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Shared by **Patterson** on **26-10-2023**

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Question 1

True or False: The Product Owner makes sure the correct stakeholders are invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They might have important instructions for team improvements.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

It is not true that the Product Owner makes sure the correct stakeholders are invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They might have important instructions for team improvements. This is because:

The Sprint Retrospective is an event where the Scrum Team inspects how the last Sprint went with regards to individuals, interactions, processes, tools, and their Definition of Done. The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to improve quality and effectiveness.

The Sprint Retrospective is an internal event for the Scrum Team only. It is a safe and confidential space where the Scrum Team can openly and honestly reflect on their strengths and weaknesses, and identify actions to improve their performance and collaboration.

The stakeholders are not invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They do not have a say in how the Scrum Team works or what they should improve. The stakeholders can provide feedback and suggestions to the Scrum Team in other events, such as the Sprint Review or the Product Backlog refinement sessions.

The Product Owner is a member of the Scrum Team who is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. They are responsible for identifying and articulating the Product Goal, which is a long-term objective for the product that guides all the activities of the Scrum Team.

The Product Owner does not make sure the correct stakeholders are invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They might have important instructions for team improvements. This would violate the self-management and autonomy of the Scrum Team and undermine their trust and empowerment.

[Scrum Guide], page 18, section "Sprint Retrospective"

[Scrum Guide], page 7, section "The Scrum Team"

[Scrum Guide], page 17, section "Sprint Review"

[Scrum Guide], page 6, section "Product Owner"

Question 2

What is the timebox for the Sprint Review?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

A- 2 hours for a one-month Sprint.

B- 1 day.

C- 4 hours for a one-month Sprint.

D- As long as needed.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The timebox for the Sprint Review is four hours for a one-month Sprint. This is because:

The Sprint Review is an event where the Scrum Team and stakeholders inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed. The purpose of the Sprint Review is to elicit feedback and foster collaboration.

The timebox for each Scrum event is proportional to its frequency and duration. A one-month Sprint corresponds to a maximum calendar month.

The timebox for a one-month Sprint Review is four hours. For shorter Sprints, it is usually shorter.

The timebox ensures that there is enough time to inspect what has been done in relation to what could be done next and make any necessary adaptations to optimize value.

Other options, such as two hours for a one-month Sprint, one day, or as long as needed, are not valid answers as they do not reflect the correct timebox for the Sprint Review.

[Scrum Guide], page 17, section "Sprint Review"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Sprint"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Timeboxing Scrum Events"

Question 3

True or False: The Product Owner must write all of the Product Backlog items (e.g., user stories, requirements, etc.) on the Product Backlog before handing them over to the Scrum Team.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

It is not true that the Product Owner must write all of the Product Backlog items (e.g. user stories, requirements, etc.) on the Product Backlog before handing them over to the Scrum Team. This is because:

The Product Backlog is an emergent, ordered list of what is needed to improve the product. It is never complete and constantly changes to reflect the needs and desires of the customers, users, and stakeholders.

The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team. They are responsible for identifying and articulating the Product Goal, which is a long-term objective for the product that guides all the activities of the Scrum Team.

The Product Owner is also accountable for managing the Product Backlog items effectively. They must ensure that they are transparent, visible, and understood by everyone who needs to work on them. They must also collaborate with the Developers and stakeholders to refine, order, and prioritize them based on value and impact.

The Product Owner does not need to write all of the Product Backlog items by themselves or before handing them over to the Scrum Team. They can involve others in creating or contributing to them, such as customers, users, stakeholders, or Developers. They can also add or modify them at any time during the product development process, as long as they are clear and ready for selection in Sprint Planning.

[Scrum Guide], page 6, section ''Product Owner''

[Scrum Guide], page 11, section ''Product Backlog''

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section ''Product Goal''

[Scrum Guide], page 12, section ''Product Backlog Refinement''

[Scrum Guide], page 14, section ''Sprint Planning''

Question 4

A Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product that is the result of the work of the Scrum Team. Which of the following can be delegated to others, while the Product Owner remains accountable for the work?

(choose the best two answers)

Options:

A- Attending the Sprint Retrospective.

B- Attending the Sprint Review.

C- Ordering Product Backlog items.

D- Developing and communicating the Product Goal.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

A Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product that is the result of the work of the Scrum Team. However, they can delegate some of their responsibilities to others, while still remaining accountable for the work. Two of the responsibilities that can

be delegated to others are:

Attending the Sprint Retrospective. The Sprint Retrospective is an event where the Scrum Team inspects how the last Sprint went with regards to individuals, interactions, processes, tools, and their Definition of Done. The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to improve quality and effectiveness. The Product Owner may attend the Sprint Retrospective as one of the Scrum Team members who has a stake in the outcome of the product development. However, they can also choose not to attend or delegate their attendance to someone else who can represent their interests and perspectives.

Attending the Sprint Review. The Sprint Review is an event where the Scrum Team and stakeholders inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed. The purpose of the Sprint Review is to elicit feedback and foster collaboration. The Product Owner is accountable for ensuring that key stakeholders attend the Sprint Review and that they understand what has been done and what can be done next. However, they can also delegate some of their tasks to others who can facilitate or present the Increment on their behalf.

Other options, such as ordering Product Backlog items or developing and communicating the Product Goal, are not responsibilities that can be delegated to others by the Product Owner. They are essential accountabilities that only the Product Owner can perform.

[Scrum Guide], page 6, section ''Product Owner''

[Scrum Guide], page 18, section ''Sprint Retrospective''

[Scrum Guide], page 17, section ''Sprint Review''

[Scrum Guide], page 11, section ''Product Backlog''

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section ''Product Goal''

Question 5

When might a Sprint be cancelled?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

A- When the Developers determine the product plan is infeasible.

B- When it becomes clear that not everything will be finished by the end of the Sprint.

C- When the sales department has an important new opportunity.

D- When the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

A Sprint may be cancelled when the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete. This is because:

The Sprint Goal is a short-term objective that provides guidance and focus to the Scrum Team throughout the Sprint. It is a flexible and negotiable commitment that can be adjusted as more is learned throughout the Sprint.

The Sprint is a container for all other Scrum events and activities. It is a time-box of one month or less during which a "Done" Increment is created that meets the Sprint Goal. The Sprint has a consistent duration throughout a development effort and only changes duration between Sprints.

A Sprint may be cancelled before it is over by the Product Owner if they determine that the Sprint Goal is no longer valid or valuable. This may happen due to various reasons, such as a significant change in the market, technology, business direction, or customer needs.

A cancelled Sprint should be rare and exceptional. It implies a waste of time and resources that could have been spent on delivering value. It also disrupts the rhythm and flow of the Scrum Team and the stakeholders.

When a Sprint is cancelled, any completed and "Done" Product Backlog items are reviewed and potentially released. Any incomplete Product Backlog items are re-estimated and put back on the Product Backlog. The Scrum Team then plans for a new Sprint.

Other options, such as when the Developers determine the product plan is infeasible, when it becomes clear that not everything will be finished by the end of the Sprint, or when the sales department has an important new opportunity, are not valid reasons for cancelling a Sprint. They may reflect a misunderstanding of what a Sprint Goal is or how Scrum works.

[Scrum Guide], page 15, section "Sprint Goal"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Sprint"

[Scrum Guide], page 16, section "Cancelling a Sprint"

Question 6

What is the timebox for the Sprint Review?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

A- 2 hours for a one-month Sprint.

B- 1 day.

C- 4 hours for a one-month Sprint.

D- As long as needed.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The timebox for the Sprint Review is four hours for a one-month Sprint. This is because:

The Sprint Review is an event where the Scrum Team and stakeholders inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed. The purpose of the Sprint Review is to elicit feedback and foster collaboration.

The timebox for each Scrum event is proportional to its frequency and duration. A one-month Sprint corresponds to a maximum calendar month.

The timebox for a one-month Sprint Review is four hours. For shorter Sprints, it is usually shorter.

The timebox ensures that there is enough time to inspect what has been done in relation to what could be done next and make any necessary adaptations to optimize value.

Other options, such as two hours for a one-month Sprint, one day, or as long as needed, are not valid answers as they do not reflect the correct timebox for the Sprint Review.

[Scrum Guide], page 17, section "Sprint Review"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Sprint"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Timeboxing Scrum Events"

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product that is the result of the work of the Scrum Team. Which of the following can be delegated to others, while the Product Owner remains accountable for the work?

(choose the best two answers)

Options:

A- Attending the Sprint Retrospective.

B- Attending the Sprint Review.

C- Ordering Product Backlog items.

D- Developing and communicating the Product Goal.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

A Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product that is the result of the work of the Scrum Team. However, they can delegate some of their responsibilities to others, while still remaining accountable for the work. Two of the responsibilities that can be delegated to others are:

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[Scrum Guide], page 11, section "Product Backlog"

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section "Product Goal"

Question 8

When might a Sprint be cancelled?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

A- When the Developers determine the product plan is infeasible.

B- When it becomes clear that not everything will be finished by the end of the Sprint.

C- When the sales department has an important new opportunity.

D- When the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

A Sprint may be cancelled when the Sprint Goal becomes obsolete. This is because:

The Sprint Goal is a short-term objective that provides guidance and focus to the Scrum Team throughout the Sprint. It is a flexible and negotiable commitment that can be adjusted as more is learned throughout the Sprint.

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When a Sprint is cancelled, any completed and "Done" Product Backlog items are reviewed and potentially released. Any incomplete Product Backlog items are re-estimated and put back on the Product Backlog. The Scrum Team then plans for a new Sprint.

Other options, such as when the Developers determine the product plan is infeasible, when it becomes clear that not everything will be finished by the end of the Sprint, or when the sales department has an important new opportunity, are not valid reasons for cancelling a Sprint. They may reflect a misunderstanding of what a Sprint Goal is or how Scrum works.

[Scrum Guide], page 15, section "Sprint Goal"

[Scrum Guide], page 9, section "Sprint"

[Scrum Guide], page 16, section "Cancelling a Sprint"

Question 9

True or False: The Product Owner makes sure the correct stakeholders are invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They might have important instructions for team improvements.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

It is not true that the Product Owner makes sure the correct stakeholders are invited to the Sprint Retrospective. They might have important instructions for team improvements. This is because:

The Sprint Retrospective is an event where the Scrum Team inspects how the last Sprint went with regards to individuals, interactions, processes, tools, and their Definition of Done. The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to improve quality and effectiveness.

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[Scrum Guide], page 18, section "Sprint Retrospective"

[Scrum Guide], page 7, section "The Scrum Team"

[Scrum Guide], page 17, section "Sprint Review"

[Scrum Guide], page 6, section "Product Owner"

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section "Product Goal"

Question 10

True or False: The Product Owner must write all of the Product Backlog items (e.g., user stories, requirements, etc.) on the Product Backlog before handing them over to the Scrum Team.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

It is not true that the Product Owner must write all of the Product Backlog items (e.g. user stories, requirements, etc.) on the Product Backlog before handing them over to the Scrum Team. This is because:

The Product Backlog is an emergent, ordered list of what is needed to improve the product. It is never complete and constantly changes to reflect the needs and desires of the customers, users, and stakeholders.

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[Scrum Guide], page 11, section "Product Backlog"

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section "Product Goal"

[Scrum Guide], page 12, section "Product Backlog Refinement"

[Scrum Guide], page 14, section "Sprint Planning"