 Custom View Settings

When many Scrum Teams are working on the same product, should all of their Increments be integrated every Sprint?

- A. Yes, but only for Scrum Teams whose work has dependencies.
- B. Yes, otherwise the Product Owners (and stakeholders) may not be able to accurately inspect what is done.
- C. No, each Scrum Team stands alone.
- D. No, that is far too hard and must be done in a hardening Sprint.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Vicnif

Highly Voted

4 years, 3 months ago

B is definitely correct. This question came out in the actual scrum exam

upvoted 7 times
- Roliani

Most Recent

3 weeks, 6 days ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- wax_gibbous

8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Definitely B

upvoted 1 times
- fembad

11 months, 1 week ago

B is the answer

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- UmaPradeep

1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

This question came out in the actual scrum exam

upvoted 1 times
- qwertyy

3 years, 7 months ago

B is the correct answer, came out in the actual exam

upvoted 2 times
- adendane

3 years, 9 months ago

Hello All.

I have a question: On which sprint we have to do this integration ?

Supposing that we have 3 teams: A, B and C. And knowing that each team works on a project that is a part of whole system solution. And each team has its own sprint lenght ans characteristics. So when the integration can be done? note that for each project has two types of features: stor depending only to this project or story depending on another project (other team and here where we can have this issue?)

upvoted 2 times
- ELTIGANI

1 month, 2 weeks ago

Throught out the project lifecycle.



In the backlog grooming and sprint planning meetings, dependencies could be highlighted and planned accordingly. In addition, scrum of scrums meeting represents a ceremony where dependencies will show up as impediments and then integration should be done. Also, in the sprint retrospective ceremony, intergration issues could be highlighted and well planned in the upcoming sprints.



upvoted 1 times
- aguchux

10 months, 3 weeks ago



That is why we have scrum of scrums



upvoted 1 times



  **Ravindra77** 1 year ago
does anyone have idea for the above question?
upvoted 1 times

  **JBento** 3 years, 10 months ago
Hi.

Purpose of the sprint is to produce a working increment so option B is correct, If we would only integrate dependencies how would we have a working product or increment?
upvoted 2 times

  **jcesarguedes** 4 years, 3 months ago
Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

  **Khaled123** 4 years, 4 months ago
I think A is the correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

  **gentle** 4 years, 4 months ago
B. Yes, otherwise the Product Owners (and stakeholders) may not be able to accurately inspect what is done.
upvoted 4 times



When can a Development Team cancel a Sprint?

- A. It can't. Only Product Owners can cancel Sprints.
- B. When functional expectations are not well understood.
- C. When the Product Owner is absent too often.
- D. When the selected Product Backlog items for the Sprint become unachievable.
- E. When a technical dependency cannot be resolved.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html#:~:text=A%20Sprint%20could%20be%20cancelled,authority%20to%20cancel%20the%20Sprint>

Sprint Planning

Sprint Planning initiates the Sprint by laying out the work to be performed for the Sprint. This resulting plan is created by the collaborative work of the entire Scrum Team.

The Product Owner ensures that attendees are prepared to discuss the most important Product Backlog items and how they map to the Product Goal. The Scrum Team may also invite other people to attend Sprint Planning to provide advice.

Sprint Planning addresses the following topics:

Topic One: Why is this Sprint valuable?

The Product Owner proposes how the product could increase its value and utility in the current Sprint. The whole Scrum Team then collaborates to define a Sprint Goal that communicates why the Sprint is valuable to stakeholders. The Sprint Goal must be finalized prior to the end of Sprint Planning.

Topic Two: What can be Done this Sprint?

Through discussion with the Product Owner, the Developers select items from the Product Backlog to include in the current Sprint. The Scrum Team manages these items during this process, which increases understanding and confidence.

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- Roliani** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

A is definitely the correct answer according to SCRUM guide

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A, is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Issam_KHELIL** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

answer A

upvoted 1 times
- fembad** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times
- talitmari** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- Albinopreto** 1 year ago

Un Sprint peut être annulé si l'Objectif de Sprint devient obsolète. Seul le Product Owner a le pouvoir d'annuler le Sprint

upvoted 2 times
- UmaPradeep** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. This question came out in the actual scrum exam

upvoted 2 times



Which output from Sprint Planning provides the Development Team with a target and overarching direction for the Sprint?

- A. The Sprint Backlog.
- B. The Sprint Goal
- C. The release plan.
- D. Sprint Review minutes.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/5606/sprint-planning#:~:text=A%20Sprint%20Goal%20should%20set,of%20a%20Sprint%20Planning%20session>

Community vote distribution



- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B, is correct

upvoted 1 times
- CarlosTheBoldest

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Anwser is b for sure

upvoted 1 times
- Issam_KHELIL

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer B

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times
- prithvi3593

2 years, 3 months ago

Answer should be B. As per scrum.org "A Sprint Goal should set the target and overarching direction of the Sprint. In combination with the Sprint Backlog, this represents the Sprint Plan, and is the expected output of a Sprint Planning session."

upvoted 2 times
- Bilal

3 years, 4 months ago

Sprint Goal "B"

upvoted 4 times
- Tammy037

3 years, 5 months ago

I think ans is A.

The Sprint Goal, the Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint, plus the plan for delivering them are together referred to as the Sprint Backlog

Sprint Backlog includes Sprint Goal.

upvoted 2 times
- Meo

3 years, 6 months ago

Option A. Sprint Backlog is the correct answer.

Scrum Guide, Page #10 says: "The Sprint Goal, the Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint, plus the plan for delivering them are together referred to as the Sprint Backlog."

upvoted 3 times
- Naz1

3 years, 7 months ago

Sprint Goal is for me

upvoted 2 times
- Anosa

4 years, 2 months ago

B is the correct Answer " Sprint Goal" , Sprint Goal should set the target and overarching direction of the Sprint. In combination with the Sprint Backlog, this represents the Sprint Plan, and is the expected output of a Sprint Planning session.

upvoted 4 times

- Stallon

4 years, 2 months ago

Sprint Goal provides directions to Dev team while sprint backlog and sprint planning are artifacts and event for supporting and achieving the goal

upvoted 3 times
- Lurd_Mayor

4 years, 3 months ago

A. The Sprint Backlog.

upvoted 2 times
- unkn0wn4

4 years, 2 months ago

The sprint backlog is the other output of sprint planning. A sprint backlog is a list of the product backlog items the team commits to delivering plus the list of tasks necessary to delivering those product backlog items

upvoted 1 times

Question #4

Topic 1

How should a Development Team deal with non-functional requirements?

- A. Ensure every Increment meets them.
- B. Make sure the release department understands these requirements, but it is not the Development Team's responsibility.
- C. Handle them during the Integration Sprint preceding the Release Sprint.
- D. Assign them to the lead developers on the team.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- Naz1

Highly Voted

3 years, 7 months ago

A - Ensure every Increment meets them

upvoted 9 times
- okayhey

Most Recent

4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- rdftu12_1

9 months, 1 week ago

We can update the question. Scrum guide 2020 talk about developers and not developement team.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Non functional requirements are added to Definition of Done and each increment needs to adhere it.

upvoted 2 times
- Ravindra77

1 year ago

answer is D, sprint will be ended when the time box expires irrespective of its increment.

upvoted 1 times

When is a Sprint over?

- A. When the Product Owner says it is done.
- B. When all Product Backlog items meet their definition of *Done*.
- C. When all the tasks are completed.
- D. When the time-box expires.

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

<https://www.extremeuncertainty.com/in-scrum-when-is-a-sprint-over/#:~:text=The%20short%20and%20simple%20answer,%2C%20one%20week%2C%20etc>

When is a sprint over?



The short and simple answer is that a sprint is over when the sprint timebox ends! (at whatever cadence the team has chosen for the sprints, i.e. two weeks, one month, one week, etc).

A team can choose to change the timebox for their sprints (i.e. the team can choose to move from two week sprints to one week sprints or vice versa), but that is not a one-off change. That new timebox becomes the standard timebox for all sprints from there on (until the next time a team wants to change the timebox).

A sprint is not over when a product increment is built or released. The team just continues working on further backlog items. They may even produce another product increment that sprint. (There is nothing in Scrum that says you can only release one product increment each sprint!).

  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Option D is correct.Each scrum event is time boxed.
upvoted 1 times

True or False: Scrum has a role called `Project Manager`.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://innolution.com/blog/what-happens-to-the-project-manager-when-doing-agile-development-with-scrum>

To answer the question "What happens to the project manager?" I have taken the core project management responsibilities as defined by the Project Management Institute (PMI) and illustrated how these responsibilities are distributed among the various Scrum roles and other managers. In other words, the project manager role no longer exists in a Scrum environment, but the core responsibilities of a project manager do exist (e.g., someone has to have responsibility for date, scope, budget, etc.).

Project Management Activity	Product Owner	ScrumMaster	Development Team	Other Manager
Integration	✓			✓
Scope	Macro level		Sprint level	
Time	Macro level	Helps team manage time	Sprint level	
Cost	✓		Story/task estimating	
Quality	✓	✓	✓	✓
Team			✓	Formation
Communication	✓	✓	✓	✓
Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓
Procurement	✓			✓

Community vote distribution



wanae69 3 months ago

B is correct for sure
upvoted 1 times

okayhey 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

False is correct
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 1 year ago

B is the answer
upvoted 2 times

What are two effective ways for the Scrum Team to make non-functional requirements visible? (Choose two.)

- A. Put them on a separate list on the Scrum board, available for all to see.
- B. Add them to the Product Backlog to ensure transparency.
- C. Run the integration and regression tests before the end of the Sprint, and capture the open work for the Sprint Backlog of the next Sprint.
- D. Add them to the definition of "Done" so the work is taken care of every Sprint.

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution



- 🗲 👤 **Quinns_** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

A,D

A. Putting non-functional requirements on a separate list on the Scrum board makes them visible and ensures that the team is aware of them during Sprint planning and execution. It allows for easy reference and tracking of these requirements throughout the development process.

D. Adding non-functional requirements to the definition of "Done" ensures that they are considered completed at the end of each Sprint. This helps in maintaining the quality of the product and ensures that these requirements are not overlooked or neglected during the development process.

upvoted 2 times
- 🗲 👤 **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B,D are correct

upvoted 3 times
- 🗲 👤 **CarlosTheBoldest** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

<https://www.scrum.org/resources/blog/how-handle-non-functional-requirements-nfrs>

upvoted 3 times
- 🗲 👤 **Snomax** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D

upvoted 4 times
- 🗲 👤 **psikorski** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D

"Scrum's artifacts represent work or value. They are designed to maximize transparency of key information. Thus, everyone inspecting them has the same basis for adaptation"

The Artifacts are:

Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog and Increment - with the Definition of Done.

regarding A. - SCRUM framework does not have a Scrum board artifact, so it may not everyone in the organization may be aware that it exists and adding a separate list for NFRs just adds complexity.

regarding C - this could be one of the actions to perform to ensure the increment meets the definition of done, however - it does not necessarily lead to increased transparency.

upvoted 1 times
- 🗲 👤 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

B and D

upvoted 1 times
- 🗲 👤 **skafandrii** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD



looks logical



upvoted 2 times
- 🗲 👤 **Sco365** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Answer should be B&D

upvoted 2 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago
B and D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **Zuit** 1 year, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: AB
A and B increase the visibility. D ensures that is is done, but visibility is limited
upvoted 3 times

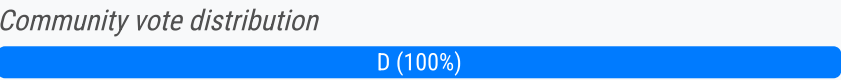
Question #8



Topic 1



How much time is required after a Sprint to prepare for the next Sprint?



- A. The break between Sprints is time-boxed to 1 week for 30 day Sprints, and usually less for shorter sprints.
- B. Enough time for the requirements for the next Sprint to be determined and documented.
- C. Enough time for the Development team to finish the testing from the last Sprint.
- D. None. A new Sprint starts immediately following the end of the previous Sprint.
- E. All of the above are allowed depending on the situation.



Correct Answer: D





  **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Ibiazao** 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: D
You start a sprint in the sprint planning inside the same time-box of the next sprint.
upvoted 2 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Option D
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago
D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **Zuit** 1 year, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: D
Taken from the Scrum Guide:
The Sprint
Sprints are the heartbeat of Scrum, where ideas are turned into value.

"They are fixed length events of one month or less to create consistency. A new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint."
upvoted 3 times







  **Naz1** 3 years, 7 months ago
D - None. A new Sprint starts immediately following the end of the previous Sprint.
upvoted 3 times

During Sprint Planning the Product Owner and the Developers are unable to reach an understanding about the highest order Product Backlog items. Because of this, the Developers are unable to determine how many Product Backlog items they can forecast for the upcoming Sprint. However, the Product Owner and the Developers are able to agree on a Sprint Goal.

Which of the following actions should the Scrum Master support? (Choose two.)

- A. Cancel the Sprint. Send the entire team to an advanced Scrum training and then start a new Sprint.
- B. Forecast the Product Backlog items that are most likely to meet the Sprint Goal and create the Sprint Backlog. Conclude Sprint Planning and start the development work. Continue to analyze, decompose, and create additional functionality during the Sprint.
- C. Continue the Sprint Planning event past its timebox until an adequate number of Product Backlog items are well enough understood for the Developers to make a complete forecast. Then start the Sprint.
- D. During the next Sprint Retrospective discuss why this happened and what changes will make it less likely to recur.
- E. Ask everyone to take as much time as needed to analyze the Product Backlog first, and then reconvene another Sprint Planning meeting.






Correct Answer: *BD*

-   **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
B,D are correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
B and D are the right options.
upvoted 4 times
-   **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago
BD is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

Who can cancel a Sprint?

- A. The Scrum Team.
- B. The Scrum Master.
- C. The Product Owner.
- D. The Stakeholders.

Correct Answer: *C*

-   **maverick_walker** 3 months ago
C - The Product Owner
upvoted 1 times
-   **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Product Owner-C
upvoted 2 times
-   **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago
C - the product owner can cancel a sprint
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is required by Scrum?

- A. Sprint Retrospective.
- B. Members must be stand up at the Daily Scrum.
- C. Sprint Burndown Chart.
- D. Release planning.
- E. All of the above.

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution



- Mordsith

Highly Voted

3 years, 3 months ago

the answer is A. because scrum framework does not have the rest as a must use.

upvoted 23 times
- Roliani

Most Recent

3 weeks, 6 days ago

A is the correct answer. SCRUM does not require the other options.

upvoted 1 times
- dehbashi.project

3 months ago

The true answer is " A "

Actually Scrum without options B and C and D is Scrum, but without A, it's not.

upvoted 1 times
- dehbashi.project

3 months ago

B. The development team is enough for daily stand ups

C. Dose not a requirement

D. Dose not a requirement

upvoted 1 times
- MarcoScaramelli

5 months, 1 week ago

A. is the correct one, others not required

upvoted 2 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- mfreak

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe it's A

upvoted 2 times
- wax_gibbous

8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The C and D are not even in the Scrum Guide and B is a must but the guide doesn't prescribe any such thing as standing up

upvoted 2 times
- Micopp

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Whichever tool or method is felt appropriate to measure sprint progress can be used - not necessarily burn down chart - so this invalidates suggested answer D.Agile Manifesto - "working software (I will insert increments for this purpose :)) is the best measure of progress".

upvoted 1 times
- PRINZVONBRAZILIEN

9 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is A, the others is not REQUIRED, its only a plus.

upvoted 3 times
- tinku_bowman

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

the others are not required

upvoted 1 times

- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Sprint,Sprint planning,Daily Scrum,Sprint review and Sprint retrospective are the 5 events part of Scrum.

upvoted 1 times
- miubaby

10 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times
- sakkal

12 months ago

A is the answer

upvoted 3 times
- Sayed_Aboshama

1 year ago

The answer should be A. The other choices are not required for SCRUM

upvoted 4 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- Vishlancer

1 year ago

Answer is "A":
"Sprint Burndown Chart" is not the have thing in SCRUM, it's one of the ways to measure the team's capabilities in handling the Items and the leftover time to complete the sprint. Basically, it's one of the metrics that can be captured to identify the Sprint progress.

upvoted 3 times
- Kay15

1 year, 1 month ago

Also in the 2020 version they specifically said they're no longer calling daily scrum meetings "stand-up" meetings because it makes people assume they have to stand up - which they don't. And not everyone can stand up.

upvoted 2 times



What is the purpose of a Sprint Review?

- A. To take time to judge the validity of the project.
- B. To inspect the product Increment with the stakeholders and collect feedback on next steps.
- C. To review the Scrum Team's activities and processes during the Sprint.
- D. To build team sprint.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.zoho.com/sprints/sprint-reviews.html#:~:text=The%20sprint%20review's%20purpose%20is,Scrum%20team%20to%20function%20well>

What happens during a sprint review?

The entire development team, the Scrum master, the Product Owner, and the key stakeholders are present during the sprint review. The Product Owner explains how much of the sprint goal they were able to accomplish. The team demonstrates the stories and tasks they completed and discusses the incomplete ones, as well as the hurdles they faced. The review for a month-long sprint typically takes 4 hours.

Community vote distribution



okayhey 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct, increment is presented (not released, that's up to discretion of PO)
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Option B
upvoted 2 times

Mi_Windsor 1 year ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Who determines when it is appropriate to update the Sprint Backlog during a Sprint?

- A. The Project Manager.
- B. The Development Team.
- C. The Scrum Team.
- D. The Product Owner.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://medium.com/serious-scrum/who-decides-what-goes-in-the-sprint-backlog-4573ad9e1d57>

Community vote distribution



- lulux

Highly Voted

3 years, 4 months ago

Developers for new version Scrum Guide

upvoted 9 times
- Djedjig

Most Recent

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- kunlemaxwell

8 months, 1 week ago

The answer is Developer, but the answers are not well worded. The Scrum Guide does not use the term "Development Team". Based on that, its confusing to want to pick Product Owner since they negotiate it with the Product Owner and the terminology is more consistent with the Scrum Guide.

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

D - the developers

upvoted 1 times
- Zuit

1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Sprint Backlog

The Sprint Backlog is composed of the Sprint Goal (why), the set of Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint (what), as well as an actionable plan for delivering the Increment (how).

The Sprint Backlog is a plan by and for the Developers. It is a highly visible, real-time picture of the work that the Developers plan to accomplish during the Sprint in order to achieve the Sprint Goal. Consequently, the Sprint Backlog is updated throughout the Sprint as more is learned. It should have enough detail that they can inspect their progress in the Daily Scrum.

upvoted 2 times
- julioglez88

1 year, 2 months ago

The development team determines when it is necessary to update the sprint backlog during the sprint. The development team may update the sprint backlog as needed to reflect changes in the project, the team's progress, or the team's understanding of the work. The development team should update the sprint backlog as soon as they become aware of any changes that may affect the sprint.

upvoted 3 times
- Joshalom

2 years, 2 months ago

The Developers (SG2020)

upvoted 1 times
- SGTAY

2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Developers for the 2020 version of Scrum Guide

upvoted 2 times
- ZebraLynk

3 years, 3 months ago

B- L'équipe de développement est propriétaire du backlog Sprint.

upvoted 2 times
- Naz1

3 years, 6 months ago

B - The Development Team.

upvoted 3 times

  **dcturra** 3 years, 10 months ago
The develop team is the owner of the Sprint backlog.
upvoted 2 times

Question #14

Topic 1

Who must attend the Daily Scrum?

- A. The Scrum Master and Product Owner.
- B. The Development Team.
- C. The Development Team and Product Owner.
- D. The Scrum Team.
- E. The Development Team and Scrum Master.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://en.paradigmadigital.com/techbiz/the-7-most-common-mistakes-of-the-daily-scrum-and-how-to-avoid-them/#:~:text=The%20people%20who%20must%20attend,useful%20to%20the%20Development%20Team>

The people who must attend the Daily Scrum are only members of the Development Team. They are responsible for getting it right. The Scrum Master, the Product Owner, or any Stakeholder may attend as listeners, but are not required to do only as long as it is useful to the Development Team.

Although Product Owner assistance is not mandatory, it doesn't matter if they are there as a listener because it can facilitate the resolution of any impediments. Of course, it is important that the Product Owner doesn't end up using the event as a way of controlling the Development Team



Community vote distribution

B (100%)



  **okayhey** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **MARWA_** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

developers
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago

The development team
upvoted 1 times

When do Development Team members take ownership of a Sprint Backlog item? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. At the Sprint planning meeting.
- B. During the Daily Scrum.
- C. Never. All Sprint Backlog Items are “owned” by the entire Scrum Team.
- D. Whenever a team member can accommodate more work.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://www.vivifyscrum.com/insights/sprint-backlog-basics-and-faq#:~:text=When%20does%20a%20Development%20Team,mean%20they%20become%20the%20owner

Finishing the Sprint

Many people, especially those new to Scrum feel that the goal of every Sprint is to complete all of the items in the Sprint Backlog. This is simply not the case and focusing on rushing the planned items just for the sake of clearing the Sprint Backlog can actually be detrimental to the Increment and the product as a whole.

At the end of the Sprint, the team has to deliver an Increment that will be usable and in adherence to the team's Definition of Done. Usually, this will require the majority of the Sprint Backlog items to be completed, but this does not necessarily mean absolutely everything has to be done.

Community vote distribution



- Chavvakula

Highly Voted

1 year, 2 months ago

As "The Sprint Backlog is a plan by and for the Developers." i think the answer is Option A.

upvoted 6 times
- okayhey

4 months, 1 week ago

The answer is literally in your comment and you still choose A....

upvoted 1 times
- maverick_walker

Most Recent

3 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C, sprint Backlog is never owned by an individual but by all developers

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 2 times
- MARWA_

6 months, 3 weeks ago

It's C

upvoted 1 times
- Thedragon123

7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

its C! i'm 100% sure

upvoted 1 times
- Weazzlyy

9 months ago



Selected Answer: C

It's C. This is a question in the practice exam on scrum.org.

upvoted 1 times
- PRINZVONBRAZILIEN

9 months, 2 weeks ago



It caused me doubts, beetwen A and C.
upvoted 1 times



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Option C
upvoted 3 times

  **alsheydane13** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

According to the Scrum Guide,
"Sprint Planning addresses the following topic: What can be Done this Sprint?
...Through discussion with the Product Owner, the Developers select items from the Product Backlog to include in the current Sprint."
upvoted 2 times

  **okayhey** 4 months ago
That's talking about selecting items to include in the sprint, but the question is who owns the sprint backlog and that's the developers as a whole.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago
C is the correct answer
upvoted 3 times

True or False: The purpose of a Sprint is to produce a valuable, useful Increment.

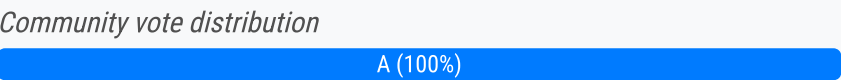
- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A
Reference:
<https://www.knowledgehut.com/tutorials/scrum-tutorial/product-increment>

What is PI?

The Product Increment is the summation of overall backlog items finished during the Sprint and also the previous completed Sprints. At the end of each Sprint, it should be a working product to move into the production phase to go live. That means it should be in a usable stage and meet the Scrum team's definition of "Done".

The Increment should be ready for use regardless of the product owner who decides it. The most important final Artifact in the Scrum framework is the actual Product Increment.



- maverick_walker

3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- wanae69

3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- emelba

7 months, 2 weeks ago

A, easy

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

A is the correct answer

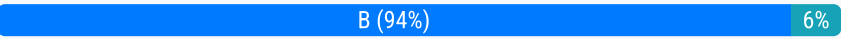
upvoted 1 times

Who creates the definition of `Done`?

- A. The Scrum Master as he/she is responsible for the Development Team's productivity.
- B. The Scrum Team, in a collaborative effort where the result is the common denominator of all members' definition.
- C. The Product Owner as he/she is responsible for the product's success.
- D. The development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization).

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



therealjimmy Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer
upvoted 8 times

Dilara22 Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

According to Scrum Guide v2020:
If the Definition of Done for an increment is part of the standards of the organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum. If it is not an organizational standard, the Scrum Team must create a Definition of Done appropriate for the product.
So the answer is B
upvoted 8 times

billywoo Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: B

"If 'Done' for an increment is not a convention of the development organization, the Development Team of the Scrum Team must define a definition of 'Done' appropriate for the product." (Scrum Guide 2020)
upvoted 1 times

dehbashi.project 3 months ago

The true answer is " B "

(Scrum Guide - Page 12) If it is not an organizational standard, the Scrum Team must create a Definition of Done appropriate for the product.
upvoted 2 times

wanae69 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The key word here "Create".
So Scrum Team
upvoted 1 times

PAG 4 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Sushilcts 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B - " The Definition of Done is managed by the Scrum Team "
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 3 times

emelba 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D. From the Scrum Guide:


"If the Definition of Done for an increment is part of the standards of the organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum. If it is not an organizational standard, the Scrum Team must create a Definition of Done appropriate for the product"
upvoted 2 times

can1024 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. The development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization).
First pick organization standard, otherwise the team create its own, which is align with D.

upvoted 2 times

  **wax_gibbous** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



DoD is produced by the development team

upvoted 1 times

  **rrr5v3** 9 months ago

D is actually correct. On scrum practice assesment, there's 4 choices for the same question, and B is not selected as correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **Prozac400** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Option B is correct.

Option D is incorrect because the responsibility for creating the Definition of Done in Scrum lies with the Scrum Team, which includes the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and the Development Team. The Scrum Guide emphasizes collaboration and shared understanding within the Scrum Team



Option D, which suggests that the definition is created by the development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization), is not aligned with the Scrum framework. Scrum places an emphasis on self-organization and cross-functional collaboration within the Scrum Team, and the Definition of Done is a reflection of that collaborative effort.

upvoted 1 times

  **Issam_KHELIL** 9 months, 2 weeks ago


I think the correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **Richard_35** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Réponse D : on prend celle de l'organisation ou les développeurs en créent une

upvoted 3 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Option D

upvoted 3 times

  **jasM_123** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Five new Scrum Teams have been created to build one product. A few of the developers on one of the Scrum Teams ask the Scrum Master how to coordinate their work with the other teams. What should the Scrum Master do?

- A. Teach the Product Owner to work with the lead developers on ordering Product Backlog in a way to avoid too much technical and development overlap during a Sprint.
- B. Teach them that it is their responsibility to work with the other teams to create an integrated Increment that is inclusive of all five team's work.
- C. Collect the Sprint tasks from the teams at the end of their Sprint Planning and merge that into a consolidated plan for the entire Sprint.
- D. Visit the five teams each day to inspect that their Sprint Backlogs are aligned.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



- julioglez88

Highly Voted

1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct
The Scrum Master's role is to guide and coach the Development Teams in self-organization and collaboration. By teaching the teams that it is the responsibility to work together, they can actively communicate, coordinate, and integrate their work to deliver a cohesive and integrated Increment. This approach empowers the Development Teams to take ownership of aligning their Sprint work and fosters a sense of collective responsibility.
upvoted 8 times
- Roliani

Most Recent

3 weeks, 6 days ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times
- ppons1997

4 weeks ago

B is correct because:
Scrum promotes self-organization and collaboration among teams. It's important that teams understand their responsibility in coordinating with each other to deliver a cohesive product increment.
upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times
- wax_gibbous

8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

They must all work and coordinate efficiently as they have the same products backlog, Scrum Master has the responsibility to coach and orient them to do so
upvoted 1 times
- Lihn789

9 months, 1 week ago

According to this discussion, it is the development team >
<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/16659/psm-1-question-who-creates-dod>
upvoted 1 times

Micopp

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I mistakenly Marked 'D' (automatically chose to right of correct answer 'C' after writing;
This question seems to be testing knowledge of Nexus ..."The purpose of the Nexus integration team is to coordinate the work of all the Scrum teams to be sure their completed work intermeshes together and is in harmony and not conflict."
We have also been warned by our Agile Coaches that the Certification Exam will slip in questions like this to test our awareness of Nexus (extension of SCRUM for multiple teams working off the same Product Goals and backlog)
upvoted 1 times

Micopp

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

This question seems to be testing knowledge of Nexus ..."The purpose of the Nexus integration team is to coordinate the work of all the Scrum teams to be sure their completed work intermeshes together and is in harmony and not conflict."
We have also been warned by our Agile Coaches that the Certification Exam will slip in questions like this to test our awareness of Nexus (extension of SCRUM for multiple teams working off the same Product Goals and backlog)
upvoted 2 times

- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Option B

upvoted 1 times
- jasM_123

10 months, 2 weeks ago

B is right, C is not correct, because several scrum teams can share a product backlog, but each of them can have their own sprint backlog

upvoted 2 times
- Clu

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct. One of Scrum master tasks is to coach team to be self management

upvoted 2 times
- BeniMenezes

11 months, 2 weeks ago

Actually, having a looks into Nexus Guide, there's supposed to be a Nexus Integration Team (or something like this, I don't remember the name), which there's a Nexus Scrum Master (that is a Scrum Master in one of the individual Scrum Teams, at least), who is responsible for getting the apropriate developers in each Scrum Team for giving their's contributions for the Sprint. It makes me a lil confused.

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor

1 year ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times
- skafandrii

1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times
- Lyalilli

1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 4 times
- Pinha

1 year, 3 months ago

Absolutely correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times
- kal5

1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is B

Coaching the team members in self-management and cross-functionality;

upvoted 2 times

Which two things should the Development Team do during the first Sprint? (Choose two.)

- A. Make up a plan for the rest of the project.
- B. Analyze, describe, and document the requirements for the subsequent Sprints.
- C. Develop at least one piece of functionality.
- D. Analyze, design, and describe the complete architecture and infrastructure.
- E. Create an increment of potentially releasable software.

Correct Answer: CE

Community vote distribution



dandirindan Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

Develop at least one piece of functionality and Create an increment of potentially releasable software
upvoted 7 times

fabianoalessi Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

C and E for sure
upvoted 5 times

Djedjig Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C, E are correct
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Option C and E
upvoted 2 times

Ace3301 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Take care of how the question was asked. This is a bit misleading because E basically implements the task described in C.
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 1 year ago

C and E are the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

dandirindan 2 years, 3 months ago

it should be c,e i missed
upvoted 1 times

Naz1 3 years, 6 months ago

C and E
upvoted 2 times

What are three ways Scrum promotes self-organization? (Choose three.)

- A. By not allowing documentation.
- B. By the Development Team deciding what work to do in a Sprint.
- C. By preventing stakeholders from entering the development room.
- D. By removing titles for Development Team members.
- E. By being a lightweight framework.

Correct Answer: *BDE*

- 

 **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B, D and E are correct

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **rdftu12_1** 9 months, 1 week ago

La question peut-être actualisée car le Scrum guide 2020 parle de autogestion et non auto-organisation

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

B,D and E

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **Mi_Windsor** 1 year ago

B - D - E

upvoted 2 times
- 

 **VaheDA** 3 years, 6 months ago

B, D, E

upvoted 4 times
- 

 **Naz1** 3 years, 6 months ago

B, D, E

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **kowalkowal** 3 years, 8 months ago

B D E

<https://www.scrum.org/resources/blog/how-does-scrum-promote-self-organization>
<https://dzone.com/articles/how-do-the-3-scrum-roles-promote-self-organization#:~:text=The%20Scrum%20Team%20consists%20of,is%20the%20key%20to%20success.>

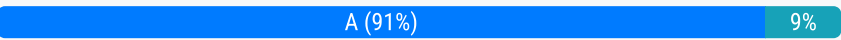
upvoted 2 times

What is the key concern when multiple Development Teams are working from the same Product Backlog?

- A. Minimizing dependencies between teams.
- B. Clear definition of requirements.
- C. Meeting original scope projections.
- D. Making sure there's enough work for everyone on every team.
- E. Maximizing velocity.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



arualpcl Highly Voted 5 years ago

I have doubts as to why the correct answer is not A.
upvoted 21 times

Mustermann Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

The Nexus Guide (<https://www.scrum.org/resources/nexus-guide>) says on page two:
"The work must be organized and sequenced, the DEPENDENCIES RESOLVED, and the outcomes staged."

So A should be right.
upvoted 8 times

Roliani Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

sicario777 2 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A.
The primary concern when multiple Development Teams work from the same Product Backlog is minimizing dependencies between teams. This is crucial because dependencies can create bottlenecks and impede progress, making it difficult for teams to work efficiently and effectively. By minimizing dependencies, teams can work more independently, reducing the likelihood of delays and enhancing overall productivity.

This approach ensures that each team can focus on their tasks without being overly reliant on the progress or completion of tasks by other teams which is a fundamental aspect of scaling Scrum effectively.
<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/36163/can-two-teams-work-one-product-backlog>
upvoted 2 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

mediafreak 7 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer.

This question confused me at first. With the Scrum Guide v2020, there is no longer a Developer Team. There are the developers and the Scrum team.

The key challenge is to minimize dependencies between the scrum teams
upvoted 1 times

Pat_PMP 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
This is a trick question. "Key concern". It's about order. You cannot minimize dependencies without clear definition of requirements. So B: Clear definitions trumps A: minimizing dependencies.
upvoted 2 times

Mi_Windsor 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct answer, from Nexus's guide
upvoted 1 times

wax_gibbous 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
According to NEXUS: "Cross-Team Refinement of the Product Backlog reduces or eliminates cross-team dependencies within a Nexus. The Product Backlog must be decomposed so that dependencies are transparent, identified


across teams, and removed or minimized."

upvoted 3 times

  **Prozac400** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

When multiple Development Teams are working from the same Product Backlog, a key concern is minimizing dependencies between teams. This helps ensure that each team can work independently and deliver value without being overly reliant on the work of other teams. Reducing dependencies allows for greater flexibility and efficiency in delivering increments of the product during a Sprint. Scrum emphasizes the importance of ensuring that work can be completed within the Sprint without external delays or bottlenecks.

upvoted 2 times

  **_AKay_** 10 months ago

Answer should be B.

From scrum guide: They use word cohesive which means they are not independet.

"If Scrum Teams become too large, they should consider reorganizing into multiple cohesive Scrum Teams, each focused on the same product. Therefore, they should share the same Product Goal, Product Backlog, and Product Owner."

upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Option A

upvoted 1 times

  **Godfall** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Based on the Scrum Guide, the key concern when multiple Development Teams are working from the same Product Backlog is:

A. Minimizing dependencies between teams.

Scrum emphasizes the importance of minimizing dependencies between Development Teams to allow for greater flexibility and agility in delivering increments of the product. This is mentioned in the Scrum Guide to ensure that teams can work independently and efficiently, contributing to the overall success of the product.

upvoted 3 times

  **Johnsonvibhute** 11 months, 1 week ago

All of you read the question carefully..its asking about what seems to be a major concern qhen multiple teams are working on same PB, so each team can have different understanding so the concern is to get the right balance of requirements, the question isnt asking what the scrum maste should do in this situation... please read the question carefully

upvoted 2 times

  **Dilara22** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the right answer is A

upvoted 2 times

  **azPSM** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

selected answer A

upvoted 1 times

  **julioglez88** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I suggest to vote instead of write that B is wrong, we must click on vote and select option A

upvoted 3 times

What does it mean to say that an event has a time-box?

- A. The event must happen at a set time.
- B. The event must happen by a given time.
- C. The event must take at least a minimum amount of time.
- D. The event can take no more than a maximum amount of time.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://www.scruminc.com/what-is-timeboxing/#:~:text=Timeboxing%20is%20allotting%20a%20fixed,open%2Dended%20or%20ambiguous%20tasks>

Definition of Timeboxing:

Timeboxing is allotting a fixed, maximum unit of time for an activity. That unit of time is called a time box. The goal of timeboxing is to define and limit the amount of time dedicated to an activity.

In Scrum, timeboxing is a critical component of all five events. Some Scrum teams also use timeboxing during a Sprint to concretely define open-ended tasks. An example of an open-ended task might be conducting research that is necessary for the team to reach a decision or to estimate the size and complexity of an upcoming story.

Timeboxing is a common feature of many project management methodologies because timeboxing keeps teams focused on accomplishing the task at hand by providing a clear definition of done.

Community vote distribution



- Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times
- Issam_KHELIL** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: D
Answer D
upvoted 2 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Option D is correct.
upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago
D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times



Which outcome is expected as Scrum Teams mature?

- A. They will improve their definition of “Done” to include more stringent criteria.
- B. The Sprint Retrospectives will grow to be longer than 4 hours.
- C. There is no need for a time-boxed Sprint.
- D. Sprint Reviews will no longer be needed.
- E. A Scrum Master is no longer needed since they are a mature team now.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



  **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Issam_KHELIL** 9 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A
upvoted 2 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

With more functional requirements comes the non functional requirements. These non functional requirements are added to Definition of Done and it become more stringent.
upvoted 2 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

When must a Scrum Team release each Increment?

- A. When it makes sense to release it.
- B. When the Scrum Team finishes their work.
- C. Whenever the product is free of defects.
- D. After every Sprint, without exception.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- maverick_walker

3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is without a doubt correct

upvoted 1 times
- MarcoScaramelli

5 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D, an increment must be released at the end of each sprint.
Then it can be delivered to users/market when the prod owner decides that it makes sense.

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months, 1 week ago

No it doesn't, it just needs to meet the definition of done. It's up to the PO to release it or not. An increment is a POTENTIALLY releasable piece of software.

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Issam_KHELIL

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Scrum team can decide when to release an increment.They not necessarily need to wait for review.The moment any sprint backlog item conform the Definition of Done , a new increment is born.

upvoted 3 times
- Cliu

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Increment should be releasable, but not necessarily to be released

upvoted 4 times
- Godfall

11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Based on the Scrum Guide, the answer to the question "When must a Scrum Team release each Increment?" is:

A. When it makes sense to release it.

Scrum Teams are encouraged to release increments of the product as soon as it makes sense to do so, based on their product's goals and customer needs. There is no strict requirement to release after every Sprint, and it should be driven by the business value and timing considerations rather than being tied to a fixed schedule.

upvoted 2 times
- 293ebce

11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is A.

During the Sprint Product Backlog Item(s) turn into Increment(s). They meet the definition of "Done". An Increment can be released now, or later

at any given time. Releasing means putting value in the hands of customers.
upvoted 2 times



  **Luchito** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

According to the Scrum Guide, each increment must be released at the end of each Sprint, regardless of whether or not it is shipped to customer
upvoted 2 times

  **amit_swolf** 11 months, 1 week ago

this is google's top result but its incorrect. when product backlog item reaches DoD, it can be released at any point. A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Marty10** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

So then it can't be released AFTER the sprint I think?!
upvoted 1 times

  **RamanAgarwal** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct Answer is Option D. We should release the increment at the end of every sprint. Doesnt need to go to production
upvoted 1 times

  **JoshyKawasaki** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A. Ultimate goal of each sprint is to produce an increment of value. PO makes the decision as to if/when it is released. It is not a mandatory requirement at the end of each sprint.
upvoted 4 times



A properly functioning Scrum Team will have at least one Release Sprint and may well have several.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- borabora

Highly Voted

4 years, 8 months ago

The answer is B because there is no "Release Sprint" --> Release Sprint: Each sprint must result in a potentially releasable increment, regardless of the number of teams and deliverables involved in a release, so batch sizes of undelivered work can be minimized and controlled. A so-called Release Sprint would therefore be a contra-indication to agile practice.

upvoted 31 times
- Vicnif

Highly Voted

4 years, 3 months ago

B . There's no release sprint, hardening sprint or integration sprint in scrum

upvoted 12 times
- Roliani

Most Recent

3 weeks, 6 days ago

B . There's no release sprint, hardening sprint or integration sprint in scrum

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months, 1 week ago

B, all sprints have to be treated the same

upvoted 1 times
- MarcoScaramelli

5 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B.
There is no "release sprint"

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- 29Hardik

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A properly functioning Scrum Team may not necessarily have a Release Sprint at all. The concept of a Release Sprint is not a core part of the Scrum framework as defined in the Scrum Guide. Scrum focuses on delivering potentially shippable increments at the end of each Sprint, meaning the product should be in a releasable state after every Sprint. The decision to release or not is a business decision rather than a framework requirement. Therefore, while a team may choose to have a Sprint focused on release activities (sometimes referred to as a Release Sprint), it is not a requirement for a Scrum Team to function properly.

upvoted 2 times
- emelba

7 months, 2 weeks ago

B. False

Scrum does not prescribe the use of a specific ceremony called a "Release Sprint."

upvoted 1 times
- wax_gibbous

8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

There is no such thing as Release sprint n the 2020 Scrum Guide

upvoted 2 times
- Prozac400

9 months, 2 weeks ago

B. False

A properly functioning Scrum Team does not have Release Sprints. Scrum Teams work in Sprints, which are time-boxed periods during which they create a potentially shippable product Increment. While the product Increment may be released at the end of a Sprint if it meets the Definition of Done and provides value to stakeholders, there is no specific type of Sprint called a "Release Sprint" in the Scrum framework. Sprints are typically focused on producing increments of product functionality rather than releases.

upvoted 2 times
- Jyoti1010

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No release sprint in SCRUM.


upvoted 2 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

There is no such sprint as release sprint in Scrum.

upvoted 1 times

  **Albinopreto** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Faux

Dans le cadre de la méthodologie Scrum, il n'y a pas de concept de "Release Sprint". Un Sprint dans Scrum représente une période fixe (généralement de 2 à 4 semaines) au cours de laquelle une équipe Scrum travaille sur un ensemble de fonctionnalités ou d'objectifs spécifiques. À la fin de chaque Sprint, une incrémentation du produit potentiellement livrable est produite.

upvoted 3 times

  **Albinopreto** 12 months ago

B. Dans le cadre de la méthodologie Scrum, il n'y a pas de notion de "Release Sprint" en tant que composant spécifique de la méthodologie. Un Sprint dans Scrum est un intervalle de temps fixe (généralement de 2 à 4 semaines) au cours duquel un travail défini est effectué et un incrément potentiellement livrable est produit.

upvoted 2 times

  **diegobolzel** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

There is not a Release Sprint

upvoted 2 times

  **Dilara22** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

There is no "Release Sprint" in Scrum.

upvoted 3 times

  **YooSin** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No such thing as "Release SPRINT"

upvoted 1 times

Scrum is a methodology that tells in detail how to build software incrementally.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-scrum>

A Better Way Of Building Products

Scrum is a framework within which people can address complex adaptive problems, while productively and creatively delivering products of the highest possible value.



Scrum is a lightweight framework that helps people, teams and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems. Scrum co-creators Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland have written [The Scrum Guide](#) to explain Scrum clearly and succinctly. This Guide contains the definition of Scrum. This definition consists of Scrum's accountabilities, events, artifacts, and the rules that bind them together.

In a nutshell, Scrum requires a Scrum Master to foster an environment where:

1. A Product Owner orders the work for a complex problem into a Product Backlog.
2. The Scrum Team turns a selection of the work into an Increment of value during a Sprint
3. The Scrum Team and its stakeholders inspect the results and adjust for the next Sprint.
4. Repeat

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **Djedjig** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Scrum is a light weight framework not a methodology.
upvoted 3 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago

B - false. Scrum is framework
upvoted 2 times

For which is the Scrum Master responsible?

- A. Managing the performance of the Scrum Team.
- B. The meetings and the objectives that a Scrum Team sets for itself.
- C. The Scrum framework being adopted and used properly.
- D. Keeping track of resource allocation.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



- Naz1**

Highly Voted

3 years, 6 months ago

C. The Scrum framework being adopted and used properly.

upvoted 8 times
- maverick_walker**

Most Recent

3 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey**

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- hiepnb97**

5 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig**

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010**

10 months, 1 week ago

Option C is correct.

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor**

11 months, 1 week ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- VaheDA**

3 years, 6 months ago

C. The Scrum framework being adopted and used properly.

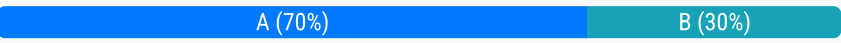
upvoted 4 times

The Developers ask their Product Owner to re-order the Product Backlog. The team is waiting for an external supplier to deliver a component. Without that component there will not be enough work in the next Sprint to occupy the full team. As the Scrum Master, what advice would you give the Product Owner?

- A. Remind the Product Owner that his primary concern is the flow of value reflected in the ordering of the Product Backlog.
- B. Tell the Product Owner to re-order the Product Backlog so the work involving the external component can be planned in a separate sprint.
- C. Tell the Product Owner that the Product Backlog should be ordered to maximize utilization of the Development Team.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- maverick_walker

3 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- hiepnb97

5 months ago

A

The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team.

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- 6cf1a4

7 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT says it is B

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is correct.

upvoted 3 times
- hoangiee

10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A, based on my comment previously.

upvoted 1 times
- hoangiee

10 months, 3 weeks ago

The best advice for the Product Owner in this situation is A "to remind the Product Owner that his primary concern is the flow of value reflected in the ordering of the Product Backlog."

This is because the Product Backlog is an emergent, ordered list of what is needed to improve the product, and it is the single source of work undertaken by the Scrum Team.
<https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-a-product-backlog>

The Product Owner should order the Product Backlog in any way they think will maximize the value of the product, taking into account various factors such as business value, risk, return on investment (ROI), dependencies and impact.
<https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-a-product-backlog>

Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

Option B and C are incorrect, as they suggest that the Product Owner should compromise the value of the product for other factors.

upvoted 3 times
- Godfall

11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Based on the Scrum Guide, the answer to this question is:

B. Tell the Product Owner to re-order the Product Backlog so the work involving the external component can be planned in a separate sprint.

In Scrum, the Product Owner is responsible for prioritizing the Product Backlog to maximize the value delivered in each Sprint. If the team is waiting for an external supplier to deliver a component and there won't be enough work in the next Sprint to occupy the full team without that component, it makes sense to reorder the backlog so that work not dependent on the external component can be planned for the next Sprint. Th

ensures that the team can remain productive and focused on delivering value even if they are temporarily waiting for an external dependency to be met.

upvoted 3 times

  **MarcoScaramelli** 5 months, 1 week ago

I fully agree with this



upvoted 1 times

  **amit_swolf** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A


A is correct because it talks about the very first point of scrum guide on how the scrum master serves the product owner.

upvoted 3 times

  **Tomix73** 11 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A, the scrum master gives advices not orders, so he cannot "Tell the product owner do something, he advises..."

upvoted 2 times

  **Albinopreto** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

En tant que Scrum Master, le conseil le plus approprié serait le suivant :

B. Dites au Product Owner de réorganiser le Product Backlog afin que le travail impliquant le composant externe puisse être planifié dans un sprint séparé.

Explication : L'objectif principal du Product Owner est de maximiser la valeur délivrée au client et aux utilisateurs. Dans ce scénario, la situation où un composant externe est attendu et nécessaire pour occuper l'équipe de développement peut être gérée en planifiant le travail de manière appropriée. En séparant le travail lié au composant externe dans un sprint distinct, le Product Owner peut s'assurer que le reste du Product Backlog est ordonnancé pour maximiser la valeur ajoutée à chaque sprint.

upvoted 3 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is A

upvoted 2 times

As the Sprint Planning meeting progresses, the Development Team sees that the workload is greater than they can handle. Which two are valid actions? (Choose two.)

- A. Recruit additional Development Team members before the work can begin.
- B. The Development Team ensures that the Product Owner is aware, starts the Sprint, and monitors progress.
- C. Cancel the Sprint.
- D. Remove or change selected Product Backlog items.
- E. The Development Team works overtime during this Sprint.

Correct Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution



- DinithiB** Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

"Scope may be clarified and re-negotiated between the Product Owner and Development Team as more is learned." - Scrum Guide

upvoted 11 times
- Djedjig** Most Recent

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B,D are correct

upvoted 1 times
- Issam_KHELIL**

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

answers : B & D

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010**

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Scope of the sprint can be re-negotiated.

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor**

11 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 1 times
- Atanu_M**

3 years, 3 months ago

B & D are correct

upvoted 4 times

Currently, your Development Teams are organized to address a single layer only (for example, front end, middle tier, back end, and interfaces). What are three things to consider when deciding to move away from such component teams toward feature teams? (Choose three.)

- A. You cannot do Scrum without feature teams.
- B. Productivity may suffer when making this kind of move.
- C. Getting support from the business side first helps.
- D. Feature teams have less communication overhead.
- E. With feature teams, it is easier to calculate the productivity per team.

Correct Answer: BCD

Community vote distribution



Whinegum Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Is it just me or is none of this mentioned in the scrum guide?
upvoted 39 times

julioglez88 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE
For my opinion the answer is B, D, E. There is no sense to involve any management in the methodology/framework, this is not mentioned in any place. In any case, considering the scrum guide, we must let the team decide their own decisions about how they will be doing their job, based on that the C option is not making any sense
upvoted 5 times

okayhey 4 months ago
Ageed, developer team is self-managing. Business has no say in how developers carry out their tasks. But while Scrum teams are self-managing their progress is very easy to measure using burndown and burnup charts. Not sure this equates to productivity though.
upvoted 1 times

okayhey 4 months ago
So I think A is correct, as Scrum guide mentioned cross-functional skills, meaning they're feature teams. You have to deliver a potentially shippable (meaning WORKING) feature after each sprint, you cannot do that with a component team.
upvoted 1 times

okayhey 4 months ago
Nvm i read the answer wrong, d is correct
upvoted 1 times

okayhey Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE
BDE is correct I think
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A, B and V correct !
upvoted 1 times

Prozac400 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B, C, D

Option A is not accurate. While feature teams are often beneficial, it's not true that Scrum cannot be done without them. Scrum can be adapted to various team structures based on the needs of the product and organization. Option E is also not a significant factor in deciding to move to feature teams.
upvoted 1 times



Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: BDE
I think BDE is the right option.
upvoted 1 times



Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: ABD
Functional team is a team that work on all three layer of an application (front,middle ,back).In order to produce an increment the scrum team need to have all the skills needed.On the other hand component team work on single aspect of an application.So while moving from component team


towards feature team...Productivity may decrease slightly.and less communication overhead.So in my opinion option A.Scrum can't be implemented without feature team(cross functional)B productivity may decrease D less communication overhead.
upvoted 2 times



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
I would like clarify that feature teams are not mandatory in scrum.So option A is not correct.
upvoted 3 times



  **kal5** 1 year, 3 months ago
Please refer to sources, never seen these topics in Scrum Guide
upvoted 2 times



  **Atanu_M** 3 years, 3 months ago
BC & D are correct answers
Productivity may suffer - "When Feature teams are formed there will be slight decrease in the performance"
Less communication overhead - "Increases flexibility by reducing dependencies between teams"
Getting support from business side –"Responsible for the whole customer-centric Feature"
upvoted 5 times

  **samise** 3 years, 4 months ago
confused
upvoted 4 times

  **Kokoniskoo** 3 years, 5 months ago
Isn't it connected with cross-functionality of the team (answer A)?
upvoted 2 times

  **Anjani2020** 3 years, 5 months ago
Considering eliminating option, option BCD
upvoted 5 times

  **Mi001** 3 years, 7 months ago
I am not sure is suggested bcd are correct answer...
upvoted 2 times

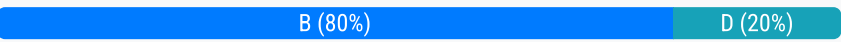
  **me2m** 3 years, 7 months ago
ADE imo
upvoted 3 times

During a Sprint, when is new work or further decomposition of work added to the Sprint Backlog?

- A. When the Product Owner identifies new work.
- B. As soon as possible after they are identified.
- C. When the Scrum Master has time to enter them.
- D. During the Daily Scrum after the Development Team approves them.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



- dipsMumbai

Highly Voted

4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is B . Explanation is below .
<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/5519/during-sprint-when-new-work-or-further-decomposition-work-added-sprint>
upvoted 11 times
- EmaEye

Highly Voted

4 years, 2 months ago

I think that D is correct answer
upvoted 7 times
- okayhey

Most Recent

4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Gonna go against the grain and say D, since only the developers can change the sprint backlog. Any impediments are also raised during dailies and discussed with the team. No one person can make changes without discussing it as a team.
upvoted 1 times

okayhey

4 months ago

Also since new work needs to be estimated first.
upvoted 1 times

hiepnb97

5 months ago

B
Sprint Backlog
It is a highly visible, real-time picture of the work that the Developers plan to ...
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

As soon as they are identified.
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Option B .As soon as possible after they are identified.
upvoted 1 times

Godfall

11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. As soon as possible after they are identified.

The Scrum Guide encourages that new work or further decomposition of work should be added to the Sprint Backlog as soon as it is identified to ensure transparency and flexibility during the Sprint.
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor

11 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

aam1972

2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

First of all the responsible to make change on the sprint Backlog is the develop team.



Second , develop team make a changes to the Backlog during the sprint "Work planned for the first days of the Sprint by the Development Team decomposed by the end of this meeting, often to units of one day or less. The Development Team self-organizes to undertake the work in the Sprint Backlog, both during Sprint Planning and as needed throughout the Sprint."

Conclusion : B: As soon as possible after they are identified.

upvoted 2 times

  **Arend78** 3 years, 6 months ago

The question is about "work", not new backlog items/stories.

As soon as there is a better understanding of what *work* actually needs to be done, this can/should be added to the Sprint backlog (transparency):



<https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html#artifacts-sprintbacklog>

upvoted 3 times

  **Rz_rahgozar** 3 years, 9 months ago

How the correct answer can B as it is mentioned in Scrum Glossary " the Sprint Backlog is frozen " means that items (stories) in the Sprint Backlog cannot be added or removed during the Sprint. However it might be necessary to get more information, justify or clear some of the items during the Sprint, which should be done in he presence of the Product Owner.

upvoted 2 times

  **Anosa** 4 years, 2 months ago

The Answer is B ..

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/5519/during-sprint-when-new-work-or-further-decomposition-work-added-sprint>

upvoted 3 times

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

- A. To gather status and progress information to report to management.
- B. To write down any changes to the Sprint Backlog, including adding new items, and tracking progress on the burn-down.
- C. They do not have to be there; they only need to ensure the Development Team has a Daily Scrum.
- D. To make sure every team member answers the three questions.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

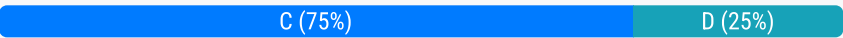
<https://www.mountangoatsoftware.com/agile/scrum/meetings/daily-scrum>

Daily Scrum Meeting

In [Scrum](#), on each day of a sprint, the team holds a daily scrum meeting called the "daily scrum." Meetings are typically held in the same location and at the same time each day. Ideally, a daily scrum meeting is held in the morning, as it helps set the context for the coming day's work. These scrum meetings are strictly time-boxed to 15 minutes. This keeps the discussion brisk but relevant.

There is an old joke in Scrum about a chicken and a pig that [illustrates the differences](#) between being committed and being involved.

Community vote distribution



maverick_walker 3 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

k17sun3 10 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Option C is correct. The open assessment exam has the same question and the answer is C.
upvoted 3 times

Tashika 9 months, 2 weeks ago
Thank you for the valuable comment. I am planning for the test soon, Please guide me the steps and what sort of materials we can refer during the test. Please email all the details at mohapatrasunita21@gmail.com
Your suggestion would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: C
Option C is correct. Only developers are present.
upvoted 3 times

Godfall 11 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D. To make sure every team member answers the three questions.

The Daily Scrum is a time for the Development Team to inspect progress and adapt their plan for the next 24 hours. The Scrum Master's role in the Daily Scrum is to ensure that it is conducted effectively and to facilitate the meeting. They do not attend to gather status information for reporting to management (option A), write down changes to the Sprint Backlog (option B), or simply ensure that the meeting happens (option C). Instead, their primary focus is on helping the team with their interactions and by removing any impediments that may be blocking progress.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago

Should the answer not be C? SM don't have to be present
upvoted 2 times

  **Albinopreto** 1 year ago

La réponse correcte est :

D. S'assurer que chaque membre de l'équipe répond aux trois questions.

Le rôle principal du Scrum Master lors du Daily Scrum est de faciliter la réunion et de s'assurer que l'équipe suit le format et répond aux trois questions clés du Daily Scrum :

Qu'est-ce que j'ai accompli depuis la dernière Daily Scrum ?
Qu'est-ce que j'ai l'intention d'accomplir d'ici la prochaine Daily Scrum ?
Quels obstacles m'empêchent d'atteindre mes objectifs ?
upvoted 3 times



You have six teams using a traditional method to deliver a product. Your management has asked you to start using Scrum. In the initial project there were separate plans and teams for the layers of a software system, i.e. one for the front-end, one for the middle tier, one for the back-end, and one for the interfaces and services. This resembles what is known as component teams. But you have read that it's a good idea to have teams organized by feature.

What are the advantages of keeping component teams while starting Scrum?

- A. There's less initial disruption than organizing into new teams. As they start, they will discover what works best, and how to potentially re-organize towards this.
- B. Component teams generally have the skills needed to create a working Increment of software that provides business value.
- C. Because they have worked together for some time, they are likely able to start producing shippable Increments faster than new feature teams would.
- D. There are fewer cross-team dependencies than working in feature teams.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times
- kunlemaxwell

8 months, 1 week ago

A because it speaks to self-management
upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is correct.
upvoted 1 times
- julioglez88

1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A:
While it is generally recommended to organize teams by feature in Scrum, in this specific scenario where there are already established componer teams, there may be advantages to keeping them initially. Option A is the correct answer because maintaining the existing component teams allows for a smoother transition to Scrum with less initial disruption. The teams can start implementing Scrum and adapt their processes incrementally, discovering what works best for them. Over time, they can assess the need for re-organization and potentially transition to feature teams if it aligns with the project's goals and requirements.
upvoted 4 times
- Pinha

1 year, 3 months ago

NOT B: in feature teams, Focus is on delivering value to the customer through features
NOT D: in feature teams, Less likely to have dependencies on other teams for delivering features
Option C may also be true but option A is the most relevant.
upvoted 1 times
- amog

3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is A
upvoted 2 times

How should Product Backlog items be chosen when multiple Scrum Teams work from the same Product Backlog?

- A. The Scrum Team with the highest velocity pulls Product Backlog items first.
- B. The Development Teams pull in work in agreement with the Product Owner.
- C. The Product Owner should provide each team with its own Product Backlog.
- D. Each Scrum Team takes an equal numbers of items.
- E. The Product Owner decides.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



- maverick_walker

3 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Djedjig

5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- DipakKate

9 months ago

Option B

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B is correct.Developers in collaboration with product owner will decide.

upvoted 1 times
- amit_swolf

11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Single team or multiple, its development team responsibility to choose the work

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor

11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- VaheDA

3 years, 6 months ago

C is NOT the answer FOR SURE

upvoted 1 times
- nhungnt184

3 years, 7 months ago

Cannot be C because there is only ONE product backlog in Scrum framework (even in Scrum of Scrums). B is the best option.

upvoted 3 times
- Edgecrusher77

3 years, 7 months ago

It cant be C, only 1 Product backlog is possible per product. But you can have several Sprint backlogs, one per team.
Correct answer is B

upvoted 3 times
- babybaby

3 years, 8 months ago

The ansswer is B, 1 product= 1 product backlog=1 product owner

upvoted 3 times
- Ansarfoolchand

3 years, 8 months ago

Ansar is C. Each team should have its own backlog.

upvoted 1 times
- scrumk



3 years, 5 months ago

your answer is unethical in scrum as they must all have same product backlog

upvoted 1 times
- Tianee

3 years, 3 months ago

Team may have its own sprint backlog, but product backlog should always be just one.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi001** 3 years, 7 months ago

There is a single product backlog, I doubt you are right
upvoted 6 times



How often should Scrum Team membership change?

- A. As needed, while taking into account a short term reduction in productivity.
- B. Never, because it reduces productivity.
- C. As needed, with no special allowance for changes in productivity.
- D. Every Sprint to promote shared learning.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



maverick_walker 3 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Djedjig 5 months, 2 weeks ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
Option A is correct. Whenever any change occurs there is a chance of short temporary reduction in productivity.
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago
The correct answer is A
upvoted 1 times

Albinopreto 1 year ago
La bonne réponse est : C. Selon les besoins, sans allocation spéciale pour les changements de productivité.

En Scrum, il n'y a pas de règle stricte concernant la fréquence à laquelle l'adhésion à l'équipe doit changer. L'équipe Scrum devrait être stable pendant la durée d'un Sprint (généralement deux à quatre semaines). Cependant, en dehors des Sprints, l'équipe peut s'adapter en fonction des besoins et des circonstances.

Les options A et D ne sont pas tout à fait correctes car il ne s'agit pas de changer l'adhésion à l'équipe en fonction de la productivité à court terme ou à chaque Sprint. La cohérence et la stabilité de l'équipe sont généralement considérées comme bénéfiques pour favoriser la collaboration et la performance à long terme.

upvoted 2 times

aam1972 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: A
<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/7699/changing-membership>
The answer to this question is:
As needed, while taking into account a short term reduction in productivity.

The feedback you are given for this Open Assessment Question is:
Teams typically go through some steps before achieving a state of increased performance. Changing membership typically reduces cohesion, affecting performance and productivity in the short term.

upvoted 1 times

Sd 3 years, 3 months ago
correct answer is A
upvoted 2 times

fabianoalessi 3 years, 3 months ago
I am in doubt about A and B?
upvoted 1 times

Who should make sure everyone on the Scrum Team does his or her tasks for the Sprint?

- A. The Project Manager.
- B. The Product Owner.
- C. The Scrum Master.
- D. The Scrum Team.
- E. All of the above.

Correct Answer: D

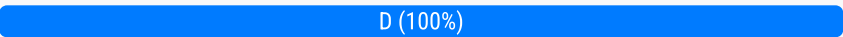
Reference:

<https://backlog.com/blog/quick-guide-scrum-roles-responsibilities/>

It's no secret that clear responsibilities are a big part of teamwork. Imagine a football game without clear roles: The quarterback running the wrong way, defense running after the ball... chaos! Whether you're working on the field or as part of a development team, things just work better when everyone knows what they're supposed to be doing — *and clear roles and responsibilities play a big part in this.*

Scrum is a popular framework that helps teams function efficiently. It does this through predefined roles that provide structure while still allowing for flexibility. These roles consist of the product owner, the development team, and the scrum master. Let's take a closer look at what each of these entails.

Community vote distribution



- maverick_walker** 3 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Scrum team is a self-managing unit.

upvoted 2 times
- amit_swolf** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Scrum teaches self management

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

When is it most appropriate for a Development Team to change the definition of `Done`?

- A. During Spring Planning.
- B. Prior to starting a new Sprint.
- C. During the Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Prior to starting a new project.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



maverick_walker 3 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: C
During sprint retrospective Definition of done can be modified as we know more about the product and non functional requirements.
upvoted 2 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago
C during the spring retrospective
upvoted 1 times

julioglez88 1 year, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: C
The correct answer is C. During the Sprint Retrospective.

Explanation: The Sprint Retrospective is the most appropriate time for the Development Team to reflect on their practices and processes. If the Development Team identifies opportunities for improvement or finds that the current Definition of Done is inadequate, they can propose change to it during the Sprint Retrospective. This allows the team to continuously enhance their Definition of Done, align it with their evolving understanding and requirements, and ensure it effectively reflects the expected quality and completeness of their work. It is a valuable opportunity to refine and update the Definition of Done for future Sprints.
upvoted 4 times

The Daily Scrum is an event that happens every day. What would be three key concerns if the frequency were to be lowered to every two or three days? (Choose three.)

- A. Opportunities to inspect and adapt the Sprint Backlog are lost.
- B. Impediments are raised and resolved more slowly.
- C. The Product Owner cannot accurately report progress to the stakeholders.
- D. Too much work is spent updating the Scrum board before the meeting.
- E. The Scrum Master loses the ability to update the Gantt chart properly.
- F. The Sprint plan may become inaccurate.

Correct Answer: ABF

Community vote distribution



sujo Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago
ABF is correct
upvoted 7 times

Jyoti1010 Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago
If the impediment are raised and resolves slowly (option B) that sprint plan to achieve sprint goal will become inaccurate (Option F). So option A, B and F are correct in my opinion.
upvoted 3 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: ABF
Option AB and F are correct.
upvoted 2 times

dandirindan 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: ABF
makes sense
upvoted 1 times

Edgecrusher77 3 years, 7 months ago
Answers are ABF
upvoted 1 times

kalguthor 3 years, 7 months ago
I think it's ABC
upvoted 4 times

Pancogito 3 years, 7 months ago
C - for sure is not good answer
upvoted 2 times

Tianee 3 years, 3 months ago
Why not? Isn't one of the advantages of Agile is to be have to provide "in time" reporting?
upvoted 1 times

aam1972 2 years, 3 months ago
PO and SM do not participate to the Daily Scrum unless they participate as developers
upvoted 5 times

Which statement best describes Scrum?

- A. A defined and predictive process that conforms to the principles of Scientific Management.
- B. A complete methodology that defines how to develop software.
- C. A cookbook that defines best practices for software development.
- D. A framework within which complex products in complex environments are developed.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://medium.com/pm101/get-the-scrum-certification-studying-on-your-own-cba68459fe1#:~:text=Scrum%20is%20a%20framework%20for,to%20Scrum's%20success%20and%20usage>

Scrum is a process framework that has been used to manage complex product development since the early 90s. I studied by myself and created a daily schedule using the Scrum Guide as my primary study guide. I've now got my Scrum Master certification via Scrum.Org and I have shared my study notes and quizzes in this post. I hope they help you!

What's Scrum?

Scrum is a framework within which people can address complex adaptive problems, while productively and creatively delivering products of the highest possible value. Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland developed Scrum and together, they stand behind the Scrum Guide.

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **hiepn97** 5 months ago

D
Scrum Definition
Scrum is a lightweight framework that helps people, teams and organizations generate value through adaptive solutions for complex problems.
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Scrum is framework not a cookbook or methodology.
upvoted 1 times

Which Scrum Values are exhibited by not building Product Backlog items that have low business value? (Choose three.)

- A. Economic Value Added.
- B. Respect.
- C. Focus.
- D. Earned Value.
- E. Courage.

Correct Answer: BCE

Community vote distribution



PSMhelp Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago
This question was on the exam
upvoted 8 times

Godfall Highly Voted 11 months ago
Selected Answer: BCE
In the Scrum Guide, the Scrum Values are defined as:

Commitment
Courage
Focus
Openness
Respect
So, let's evaluate which Scrum Values are exhibited by not building Product Backlog items that have low business value:

B. Respect: By not building low-value items, you are showing respect for the team's time and effort as well as for the stakeholders' resources.

C. Focus: Choosing not to build low-value items demonstrates a focus on delivering high-value items and prioritizing work effectively.

E. Courage: It takes courage to make decisions about what not to build, especially if there is pressure to do everything. It shows courage to say no to low-value work.

So, the correct answers to your question are B, C, and E.
upvoted 8 times

Jyoti1010 Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago
Option B C and E
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 1 week ago
BCE is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Tianee 3 years, 3 months ago
B, C, E are the only choices as the other two are NOT any of the 5 Scrum value...
upvoted 3 times

Anjani2020 3 years, 5 months ago
I think, correct answer should be only focus (to deliver product with maximize value) and courage (courage to stop low output). In question it's mentioned to select 3, no other option better than selecting respect .
upvoted 1 times

Arend78 3 years, 6 months ago
I guess the other 2 answers are not Scrum values.
I have seen in other questions that "all scrum values are impacted" if scrum is not executed correctly.
upvoted 1 times

monibun 3 years, 10 months ago
what does respect and courage has to do with it ?
upvoted 3 times

Swekkel22 3 years, 10 months ago
the DT shows courage to discuss with PO and choose to disregard a functionality, and the team members respect that the decision is made

Who creates a Product Backlog Item's estimate?

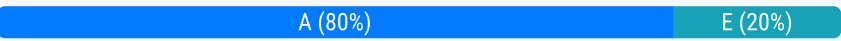
- A. The Development Team after clarifying requirements with the Product Owner.
- B. The Product Owner with input from the Development Team.
- C. The most senior people in the organization, including architects and subject matter experts.
- D. The Scrum Master.
- E. The Development Team, alone.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/5652/product-backlog-items-estimates>

Community vote distribution



SGTAY Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Scrum Guide says: "The Development Team is responsible for all estimates. The Product Owner may influence the Development Team by helping understand and select trade-offs, but the people who will perform the work make the final estimate."

upvoted 6 times

Jyoti1010 Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The development team after learning about the requirements from PO.

upvoted 2 times

Godfall 11 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E. The Development Team, alone.

The Scrum Guide emphasizes that the Development Team is responsible for estimating the work required for Product Backlog Items during Sprint Planning. The Development Team should have the autonomy to estimate the effort required for each item based on their collective understanding and expertise. The other options (A, B, C, and D) do not accurately reflect the responsibility for estimating Product Backlog Items as per the Scrum Guide.

upvoted 2 times

okayhey 4 months ago

A is correct, "clarifying requirements with the Product Owner" does not mean the dev team has no autonomy. It's the POs responsibility to clarify the business needs, the Dev team has to take this into consideration.

upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

Who starts the Daily Scrum?

- A. The person coming in last. This encourages people to be on time and helps to stay within the time-box.
- B. Whoever the Development Team decides should start.
- C. The person who has the token.
- D. The Scrum Master. This ensures that the Development Team has the meeting and stays within the time-box.
- E. The person who last broke the build.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://effectussoftware.com/blog/how-to-create-value-daily-scrum-meeting/#:~:text=Who%20starts%20the%20Daily%20Scrum,discussed%20during%20the%2015%20minutes>

Scrum Daily Standup

A Scrum Daily Standup is just another way to call a Daily Scrum. This name makes reference to the fact that many teams hold the Daily Scrum while standing up because this way people stay on “their toes” both physically and mentally.

Who starts the Daily Scrum

The Daily Scrum is an event to help the Development Team self-organize. The team members have to work as a single unit, so there is no assigned leader. Anyone on the team can start the meeting, as long as they stick to the topics that have to be discussed during the 15 minutes.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

You are the Scrum Master on a newly formed Scrum Team. Which three of the following activities would probably help the team in starting up? (Choose three.)

- A. Introduce a bonus system for the top performers in the team.
- B. Have the Scrum Team members introduce themselves to each other and give a brief background of their skills and work history.
- C. Have the development managers for each Development Team member introduce their direct reports and go over their responsibilities on the Scrum Team.
- D. Ensure the Scrum Team members have compatible personalities.
- E. Ensure the team understands they need a definition of “Done”.
- F. Ask the Product Owner to discuss the product or project, its history, goals, and context, as well as answer questions.

Correct Answer: BEF

Community vote distribution



amog Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago
B, E and F
upvoted 10 times

okayhey Most Recent 4 months ago
Selected Answer: BEF
BEF, but can someone explain why not D?
upvoted 1 times

ppons1997 4 weeks ago
While having compatible personalities can be beneficial, it is not always practical or necessary. Diverse personalities can bring valuable perspectives and skills to the team.
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago
B E F are the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

A Development Team selects a set of Product Backlog items for a Sprint Backlog with the intent to get the selected items `Done` by the end of the Sprint. Which three phrases best describe the purpose of a definition of `Done`? (Choose three.)

- A. It controls whether the developers have performed their tasks.
- B. It provides a template for elements that need to be included in the technical documentation.
- C. It creates transparency over the work inspected at the Sprint Review.
- D. It trucks the percent completeness of a Product Backlog item.
- E. It guides the Development Team is creating a forecast at the Sprint Planning.
- F. It defines what it takes for an Increment to be ready for release.

Correct Answer: CDF

Community vote distribution



- borabora

Highly Voted

4 years, 8 months ago

It is C E F --> E because in the Scrum Guide it says: The same definition guides the Development Team in knowing how many Product Backlog items it can select during a Sprint Planning.

upvoted 18 times
- arualpcl

Highly Voted

5 years ago

Wouldn't E and not D be one of the right ones?

upvoted 16 times
- MarkusofThere

Most Recent

9 months ago

Selected Answer: CEF

C E F, clearly

upvoted 1 times
- Prozac400

9 months, 2 weeks ago

CEF

Options A, B, and D do not accurately describe the purpose of a Definition of Done. It is not about controlling whether developers have performed their tasks, providing a template for technical documentation, or tracking the percentage completeness of a Product Backlog item.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CEF

C E and F

upvoted 1 times
- jasM_123

10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CEF

CEF is the right answer

upvoted 1 times
- Dilara22

1 year ago

Selected Answer: CEF

CEF is the correct answer I think

upvoted 1 times
- Chavvakula

1 year, 2 months ago

Percentage completion is not mentioned anywhere, so it should be CEF.

upvoted 1 times
- julioglez88

1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: CEF



E is not making sense



upvoted 1 times
- guojun



2 years, 3 months ago



Selected Answer: CEF

D wasn't correct, should be E instead.
upvoted 4 times



  **tpasha99** 2 years, 3 months ago
IT IS CEF
upvoted 3 times



  **EricSon** 3 years, 3 months ago
I vote for E as well.
upvoted 1 times

  **three33** 3 years, 4 months ago
the "Done" is increment here, not Definition of Done!
upvoted 1 times

  **drugones** 3 years, 5 months ago
D has a typo "trucks"
upvoted 1 times

  **DannyDX** 3 years, 5 months ago
Should be CEF
upvoted 1 times

  **Satyajitg** 3 years, 7 months ago
Correct answer should be CEF
upvoted 1 times

  **mangelesn** 3 years, 7 months ago
I agree with CEF
upvoted 1 times



Select two ways in which technical debt impacts transparency. (Choose two.)

- A. When calculated and estimated, the total amount of technical debt shows exactly how long until the Product Owner can release the Increment.
- B. It leads to false assumptions about the current state of the system, specifically of an Increment being releasable at the end of a Sprint.
- C. As development progresses and code is added, the system becomes more difficult to stabilize, which results in future work being slowed down in unpredictable ways.
- D. It enhances transparency for the Product Owner as a Development Team is not allowed to do additional feature development in a Sprint as long as there is technical debt.

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution



- non_90919** 9 months, 1 week ago
Why is C correct? The question is how it impacts transparency, not what technical debt means in general.
upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: BC
Option B and C are correct
upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 1 week ago
B and C are correct
upvoted 1 times
- amog** 3 years, 5 months ago
B and C are correct
upvoted 4 times

Which of these may a Development Team deliver at the end of a Sprint?

- A. Failing unit tests, to identify acceptance tests for the next Sprint.
- B. An increment of software with minor known bugs in it.
- C. An increment of working software that is *done*.
- D. A single document, if that is what the Scrum Master asked for.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



- maverick_walker** 3 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.Work done should comply DOD.

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- cap_examtopics** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It is c because it must work as the final solution.

upvoted 2 times

How much of the Sprint Backlog must be defined during the Sprint Planning event?

- A. Just enough tasks for the Scrum Master to be confident in the Development Team's understanding of the Sprint.
- B. The entire Sprint Backlog must be identified and estimated by the end of the Sprint Planning meeting.
- C. Enough so the Development Team can create its best forecast of what is can do, and to start the first several days of the Sprint.
- D. Just enough to understand design and architectural implications.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



- Gusthwolf**

Highly Voted

3 years, 3 months ago

Scrum Guide says "The Sprint Goal must be finalized prior to the end of Sprint Planning" NOT the Sprint Backlog. Sprint Backlog can be updated anytime during the Sprint by the Development Team, keeping the Sprint Goal unchanged.

upvoted 9 times
- mgharably**

2 years, 4 months ago

Totally agree with you

upvoted 1 times
- NavneetK**

Highly Voted

3 years, 6 months ago

its not B, as spring backlog keeps evolving during the sprint, it can not be estimated entirely in scrum planning. C is correct.

upvoted 8 times
- julioglez88**

Most Recent

1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Enough so the Development Team can create its best forecast of what is can do, and to start the first several days of the Sprint.

The Sprint Backlog is a plan by and for the Developers. It is a highly visible, real-time picture of the work that the Developers plan to accomplish during the Sprint in order to achieve the Sprint Goal.

The Sprint Backlog is created during the Sprint Planning event and then added to throughout the Sprint as new work is identified. The Sprint Backlog is owned by the Developers, and they are responsible for updating it and keeping it accurate.

The Sprint Backlog should be detailed enough so that the Developers can create their best forecast of what they can do during the Sprint, and to start the first several days of the Sprint. However, it does not need to be complete, and it can be updated throughout the Sprint as new work is identified

upvoted 2 times
- NavneetK**

3 years, 6 months ago

its not B, as sprint backlog keeps evolving during the sprint, it can not be estimated entirely in scrum planning. C is correct.

upvoted 4 times
- Mrtn_Fgra**

3 years, 6 months ago

I think the answer is B

upvoted 1 times
- FullSoftwares**

3 years, 7 months ago

Should the correct answer be B?

upvoted 1 times

Who is responsible for managing the progress of work during a Sprint?

- A. The Scrum Master.
- B. The Development Team.
- C. The Product Owner.
- D. The most junior member of the Team.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.aha.io/roadmapping/guide/release-management/what-is-a-sprint#:~:text=Who%20manages%20a%20sprint%3F,in%20sprint%20planning%20and%20implementation.&text=Responsible%20for%20maximizing%20the%20value,to%20accept%20stories%20as%20done>

Who manages a sprint?

The scrum process defines three key roles in sprint planning and implementation.

- **Product owner**
Responsible for maximizing the value of the work completed by the development team. The product owner prioritizes the backlog, defines user stories, and is the only team member empowered to accept stories as done.
- **Scrum master**
Responsible for ensuring the process follows agile principles and values. The scrum master serves as a facilitator and coach who removes impediments, creates an effective working environment, and protects the team from outside interruptions.
- **Scrum team**
Responsible for implementing the work. The scrum team functions as a self-managed team that includes all of the

Community vote distribution





  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **okayhey** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B, dev team is self-managing, Scrum master only ensures Scrum is correctly applied
upvoted 1 times

  **Quinns_** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct answer The Scrum Master is responsible for managing the progress of work during a Sprint. They guide and support the team to achieve their sprint goals and follow the Scrum framework.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

A Development Team is required to deliver a done Increment by the end of a Sprint. Select two statements that explain what `Done` means. (Choose two.)

- A. All work the Development Team is willing to do.
- B. Ready for integration.
- C. No work left from the definition of `Done`.
- D. Whatever the Product Owner defines as quality.
- E. Ready to be released to end users.

Correct Answer: CE

Community vote distribution



okayhey 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

CE, an increment is only done when it meets the definition of done, meaning they're is no work left. The definition of done is a shared understanding within the Scrum team and isn't based on what the devs are willing to do. It should be ready to release to users, which does not mean it WILL be released, that's up to the PO. Through CI/CD pipeline, increments are continuously integrated with previous increments.
upvoted 2 times

Nolos83 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

C and E

Not B = The increment must be already integrated
upvoted 2 times

Nolos83 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C and E

Not B = The increment must be already integrated
upvoted 1 times

Prozac400 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B and E

Option A is not accurate because "Done" does not mean all work the Development Team is willing to do; it has specific criteria. Option C is redundant, as it essentially restates the concept of "Done." Option D is not entirely accurate, as the Product Owner has input into the Definition of Done, but it is a shared understanding within the Scrum Team and not solely defined by the Product Owner.
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

CE are the right options.
upvoted 2 times

julioglez88 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

The correct answers are B and C.

Ready for integration: The Increment must be in a state where it can be integrated with other parts of the product.
No work left from the definition of "Done": The Increment must meet all of the criteria in the team's definition of "Done".

Why is not E:
E. Ready to be released to end users: The Increment must be in a state where it can be released to end users, but it does not have to be released the end of the Sprint.
upvoted 4 times

Pinha 1 year, 3 months ago


BC
Option B emphasizes that the work completed during the Sprint must be ready for integration with the rest of the product. This means that the work completed by the Development Team should be tested and verified, and any dependencies or conflicts with other parts of the product should be resolved.

Option C highlights that there should be no incomplete or unfinished work left from the Definition of Done. The DoD is an agreed-upon set of

criteria that the Development Team and the Product Owner define at the beginning of the project. It outlines the quality standards that must be met for the work to be considered "Done."

Option E is not entirely correct because being "Ready to be released to end-users" is a subset of the DoD. The work must meet all the criteria outlined in the DoD, including testing, integration, and documentation, to be considered "Done."

upvoted 4 times

  **xcjxcj** 6 months ago

You mean both 'integration' and 'ready to release' are part of dod? Then why not E

upvoted 1 times

Question #50

Topic 1

What two factors are best considered when establishing the Sprint length? (Choose two.)

- A. The organization has mandated similar length sprints.
- B. The level of uncertainty over the technology to be used.
- C. The frequency at which team formation can be changed.
- D. The risk of being disconnected from the stakeholders.

Correct Answer: *BD*

  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago



B & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 1 times



  **Pinha** 1 year, 3 months ago

BD

D is clear!

The level of uncertainty over the technology to be used affects the Sprint length because it determines how much time the team will need to explore and experiment with the technology before they can deliver a valuable product increment. If the technology is well understood, then the Sprint length can be shorter, but if there is a lot of uncertainty, then a longer Sprint length may be needed.

upvoted 4 times

  **amog** 3 years, 5 months ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following are true about the length of the Sprint? (Choose two.)

- A. The length of the Sprint should be proportional to the work that is done in between Sprints.
- B. It is best to have Sprints of consistent length throughout a development effort.
- C. Sprint length is determined during Sprint Planning, and should hold the time it will take to code the planned features in the upcoming Sprint, but does not include time for any testing.
- D. Sprint length is determined during Sprint Planning, and should be long enough to make sure the Development Team can deliver what is to be accomplished in the upcoming Sprint.
- E. All Sprints must be 1 month or less.

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution



- hiepnb97** 5 months ago

B and E
The heart of Scrum is a Sprint, a time-box of one month or less during which a ‘Done’, useable, and potentially releasable product Increment is created.
upvoted 2 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

B and E are correct
upvoted 2 times
- Albinopreto** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Les énoncés vrais concernant la durée du sprint sont :

B. Il est préférable d'avoir des sprints d'une durée constante tout au long d'un effort de développement.

D. La durée du sprint est déterminée lors de la planification du sprint et doit être suffisamment longue pour garantir que l'équipe de développement peut livrer ce qui doit être accompli lors du prochain sprint.
upvoted 1 times
- vasco999** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I would still challenge the answer D against B...
upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B and D i think
upvoted 1 times
- Albinopreto** 12 months ago

B. Il est préférable d'avoir des sprints d'une durée constante tout au long d'un effort de développement.

D. La durée du sprint est déterminée lors de la planification du sprint et doit être suffisamment longue pour s'assurer que l'équipe de développement peut livrer ce qui doit être accompli dans le sprint à venir.
upvoted 1 times
- amog** 3 years, 5 months ago

B and E are correct
upvoted 4 times

What are two responsibilities of testers in a Scrum Team? (Choose two.)

- A. Verifying the work of programmers.
- B. Everyone in the Development Team is responsible for quality.
- C. Tracking quality metrics.
- D. Finding bugs.
- E. Scrum has no "tester" role.

Correct Answer: *BE*

Community vote distribution



okayhey 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

What Prozac400 says, the point of testing is too find bugs, it would be wrong not to select D. B is obvious also.
upvoted 1 times

Prozac400 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D

Option A is not entirely accurate because the responsibility for verifying the work of programmers is not solely on testers; it's a shared responsibility of the entire Development Team. Option C is also not a specific responsibility of testers in Scrum, as tracking quality metrics is generally a team effort. Option E is not accurate; while there may not be a specific "tester" role in Scrum, testing and quality assurance are integral parts of the Development Team's responsibilities.
upvoted 1 times

okayhey 4 months ago

Yes, all Devs function as testers
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

For sure
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B and E
upvoted 1 times

fabianoalessi 3 years, 3 months ago

BE for sure
upvoted 3 times

The CEO asks the Development Team to add a `very important` item to a Sprint that is in progress. What should the Development Team do?

- A. Add the item to the current Sprint and drop an item of equal size.
- B. Add the item to the current Sprint without any adjustments.
- C. Inform the Product Owner so he/she can work with the CEO.
- D. Add the item to the next Sprint.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



Deck80 Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is C, but in the updated version of the question (Scrum open assessment) the right answer is:
"Inform the other members of the Scrum Team so the team can decide what to do. "
upvoted 15 times

maverick_walker Most Recent 3 months ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

okayhey 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Dev team is self-managing, the CEO doesn't dictate what they do.
upvoted 1 times

CopyKing 8 months, 1 week ago

The CEO doesn't tell the scrum team how to
Do their job. C is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

abenomar 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer : C
According to the scrum guide, The Product Owner may represent the desires of a committee in the Product Backlog, but those wanting to change a Product Backlog item's priority must address the Product Owner.
upvoted 4 times

What is the role of management in Scrum? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. To present the Scrum Teams with insights and resources that help them improve.
- B. To monitor the Development Team's productivity.
- C. To identify and remove people that aren't working hard enough.
- D. To continually monitor staffing levels of the Scrum Team.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://productmint.com/what-is-the-role-of-management-in-scrum/#:~:text=As%20advocated%20by%20the%20Scrum,value%20product%20and%20system%20capabilities>

As advocated by the Scrum Guide, the role of management is to “support the Product Owner with insights and information into high value product and system capabilities.

Support the Scrum Master to cause organizational change that fosters empiricism, self-organization, bottomup intelligence, and intelligent release of software.”

When organizations make the switch from traditional development methods such as Waterfall to Agile, managers oftentimes find themselves left behind while struggling to find their role in this new structure. One of the main reasons is the switch from individual and centralized decision-making power to a team-based and decentralized approach. Fortunately for all of you managers out there, work does not suddenly stop.

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right choice.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Which technique is the best way the Scrum Master can ensure that the Development Team communicates effectively with the Product Owner?

- A. Monitor communications between them and facilitate direct collaboration.
- B. Teach the Development Team to talk in terms of business needs and objectives.
- C. Teach the Product Owner about the technologies employed during the Sprints.
- D. Act as a go-between for them.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- Anosa

Highly Voted

4 years, 2 months ago

The Answer is A ..
<https://agileforgrowth.com/blog/scrumteam-communication/>
upvoted 12 times
- bsfl

Highly Voted

4 years, 6 months ago

shouble be B
upvoted 5 times
- wym

4 years, 3 months ago

Its Product Owner's responsibility to understand business, not the Dev team.
upvoted 10 times
- maverick_walker

Most Recent

3 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.
upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor

11 months, 3 weeks ago

The right answer is A
upvoted 1 times
- Albinopreto

1 year ago

B. Apprenez à l'équipe de développement à parler en termes de besoins et d'objectifs commerciaux.

Explication : Le rôle du Scrum Master est de faciliter et d'améliorer les interactions entre l'équipe de développement et le Product Owner. L'une d meilleures façons de le faire est d'aider l'équipe de développement à mieux comprendre les besoins et les objectifs commerciaux du projet. Cela permettra à l'équipe de mieux aligner son travail sur les priorités du Product Owner et de fournir un produit qui répond aux besoins réels du client.

A. Surveiller les communications entre eux et faciliter la collaboration directe : Bien que le Scrum Master facilite la collaboration, il ne devrait pas surveiller les communications entre les membres de l'équipe et le Product Owner. Il devrait plutôt encourager des interactions ouvertes et transparentes.
upvoted 2 times
- amog

3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is A
upvoted 2 times
- eldamiel

4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is B.
PO dont have to be teached about tech and Devs dont have to be teached about business. Act as a go-between can be deleted, the only option is B
upvoted 3 times
- LammyG

2 years, 4 months ago

I agree with your explanation, but it's only option A that is left.
upvoted 1 times

The time-box for a Daily Scrum is:

- A. Two minutes per person.
- B. 15 minutes.
- C. The same time of day every day.
- D. 4 hours.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.scruminc.com/what-is-timeboxing/>

Community vote distribution



  **maverick_walker** 3 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Every scrum event is time boxed.For daily scrum it is 15 minutes.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

Which phrase best describes a Product Owner?

- A. Go-between development team and customers.
- B. Value optimizer.
- C. Requirements engineer.
- D. Team manager.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.bairesdev.com/blog/the-role-of-product-owners/#:~:text=Product%20owners%20define%20the%20vision,client%20and%20the%20development%20team.&text=Their%20job%20is%20to%20understand,everyone%20involved%20in%20the%20project>

Product owners define the vision

Think of the product owner as a bridge between the client and the development team. In fact, some software developers even assign the role of product owners to their clients. Their job is to understand what the client's needs are and use them to define goals and create a cohesive vision for everyone involved in the project.

To steal another term from the agile methodology, when a client relays their needs they are creating an epic, a big narrative relayed in common terms that can't be accomplished with a single sprint. The product owner then gives structure to that epic and divides it into easily attainable chunks called stories.

Community vote distribution

B (86%)

14%

 **Qubez** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

but option B said optimizer and not maximizer and there's a difference between those two words
upvoted 8 times

 **Dilara22** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

I think correct answer is B.
SG v2020: "The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. "
Instead of maximizing, I think it is okay to use optimizing too. But it is questionable.
upvoted 6 times

 **maverick_walker** Most Recent 3 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **emelba** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



someone has to put up with the customers
upvoted 1 times

 **can1024** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

How to maximize the value? Only with the customers. The product have no value without a customer.

upvoted 1 times

  **Poldy71** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
Product Owner
The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
Value optimizer is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **Albinopreto** 1 year ago

B. Optimiseur de valeur.

Le Product Owner est généralement considéré comme un "Optimiseur de valeur" dans le contexte de la gestion de projet Agile, notamment dans méthodologie Scrum. Le rôle du Product Owner consiste à maximiser la valeur du produit développé par l'équipe de développement pour les clients, les utilisateurs et l'entreprise. Il travaille en étroite collaboration avec l'équipe de développement pour définir les fonctionnalités et les priorités du produit en se basant sur les besoins et les exigences des parties prenantes. L'objectif principal du Product Owner est de s'assurer que produit répond aux besoins du marché et qu'il apporte le maximum de valeur ajoutée aux utilisateurs.

upvoted 3 times

  **azPSM** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B
I think correct answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

  **JoshyKawasaki** 1 year, 1 month ago

These answers and sources should be updated; defaulting to the scrum guide where possible

upvoted 1 times

  **cheatcakes** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Product Owner's core responsibility is to maximize the value of the product

upvoted 2 times

  **Aterniss** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer is : B

"The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals."

src: "https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html#product-owner"

upvoted 4 times

  **ShubhangiB** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer should be : B

upvoted 4 times

The length of a Sprint should be:

- A. Short enough to keep the business risk acceptable to the Product Owner.
- B. Short enough to be able to synchronize the development work with other business events.
- C. No more than one calendar month.
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



  **okayhey** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D


D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **Joshalom** 2 years, 2 months ago

D is Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **abenomar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer is D.
Sprints are limited to one calendar month (C).
When a Sprint’s horizon is too long the definition of what is being built may change, complexity may rise (B), and risk may increase (A).
upvoted 3 times

What is the Product Owner responsible for during the Sprint Retrospective? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Participating as a Scrum Team member.
- B. Summarizing and reporting the discussions to the stakeholders that they represent in the Scrum Team.
- C. Capturing requirements for the Product Backlog.
- D. The Product Owner should not take part in Sprint Retrospectives.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- Tolulope_** 4 months ago

I think A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- dagwo** 6 months, 1 week ago

sorry, my answer this wrong

upvoted 1 times
- dagwo** 6 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer. collaborate with the stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010**

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

PO attends retrospective as a regular scrum member.

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

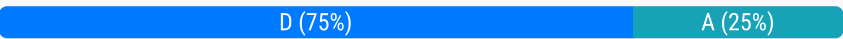


Marian is the Product Owner envisioning a project for a new release of her product. She made a projection of a release date based upon a sustained velocity of 17 completed units of work per Sprint. Over the first 3 Sprints, the average velocity was 13 for work that the Development Team estimated as 90% done. The Development Teams, feeling the need to meet the plan, figured that a velocity of 17 was within their reach. A good way to continue is:

- A. The Development Team makes sure that all of the selected scope per Sprint is as *asDone* as possible. The undone work is estimated and added to the Sprint Backlog of the next Sprint, so it doesn't mess up the Product Backlog.
- B. Add enough people to the Development Team for the deadline to be made.
- C. The opportunity to inspect and adapt is lost. Opaqueness has replaced transparency. Predictability has dropped below zero. The produced software is not usable. As the rules of Scrum have not been respected, it is the Scrum Master's duty to assess whether repair is possible, or a restart with a more reliable team. If not, the Scrum Master should cancel the project.
- D. The Development Team should remind Marian to find funding for enough Release Sprints in which the remaining work can be done.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



- NicoletBolivar

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

The answer should not be letter C since as per Scrum Guide, the Scrum Master cannot cancel a Sprint just the Product Owner have the right.

upvoted 10 times
- derrick123

Highly Voted

4 years, 4 months ago

The Development Team informs Marian that the progress she has perceived to date is not correct. The Increment is not releasable. They give Marian their estimate of the effort it would take to get the past work "Done," and suggest doing that work first before proceeding with new features. In the end, it is Marian's call to continue the project or to cancel.

upvoted 10 times
- BKais

Most Recent

2 weeks, 3 days ago

There is no Release Sprint in Scrum !!! becarefull ! It's not D

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D!
A- no such thing as "as dinner as possible", the definition of done is absolute, it's either dinner or not. Work that isn't done after a sprint goes back into the Product backlog to be reestimated
B- changing the team is not recommended, especially not mid-sprint
C- it's not up to the Scrum master to cancel the project, nor the sprint. Canceling the sprint is up to the PO. The Scrum guide doesn't mention who can cancel the project, but I assume the stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times
- okayhey

4 months ago

Done* not dinner....

upvoted 1 times
- CarlosTheBoldest

7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Should be d instead of A. You cannot release things "as much done as possible".

upvoted 1 times
- emelba

7 months, 2 weeks ago

none of the above are correct

upvoted 1 times
- DALY_AY

8 months, 3 weeks ago

This is the correct answer "The Development Team informs Marian that the progress she has perceived to date is not correct. The Increment is not releasable. They give Marian their estimate of the effort it would take to get the past work "Done," and suggest doing that work first before proceeding with new features. In the end, it is Marian's call to continue the project or to cancel. " This answer doesn't exist in the propositions and the original exam has 6 answers.

upvoted 3 times
- Mikkop

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

ChatGTP answer:

In this scenario, the Development Team has noticed that their velocity of 13, with 90% of work done, is below the targeted sustained velocity of 17. It's essential to maintain transparency, open communication, and a realistic approach to meeting the project's goals. Instead of compromising quality or adding extra personnel, it's more appropriate to remind the Product Owner (Marian) that additional Release Sprints may be necessary to complete the remaining work. This approach ensures the project maintains integrity, and the Development Team does not feel pressured to compromise their work or make unrealistic promises.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A looks most promising.C and D can't be the right option for sure.

upvoted 1 times

  **debbyiy** 11 months, 3 weeks ago



The correct answer is d In this situation, the Development Team is not able to achieve the projected velocity of 17 based on the initial plan. The correct approach is to address this reality and work with the Product Owner (Marian) to adjust expectations. By reminding Marian to find funding for additional Release Sprints, the team acknowledges the need for more time to complete the remaining work. This approach respects the principles of transparency and collaboration in Scrum, allowing the team to work realistically toward the project's success.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dilara22** 1 year ago



I think there is no correct answer in this question.

upvoted 4 times

  **EricSon** 3 years, 3 months ago

It shouldn't be A - If a Product Backlog item does not meet the Definition of Done, it cannot be released or even presented at the Sprint Review. Instead, it returns to the Product Backlog for future consideration.

upvoted 3 times

  **lulux** 3 years, 4 months ago



The Development Team informs Marian that the progress she has perceived to date is not correct. The Increment is not releasable. They give Marian their estimate of the effort it would take to get the past work "Done"

upvoted 2 times

  **profitchannel** 3 years, 6 months ago

"A" cannot be correct, since work not done is not added to the Sprint Backlog of the next Sprint, but to the Product Backlog and re-evaluated for the next Sprint.

upvoted 4 times

  **Amaks** 4 years, 3 months ago



A is the correct answer

upvoted 4 times

  **saoussen** 4 years, 5 months ago

I think that the correct answer doesn't in the propoositions and the original exam has 6 and 6 is the correct answer

upvoted 6 times

  **Jeremie** 4 years, 6 months ago

Isn't it answer C instead of A ? Since the development team has done work at 90% done they have not respected the Scrum rules. As per Scrum the work has to meet the definition of done (= be 100% done). Also velocity has to be calculated based on past sprints, not estimated.

upvoted 5 times

The Product Owner is not collaborating with the Development Team during the Sprint. What are two valuable actions for a Scrum Master to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Inform the Product Owner's functional manager.
- B. Stop the Sprint, send the Product Owner to a course and restart.
- C. Bring up the problem in the Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Coach the Product Owner in the values of Scrum and incremental delivery.
- E. Nominate a proxy Product Owner.

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution



amog Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago
C and D are correct
upvoted 6 times

Jyoti1010 Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: CD
Correct C and D
upvoted 1 times

reika1914 1 year ago
Selected Answer: CD
C and D are correct
upvoted 1 times

itzOG_ 2 years, 3 months ago
Yes C & D is correct
upvoted 1 times

True or False: Multiple Scrum Teams working on the same product or system all select work from the same Product Backlog.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/43558/multiple-scrum-teams-must-use-same-sprint-start-date-same-product>

For the purpose of transparency, when does Scrum say a valuable and useful increment must be available? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. After the Acceptance Testing phase.
- B. Before the release Sprint.
- C. Every 3 Sprints.
- D. At the end of every Sprint.
- E. When the Product Owner asks to create one.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Multiple Scrum Teams working on the same project must have the same Sprint start date.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



- CopyKing

8 months, 1 week ago

Not required but recommended. So answer is B.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Teams can have different start and end date for their respective sprint.Sprint are desired to be aligned.for example one team can have a sprint that is 2 week long and another team working on same project can have a sprint that is 4 week long.

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor

11 months, 3 weeks ago

B false

upvoted 1 times
- aam1972

2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrums-forum/43558/multiple-scrum-teams-must-use-same-sprint-start-date-same-product>

not crystal clear, but probably false

upvoted 1 times
- DannyDX

3 years, 5 months ago

B, because there is no must have

upvoted 3 times
- Anjani2020

3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is B. False

upvoted 1 times
- Rz_rahgozar

3 years, 9 months ago

In the book "Scrum and Xp from the trenches" henrik kniberg on the page 103 it is mentioned that " it would be much better to synchronize the sprints "

http://www.wis.win.tue.nl/2R690/2019-2020_Q1/doc/ScrumAndXpFromTheTrenchesonline07-31.pdf

upvoted 1 times
- Hershey999

3 years, 7 months ago

"must have" therefore it is only a recommendation but not a must - B is correct.

upvoted 2 times
- ainaoshokoya

4 years, 3 months ago

saw the question in PSM Exam

upvoted 2 times
- unkn0wn4

4 years, 2 months ago

and the answer was False?

upvoted 2 times
- Pebo

3 years, 7 months ago

Was the answer true or false please?

upvoted 2 times

What is a Development Team responsible for? (Choose two.)

- A. Resolving internal team conflicts.
- B. Reporting productivity.
- C. Selecting the Product Owner.
- D. Organizing the work required to meet the Sprint Goal.

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution



- hiepnb97** 5 months ago

A. The Development Team is self-organizing -> resolving internal team conflicts.
D. 100%

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A and D are correct

upvoted 1 times
- manithiyagu** 1 year, 2 months ago

Is correct answer A&D or B&D ? Seems Report productivity also close enough

upvoted 1 times
- Anosa** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct A&D , SM has to do everything possible to try (coach) Development Team to resolve conflict

upvoted 4 times



Which two ways of creating Development Teams are consistent with Scrum's values? (Choose two.)

- A. Existing teams propose how they would like to go about organizing into the new structure.
- B. Managers personally re-assign current subordinates to new teams.
- C. Managers collaborate to assign individuals to specific teams.
- D. Bring all the developers together and let them self-organize into Development Teams.
- E. The Chief Product Owner determines the new team structures and assignments.

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution



Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A and D are correct
upvoted 1 times

mgharably 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Answet is A D
upvoted 1 times

SamuelZhang 3 years, 3 months ago

There are no managers in scrum
upvoted 1 times

buxi_eu 3 years, 5 months ago

Why not CE?
upvoted 1 times

JoshyKawasaki 1 year, 1 month ago

Not C - There are no managers in Scrum Framework
Not E - Scrum focus is on self-management; decision is ultimately with the Dev Team.
upvoted 1 times

A Scrum Master is essentially the same thing as a traditional PM (Project Manager).

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.greycampus.com/blog/project-management/scrum-master-vs-project-manager-how-are-they-different>

Community vote distribution



- arualpcl**

Highly Voted

 5 years ago

The answer is B False, I think there's been a mistake in checking A. Scrum expressly rejects the role of "Project Manager" (PM).

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/5360/project-manager-produt-owner>

upvoted 13 times
- CopyKing**

Most Recent

 8 months, 1 week ago

Project managers and Scrum master are not the same thing. Becuase SM's don't actually "manage" but they coach and make sure the TEAM follows the scrum values.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B false

upvoted 1 times
- Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- topcat2** 4 years, 7 months ago

The answer is wrong, it must be answer B: there is no project manager role in Scrum and none of the 3 roles of Scrum act as a traditional project manager.

upvoted 2 times
- cato** 4 years, 7 months ago

that is absolutely wrong the answer is B

upvoted 1 times
- Pupi** 4 years, 8 months ago

The answer is B, for sure

upvoted 1 times
- borabora** 4 years, 8 months ago

The answer is B (False) - because the Scrum master is like a coach and not a PM. The Scrum Guide says: The Scrum Master is responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide. Scrum Masters do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory, practices, rules, and values.
The Scrum Master is a servant-leader for the Scrum Team. The Scrum Master helps those outside the Scrum Team understand which of their interactions with the Scrum Team are helpful and which aren't. The Scrum Master helps everyone change these interactions to maximize the value created by the Scrum Team.

upvoted 1 times
- aboud** 4 years, 9 months ago

i agree with you !! the answer is B false

upvoted 3 times

A Product Owner wants advice from the Scrum Master about estimating work in Scrum. What guidance should a Scrum Master give? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Product Backlog items must be estimated in story points.
- B. Estimates are made by the people doing the work.
- C. Estimates must be in relative units.
- D. Scrum forbids estimating.
- E. Estimates are made by the Product Owner, but are best checked with the Developers.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

What is the timebox for the Sprint Planning event?

- A. 4 Hours for a monthly Sprint.
- B. 8 Hours for a monthly Sprint.
- C. Monthly.
- D. Whenever it is done.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.thescrummaster.co.uk/scrum/the-sprint-planning-event-agreeing-priorities-and-planning-the-work/#:~:text=The%20Scrum%20Guide%20advises%20that,Planning%20event%20will%20be%20shorter>

The Scrum Guide advises that for a 1-month Sprint the timebox (maximum amount of time to spend) for Sprint Planning is 8 hours. If the Sprint is less than 1 month, it is likely Sprint Planning event will be shorter. The Scrum Guide says no more than this. So it is possible for 2-week Sprints to still have 8 hours of Sprint Planning if the Developers feel they need it and get a useful return from the time invested. Many Scrum Teams use proportional amounts of time, so for a 1-week Sprint, they would timebox their Sprint Planning to 2 hours. Either approach is fine as long as the Scrum team is able to create a useful plan and more often than not deliver the PBI's that they forecast by the end of the Sprint. If they do not deliver as planned on a regular basis this may be an indicator that more time may be needed for planning (although there may be many other reasons not delivering all the PBI's forecast during a Sprint).

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

8 hours for 4 week long sprint.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

8 hours for sprint planning 4 weeks
upvoted 1 times

  **Jerry84** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"Sprint Planning is timeboxed to a maximum of eight hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter."
upvoted 1 times

Which Scrum Value is affected by a lack of trust in the Scrum Team?

- A. Focus
- B. Respect
- C. Openness
- D. Courage
- E. Commitment
- F. All of the above

Correct Answer: F

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: F

All sprint values.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

F is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **ahahahmad** 3 years, 3 months ago

could anyone provide reference on this answer selected?
upvoted 1 times

  **negar** 3 years, 3 months ago

Scrum guide 2020, Scrum Values section, page 4, the last three lines of the last paragraph
upvoted 5 times

A Scrum Master is keeping a list of open impediments, but it is growing and he/she has been able to resolve only a small portion of the impediments. Which three techniques would be most helpful in this situation? (Choose three.)

- A. Consulting with the Development Team.
- B. Prioritizing the list and working on them in order.
- C. Arranging a triage meeting with all project managers.
- D. Alerting management to the impediments and their impact.

Correct Answer: *ABD*

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ABD

ABD are correct
upvoted 1 times

  **KemmyG** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

It was easy to answer this because there is no role called Project Manager in scrum, so C is definitely eliminated.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

ABD are correct
upvoted 1 times

A product Increment must be released to production at the end of each Sprint.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



- CopyKing

8 months ago

B. Its not required at the end of each sprint.
upvoted 1 times
- SGN63

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the right answer
upvoted 2 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B
upvoted 2 times
- Albinopreto

1 year ago

Un "Incrément" se réfère au cumul de tous les éléments du Backlog Produit terminés au cours d'un Sprint, ainsi que les incréments de tous les Sprints précédents, dans le cadre du développement Agile de logiciels en utilisant Scrum. À la fin de chaque Sprint, un Incrément potentiellement livrable doit être produit.

Cependant, il n'est pas nécessaire de mettre l'Incrément en production à la fin de chaque Sprint. La décision de déployer l'Incrément en production est prise par le Product Owner et les parties prenantes en fonction de divers facteurs, notamment la préparation du produit, les priorités commerciales et les risques éventuels associés à la mise en production.

Ainsi, la déclaration correcte est : Un Incrément du produit doit être potentiellement livrable, mais pas nécessairement mis en production à la fin de chaque Sprint.
donc faux
upvoted 3 times
- ordealba

1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

4.3 Value Driven Delivery.

Decrease uncertainty and constantly address risks that can potentially decrease value if they materialize. Also work closely with project stakeholders showing them "product increments" at the end of each Sprint, enabling effective management of changes
upvoted 2 times
- JoshyKawasaki

1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer is B. Watch out for tricky wording... Scrum guide does not explicitly state an increment must be 'released to production', but on useable (meeting the DoD).

'Multiple Increments may be created within a Sprint. The sum of the Increments is presented at the Sprint Review thus supporting empiricism. However, an Increment may be delivered to stakeholders prior to the end of the Sprint. The Sprint Review should never be considered a gate to releasing value. Work cannot be considered part of an Increment unless it meets the Definition of Done.' - Scrum Guide (under increment section) <https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html>
upvoted 7 times

If burndown charts are used to visualize progress, what do they track?

- A. Accumulated cost.
- B. Individual worker productivity.
- C. Work remaining across time.
- D. Accumulated business value delivered to the customer.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://zepel.io/agile/reports/burndown/#:~:text=Essentially%2C%20a%20burndown%20chart%20is,through%E2%80%9D%20tasks%20in%20a%20sprint>

Progress line

The progress line indicates how your team is progressing with their sprint. The burndown charts track projects and sprints in real-time and updates with the new remaining estimates. As the sprint progresses, this line will indicate whether your team is on track and if any corrective action is needed.

Guideline

This is a diagonal line drawn downwards, from top-left to bottom-right on the graph. Your sprint progress line should ideally be as close to the guideline as possible. If your team is able to complete all stories at a steady pace throughout the sprint, your progress line will end up looking exactly like the guideline.

Community vote distribution



 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C.Burn-down chart shows the work remaining.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

How is management external to the Scrum Team involved in the Daily Scrum?

- A. The Scrum Master speaks on their behalf.
- B. Managers are not required at the Daily Scrum.
- C. Management gives an update at the start of each Daily Scrum.
- D. The Product Owner represents their opinions.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://chercher.tech/agile-certification/scrum-master-certification-prep-questions-set-7>

- ceausorin

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not D?

upvoted 1 times
- ficklesena

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Product Owner is not attending Daily Scrum, only developers

upvoted 2 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Daily scrum is attended by the developers only.

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor

11 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not D? Please explain

upvoted 2 times
- yasir_34z

9 months ago

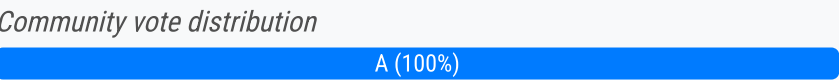
The question focuses on Daily Scrum, and Product Owner is a representative of the management but he is not required to attend Daily Scrum.

upvoted 2 times

True or False: To get started in terms of what to build, Scrum requires no more than a Product Owner with enough ideas for a first Sprint, a Development Team to implement those ideas and a Scrum Master to help guide the process.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A



- wax_gibbous

8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The statement is true. Scrum does indeed require only the three roles mentioned (Product Owner, Development Team, and Scrum Master) and enough ideas for a first Sprint to get started. The Product Owner needs to have a clear vision that is turned into a Product Backlog to provide the Development Team with direction.

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.Product backlog is an ever incomplete emergent artifact.after every sprint it is updated as team know more.

upvoted 1 times

What is the timebox for the Sprint Review?

- A. As long as needed.
- B. 2 hours for a one-month Sprint.
- C. 4 hours for a one-month Sprint.
- D. 1 day

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/scrum/what-are-scrum-time-boxed-events/>

How Scrum Events are Timeboxed? Figures and Percentages

The prescribed time-boxes are based on a sprint of 1 month. For shorter Sprints, the event is generally shorter. The time-boxes are:

- Daily Scrum: 4.5 minutes;
- Sprint Planning: at most 8 hours;
- Sprint Review: at most 4 hours;
- Sprint Retrospective: at most 3 hours;

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

A time box event of 4 hours for a month long sprint.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JoshYKawasaki** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct Answer is C. Should cite Scrum Guide instead.

"The Sprint Review is the second to last event of the Sprint and is timeboxed to a maximum of four hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter." <https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html>
upvoted 1 times

Who is responsible for tracking the remaining work of the Sprint?

- A. The Development Team.
- B. The Scrum Master.
- C. The Project Manager.
- D. The Development Team is consultation with the Product Owner.
- E. The Product Owner.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://scrumguides.org/docs/scrumguide/v1/Scrum-Guide-US.pdf>

Community vote distribution



Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Developers
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct, what about developer and PO
upvoted 1 times

What is the tactic a Scrum Master should use to divide a group of 100 people into multiple Development Teams?

- A. Create teams based on their skills across multiple layers (such as database, UI, etc.)
- B. Ask the Product Owner to assign the people to teams.
- C. Ask the developers to divide themselves into teams.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



CopyKing 8 months, 1 week ago

The development team is a self managing team. So the answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times



Which statement best describes a Product Owner's responsibility? (Choose the best answer.)



- A. Optimizing the value of the work the Scrum Team does.
- B. Ensuring that the work meets the commitments to the stakeholders.
- C. Directing the Development Team.
- D. Keep stakeholders from distracting the Development Team.

Correct Answer: A



Community vote distribution





  **rdftu12_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Optimisateur ou maximisateur ?
upvoted 1 times

  **Poldy71** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
A is correct
Product Owner
The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. How this is done may vary widely across organizations, Scrum Teams, and individuals.

<https://scrumguides.org/docs/scrumguide/v2020/2020-Scrum-Guide-US.pdf#zoom=100>
Page 5
upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

The Sprint Review is mainly an inspect and adapt opportunity for which group?

- A. The Development Team and stakeholders.
- B. The Product Owner and Development Team.
- C. The Scrum Team and stakeholders.
- D. The Product Owner and management.
- E. The Development Team and management.
- F. The Product Owner and stakeholders.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.scrum.org/forum/scrum-forum/15111/po-optimizing-value-work-development-team-performs#:~:text=Optimizing%20the%20value%20of%20the%20work%20the%20Development%20Team%20performs%3B,-%E2%80%A2&text=Ensuring%20that%20the%20Product%20Backlog,will%20work%20on%20next%3B%20and%2C&text=Ensuring%20the%20Development%20Team%20understands,Backlog%20to%20the%20level%20needed>

Currently it says:

Product Backlog management includes:

- Clearly expressing Product Backlog items;
- Ordering the items in the Product Backlog to best achieve goals and missions;
- Optimizing the value of the work the Development Team performs;
- Ensuring that the Product Backlog is visible, transparent, and clear to all, and shows what the Scrum Team will work on next; and,
- Ensuring the Development Team understands items in the Product Backlog to the level needed.

Could it have been said as below?

Community vote distribution



Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following best describes an increment of working software?

- A. A decomposition of all Product Backlog items into tasks for future Sprint Backlog lists.
- B. Additional features in a usable state that complement those delivered in previous iterations.
- C. A new user interface design for functionality delivered in previous iterations.
- D. An automated test suite to verify functionality delivered in previous iterations.
- E. UML diagrams that describe how to deliver functionality in future iterations.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

In order to achieve the benefits of Scrum, it is important to enact the value of commitment. What two actions demonstrate the commitment of Scrum Team members? (Choose two.)

- A. Always deliver the items in the Sprint forecast.
- B. Help the other Scrum Team members.
- C. Do your best.
- D. Send out a daily status report.
- E. Work late.

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution



ahahahmad Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago
reference for the answer: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/blog/maximize-scrum-scrum-values-commitment-part-4-5>
upvoted 5 times

wax_gibbous Most Recent 8 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: BC

B. Help the other Scrum Team members.

This shows a commitment to the team's success and to supporting each other in achieving the Sprint goals.

C. Do your best.

Committing to doing your best ensures that every team member is striving towards quality and value in their work.

A. Always deliver the items in the Sprint forecast.

This might not always be possible due to various unforeseen complexities and challenges that can arise during a Sprint.
upvoted 1 times

Mikkop 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: AB

To achieve the benefits of Scrum and enact the value of commitment, Scrum Team members should focus on collaboration and delivering value. The two actions that demonstrate commitment are:

A. Always deliver the items in the Sprint forecast: Commitment in Scrum means that the Scrum Team, including the Development Team and the Product Owner, is dedicated to achieving the Sprint Goal and delivering the items they've committed to completing within the Sprint. This demonstrates reliability and accountability.

B. Help the other Scrum Team members: Commitment in Scrum extends beyond individual tasks. Scrum Team members should be willing to collaborate, help each other, and work as a cohesive team to ensure the success of the Sprint. Helping others and ensuring that the team, as a whole, succeeds is a clear demonstration of commitment.
upvoted 2 times

Jyoti1010 10 months ago
Selected Answer: BC
B and C
upvoted 2 times

The Product Owner determines how many Product Backlog items the Development Team selects for a Sprint.

- A. False.
- B. True, accordingly to what was committed to the stakeholders.
- C. True, but only after confirmation by the resource manager that the Team has enough capacity.
- D. True.
- E. False, the Scrum Master does that.
- F. False, capacity and commitment are the Project manager's responsibility.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://medium.com/serious-scrum/who-decides-what-goes-in-the-sprint-backlog-4573ad9e1d57>


*“The Scrum Team consists of a Product Owner, the Development Team, and a Scrum Master. Scrum Teams are self-organizing and cross-functional. Self-organizing teams choose how best to accomplish their work, **rather than being directed by others outside the team.**” — SG*

So: the manager does not direct how a Scrum Team works. But... does this also mean that the manager doesn't decide what will be on the Sprint Backlog? Indeed it does not. Another piece of the Scrum Guide brings us a step further:

“The Product Owner is the sole person responsible for managing the Product Backlog.” — SG

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **CopyKing** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The Dev team decided what they will work on during the sprint. But the PO will manage the product backlog.
upvoted 1 times

 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Albinopreto** 1 year ago

Non, en général, ce n'est pas le rôle du Product Owner de déterminer le nombre d'éléments du Product Backlog que l'équipe de développement sélectionne pour un Sprint. Le Product Owner est responsable de la gestion du Product Backlog, qui est une liste ordonnée des fonctionnalités, d'améliorations, des corrections de bugs et d'autres éléments qui représentent la vision du produit.
upvoted 2 times

 **Chavvakula** 1 year, 2 months ago

As per me the answer is C : True as PO is responsible for managing Product backlog and he is not outside of scrum team.
upvoted 1 times

 **JoshYKawasaki** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A, False.
Cannot be E - Developers select product backlog items for Sprint backlog, not PO
Cannot be F - There is no PM in Scrum

"For each selected Product Backlog item, the Developers plan the work necessary to create an Increment that meets the Definition of Done. This is often done by decomposing Product Backlog items into smaller work items of one day or less. How this is done is at the sole discretion of the Developers. No one else tells them how to turn Product Backlog items into Increments of value." (Section under Sprint Planning)
<https://scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html>
upvoted 2 times

Question #84

Topic 1

Which three of the following are feedback loops in Scrum? (Choose three.)

- A. Sprint Review.
- B. Release Planning.
- C. Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Refinement Meeting.
- E. Daily Scrum.

Correct Answer: ACE

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ACE

Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

A C E are correct
upvoted 1 times

When a Development Team is having trouble delivering a working Increment because they don't understand a functional requirement, what should they do?

- A. Add a specialist to the Development Team.
- B. Partially complete the functionality, and discuss the remaining work at the Sprint Review.
- C. Collaborate with the Product Owner to determine what is possible and acceptable.
- D. Defer the work to a more appropriate Sprint.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



  **wax_gibbous** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

- A. Adding a specialist to the Development Team might provide a short-term solution, but it doesn't necessarily help the team to better understand the requirement or enable them to be self-sufficient in the future.
 - B. Partially completing the functionality could lead to misunderstandings about the Increment's "Done" status and potentially deliver less value.
 - C. Collaborating with the Product Owner is a fundamental part of Scrum, as the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and managing the Product Backlog. This includes clarifying and negotiating the scope of Product Backlog items.
 - D. Deferring the work doesn't solve the immediate problem and could impact the product's progress.
- upvoted 2 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

When is the Sprint Backlog created?

- A. At the beginning of the project.
- B. During the Sprint Planning meeting.
- C. Prior to the Sprint Planning meeting.
- D. During the Sprint.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://staragile.com/blog/what-is-a-sprint-backlog-and-when-is-sprint-backlog-created>

Community vote distribution



 **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B
upvoted 1 times

 **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

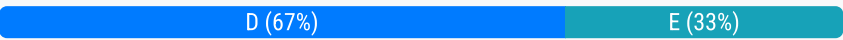
B is correct
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following services are appropriate for a Scrum Master in regard to the Daily Scrum?

- A. Lead the discussions of the Development Team.
- B. Make sure that all 3 questions have been answered by each member of the team.
- C. Keep track of whether each team member has a chance to speak.
- D. Teach the Development Team to keep the Daily Scrum within the 15-minute time-box.
- E. All of the above.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



Quinns_ 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The only thing a scrum master is to compulsorily do is to teach development team to keep the daily scrum within the 15 minutes time box
upvoted 1 times

hiepnb97 5 months ago

why the other options are incorrect:
The Development Team is responsible for conducting the Daily Scrum.

A. Lead the discussions of the Development Team: The Scrum Master does not lead the discussions of the Development Team. The Daily Scrum is self-organizing meeting.
upvoted 1 times

Dela803 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I am confident that both options B and D are correct. While we are required to choose only one option, it's worth noting that option E, 'All of the above,' encompasses both correct choices. Therefore, selecting option E ensures that we acknowledge the correctness of both B and D.
upvoted 1 times

LuckyAro 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

All of the above.
Scrum Master's involvement in leading discussions, ensuring all questions are answered, monitoring team members' participation, and teaching time-boxing aligns with their roles.
upvoted 1 times

sdecoster 6 months ago

Answering the 3 questions it not mandatory -- only a recommendation. Therefore I tend to think the answer is D.
upvoted 1 times

Jyoti1010 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Option D
upvoted 1 times

Mi_Windsor 11 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following might the Scrum Team discuss during a Sprint Retrospective?

- A. Methods of communication.
- B. The way the Scrum Team does Sprint Planning.
- C. Skills needed to improve the Development Team's ability to deliver.
- D. Its Definition of *Done*.
- E. All of the above.

Correct Answer: *E*

Community vote distribution



  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Option E
upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

E is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times


What are the two primary ways a Scrum Master keeps a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity? (Choose two.)

- A. By ensuring the meetings start and end at the proper time.
- B. By keeping high value features high in the Product Backlog.
- C. By facilitating Scrum Team decisions.
- D. By removing impediments that hinder the Scrum Team.

Correct Answer: *CD*

Community vote distribution



  **wax_gibbous** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

A. By ensuring the meetings start and end at the proper time.

Time management is important and can contribute to productivity, but it may not be the primary way a Scrum Master keeps the team productive

B. By keeping high value features high in the Product Backlog.

This is primarily the responsibility of the Product Owner, who is tasked with managing the Product Backlog and ensuring that it maximizes value.

C. By facilitating Scrum Team decisions.

Facilitation is a key part of the Scrum Master's role, helping the team come to decisions efficiently and effectively.

D. By removing impediments that hinder the Scrum Team.

This is a central part of the Scrum Master's job description—helping to remove obstacles that impede the team's progress, thus maintaining or increasing productivity.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jyoti1010** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D.

Scrum master ensure all the scrum event occur.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mi_Windsor** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C and D are correct

upvoted 1 times

What is the recommended size for a Scrum Team?

- A. 7 plus or minus 3.
- B. At least 7.
- C. 9.
- D. 10 or fewer.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

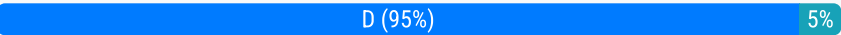
https://www.mendix.com/blog/the-road-to-adopting-scrum-team-composition/#:~:text=The%20size%20of%20a%20Scrum,master%2C%20and%202%20developers)

The size of a Scrum team

A Scrum team should consist of less than 9 people. For large enterprise projects, the ideal Scrum team size is 7 people (product owner, scrum master, and 5 developers). Smaller projects typically consist of four team members (product owner, scrum master, and 2 developers). Teams smaller than this wouldn't technically be Scrum, as there would be a lot of overhead with all activities.

Scrum team tip: Keep your team simple and consistent. Don't try and start your first project by inventing new roles or adding temporary team members. That only creates confusion around expectations and responsibilities, which introduces risks.

Community vote distribution



- milena_gornicka

Highly Voted

1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

10 or fewer according to the new Scrum Guide. The Scrum Team is small enough to remain nimble and large enough to complete significant work within a Sprint, typically 10 or fewer people. In general, we have found that smaller teams communicate better and are more productive

upvoted 16 times
- CarlosTheBoldest

Most Recent

7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I just came for doing the open assessment and it says 10 or fewer

upvoted 2 times
- Hannyf26

9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

New scrum guide

upvoted 1 times
- Jyoti1010

10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

10 or fewer

upvoted 3 times
- skafandrii

11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

New scrum guide

upvoted 3 times
- janateka

11 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is D according to Scrum Guide v2020.

upvoted 2 times
- Mi_Windsor

11 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct