
30. A meeting to decide the product backlog items to be included in the sprint
31. All of the above
32. The sections within a Kanban board are tasks that are
33. **To do, In progress and Done**
34. To do, completed and Done
35. In progress and Completed
36. None of the above
37. According to the IBM, Sprint period
38. **2 weeks**
39. 2 days
40. 10 minutes
41. 3 seconds
42. In scrum the team activity is monitored and coordinated on ......... basis.
43. hourly
44. **Daily**
45. Weekly
46. Monthly
47. Which of the following are examples of iterative development models?

(i) V-model

(ii) Rapid Application Development model

(iii) Waterfall model

(iv) Agile development model

1. Option i & ii
2. **Option ii & iv**
3. Option ii & iii
4. Option iii & iv
5. Which Software Development Life cycle model will require to start Testing Activities when starting development activities itself
6. Water Fall Model
7. Spiral Model
8. **V Model**
9. Iterative Model
10. Which step of SDLC performs cost/ benefit analysis?
11. Design
12. Testing
13. Coding
14. **Requirements analysis**
15. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?
16. Waterfall Model
17. Prototyping Model
18. RAD Model
19. **Both Prototyping Model & RAD Model**
20. Defects are least costly to correct at what stage of the development cycle?
21. **Requirements**
22. Analysis & Design
23. Construction
24. Implementation
25. Arrange the following scrum practices according to the order in which they are carried out:

1. Sprint planning

2. Daily scrum meet

3. Sprint retrospective meet

4. Sprint review meet

5. Sprint

1. 1, 5, 2, 3, 4
2. **1, 5, 2, 4, 3**
3. 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
4. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
5. The first step in Scrum is for the Product Owner to articulate the product vision. Eventually, this evolves into a refined and prioritized list of features called the..........?
6. **Product Backlog**
7. Sprint Backlog
8. Whiteboard
9. All of above
10. Agile Software Development is based on
    1. Incremental Development
    2. Iterative Development
    3. Linear Development
    4. **Both Incremental and Iterative Development**
11. Selection of particular life cycle model is based on,
    1. Requirement
    2. Technical knowledge of development team
    3. Users
    4. Project types and associated risks
    5. **All of the above**
12. In incremental model, requirements do not need to be prioritized. True or false?
    1. True
    2. **False**