1. **Which one is not part of requirements elicitation?**  
   A. Visual Analysis Models  
   B. Document Analysis  
   C. Interviews  
   D. JRDs

**Answer:** A

1. **Which is not a functional requirement?**
2. Calculations
3. Technical details
4. Security
5. Data manipulation and processing

**Answer:** C

1. **Use cases are ?**
2. Scenarios of system usage
3. User complaints
4. Only Useful System features
5. How system uses resources

**Answer:** A

1. **Which is not part of UML ?**
2. Sequence Diagram
3. Use case diagrams
4. Entity Relationship diagram
5. Class Diagrams

**Answer:** C

1. **Which testing is done by developer ?**
2. Integration testing
3. System testing
4. Unit testing
5. Smoke Testing

**Answer:** C

1. **Which testing helps to identify a broken existing functionality during the integration of new functionality?**
2. User Acceptance testing
3. Regression testing
4. Integration testing
5. Smoke Testing

**Answer: B**

1. **What is the unit of measurement that is used to measure the size of a user story for an Agile project?**  
   A.   Function points  
   B.   Story points  
   C.   Work breakdown points  
   D.   Velocity points

**Answer: B**

1. **A person who makes decision and practices Scrum to the core is performing what role?**  
   A. Product Owner  
   B. Scrum Manager  
   C. Scrum Master  
   D. Scrum Team

**Answer: A**

1. **According to Agile manifesto what carries more value?**  
   A. Individuals and interactions over processes and tools.  
   B. Individuals and interactions over people and technique.  
   C. Individuals and interactions over projects and tools.  
   D. Individuals and interactions over products and tools.

**Answer: A**

1. **What is Scrum?**
2. A sequential design process, used in software development processes, in which progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards.
3. A software development methodology which is intended to improve software quality
4. A framework within which people can address complex adaptive problems, while delivering valuable products.

**Answer:C**

1. **What is the Increment?**
2. The sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during the Sprint
3. All "Done" items in the Sprint Backlog
4. All items in the Sprint Backlog that could be released regardless of whether the Product Owner decides to actually do it
5. The sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during the Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints

**Answer: B**

1. **Which of the following responsible for Sprint meeting?**
2. Scrum Team
3. Scrum Master
4. Product Owner
5. Project Sponsor

**Answer: B**

1. What are the responsibilities of the Scrum Master?
2. Scrum Team
3. Scrum Master
4. Product Owner
5. Project Sponsor

**Answer: Incorrect Options – IGNORE – Add grace mark**

1. Agile process advocates
2. evolutionary development
3. early delivery
4. flexible responses to change
5. B&C
6. All of the above

**Answer: E**

1. **Agile approach is**
2. Flexible Scope
3. Value Driven
4. Fixed time & cost
5. All of the above

**Answer: B**

1. **This high-level requirements and estimates are maintained by the Project Owner throughout the entire project which gets constantly updated to reflect the needs of an evolving**product, and its environment.  
   A. A Timebox  
   B. A Product Backlog  
   C. An Iteration  
   D. A Sprint Backlog

**Answer: B**

1. **During this Team meeting everyone provides a status update to the other team members. It a 10-15 minute semi-real-time’ status meeting that allows participants to become aware of potential challenges as well as coordinate efforts to resolve difficult and/or time-consuming issues.**  
   A. Daily Status Meeting  
   B. Collaboration Meeting  
   C. Daily Review Meeting  
   D. Daily Scrum

**Answer: D**

1. **When a Team takes the opportunity to gather for a meeting and reflect on situations they encountered during a project, in an effort to better align their processes with their changing situations, what Agile tool are they said to be using?**  
   A. A contingency review  
   B. A retrospective  
   C. A lessons learned Scrum  
   D. Brainstorming

**Answer: B**

1. **In agile the risk of failure is**
2. fixed minimum and kept under control
3. increases slowly over time
4. there is no risk of failure
5. None of the above

**Answer: D**

1. **What is not part of Definition of Ready**
2. Acceptance Criteria defined and agreed upon
3. All defects are fixed
4. User stories are written
5. Coarse estimate done

**Answer: B**

1. **As a Product Owner is sitting through a demonstration meeting for his product, he realizes that if changed the release schedule of a newly identified feature he could immediately increase the business value of the project without increasing the cost of implementation. By realizing this value and making this last minute adjustment which of the following BEST describes what was done to the project?**  
   A. Improved the quality of a feature in the product.  
   B. Increase risk of project failure.  
   C. Change the requirements specification.  
   D. Increase the ROl of the project.

**Answer: D**

1. **Which of the following is not part of the Manifesto for Agile Software Development**  
   A. Teams and interactions over processes and tools  
   B. Working software over comprehensive documentation  
   C. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation  
   D. Responding to change over following a plan

**Answer: A ( IGNORE – can add a grace mark)**

1. **The product owner is leading the Team to decide which features they should include in the Sprint Backlog for the upcoming sprint. What criteria would be best used to decide:**  
   A. Relative prioritization  
   B. Value base computation estimate  
   C. Must-have prioritization  
   D. Darwinism estimation

**Answer: A**

1. **In Agile projects, we plan to “learn as we go” because…**  
   A. It is more fun for the developers  
   B. Many projects are evolutionary, and a better solution emerges this way  
   C. It is boring to try to analyse everything at the beginning of a project  
   D. It gives a good reason for late delivery  
   **Answer:** B (Answer included already – Ignore – grace mark)
2. **The Agile approach to documentation is:**  
   A. Do no documentation – it is a waste of time  
   B. Do plenty of documentation, to prove you have done a good job  
   C. Do the necessary documentation to support the use of the product  
   D. Do more documentation than usual, because Agile is risky

**Answer: C**

1. **The Agile way is:**  
   A. To produce working product early and incrementally  
   B. To produce working product after documentation has been signed off  
   C. To produce simple prototypes early, but no finished product until the end of the project  
   D. To produce products without any technical integrity

**Answer: A**

1. **The working culture of an Agile team is …**  
   A. Collective  
   B. Collaborative  
   C. Connective  
   D. Contemplative

**Answer: B**

1. **The leadership style of an Agile Leader is …**  
   A. Fascinating  
   B. Fabulous  
   C. Facilitative  
   D. Fantastic

**Answer: C**

1. **An Agile approach values …**  
   A. Process over people  
   B. People over process  
   C. Plans over process  
   D. Plans over people

**Answer: B**

1. **How do you implement action items captured in retrospective meeting?**  
   A. As overhead items in the upcoming release.  
   B. As overhead items In the current release.  
   C. Update the Product backlog and prioritize in the next Iteration planning meeting to implement in coming iteration.  
   D. Utilize the project slack.

**Answer: C**

1. **Which of the following are attributes of an Agile team?**  
   A. Respect and courage  
   B. Infinite patience  
   C. Cynicism  
   D. Hope and charity

**Answer: A**

1. **A burn-down chart shows …**  
   A. The declining energy level of the team  
   B. The progress of the work and features completed  
   C. The number of hours worked after dark  
   D. The rate of reduction of budget for a project

**Answer:B**

1. **The reason for holding regular retrospectives is:**  
   A. It allows the team to take a welcome break from work  
   B. It gives management information to use in team members’ performance reviews  
   C. It allows learning which can be used to improve team performance during the project  
   D. It prevents deviation from the process which the team has been following

**Answer: C**

1. **In order to communicate well, the Agile project should:**  
   A. Keep team-size large, to avoid anyone being left out  
   B. Break the project into small teams  
   C. Only operate with one team of less than 10 people  
   D. Always back up face to face communication with a written report

**Answer: B**

1. **If a new requirement emerges once an Agile project is running, it should be:**  
   A. Automatically included in the work of the project  
   B. Automatically excluded and left until a later project  
   C. Assessed for importance and, if important to the business, included in the project, displacing less important requirements  
   D. Put onto a list for consideration by the wider group of stakeholders after the project has been completed

**Answer: C**

1. **Which is not a criteria for relative estimation:**  
   A. Complexity  
   B. Effort  
   C. Time  
   D. Risk

**Answer: C**

1. The process of rolling out changes to the product into production without manual intervention is called

A. devOps  
B. Continuous Integration  
C. Continuous Deployment  
D. Continuous Delivery

**Answer: C**

1. Automated tests are executed during

A. Continuous Delivery  
B. Continuous Integration  
C. Continuous Deployment  
D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

1. During the maintenance phase, the application will be

A. upgraded to new technology  
B. system issues fixed  
C. system features improved  
D. All of the above

E. Only A&B

**Answer: D**

1. Critical system issues are fixed by

A. Level-1 Support team  
B. Level-2 Support team  
C. Level-3 Support team  
D. Software Architect

**Answer: B**