



Scrum PSPO-I Mock Exam

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following practices might help the Product Owner minimize waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog?

(Select the best two answers)

Options:

- A- Avoid distracting the Scrum Team by maintaining newly gathered Product Backlog items in a separate Product Backlog until they are fully understood.
- B- Hand off ownership of the Product Backlog to someone else.
- C- Remove items from the Product Backlog that have not been addressed in a long time.
- D- Only fully describe Product Backlog items when it seems likely they will be implemented.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

The practices that might help the Product Owner minimize waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog are:

Remove items from the Product Backlog that have not been addressed in a long time. This helps keep the Product Backlog relevant, concise, and focused on delivering value. Items that have not been addressed in a long time may indicate that they are not important, feasible, or desirable anymore. They may also clutter or confuse the Product Backlog and make it harder to order and prioritize.

Only fully describe Product Backlog items when it seems likely they will be implemented. This helps avoid spending too much time or effort on items that may change or be discarded later. Items that are likely to be implemented soon should have more detail and precision than items that are further away or uncertain. The level of detail and precision required for each item depends on its order, size, and complexity.

Other options, such as avoiding distracting the Scrum Team by maintaining newly gathered Product Backlog items in a separate Product Backlog until they are fully understood or handing off ownership of the Product Backlog to someone else, are not practices that might help minimize

waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog. They may actually create more waste by reducing transparency, collaboration, alignment, or ownership.

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

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

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

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Developers are self-managing, which of the following do they manage?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

- A- Product Backlog ordering.
- B- When to release, based on its progress.
- C- Sprint Backlog.
- D- Stakeholders for the Sprint Review.
- E- Sprint length.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Developers are self-managing, which means that they decide how much work they can do in a Sprint, and how they will do it¹. They manage the Sprint Backlog, which is the plan for how the Developers will achieve the Sprint Goal, and the single source of truth for the work to be done in the Sprint². The Developers create and update the Sprint Backlog throughout the Sprint as more is learned³[3]. The other options are not managed by the Developers, but by the Product Owner or the Scrum Team as a whole. The Product Owner is accountable for ordering the Product Backlog, which is an ordered list of everything that is known to be needed in the product⁴. The Product Owner also decides when to release the product, based on the value, risk, and stakeholder feedback⁵. The Scrum Team collaborates on inviting the stakeholders for the Sprint Review, which is an event where the Scrum Team and the stakeholders inspect the product Increment and adapt the Product Backlog. The Scrum Team also decides the Sprint length, which

is the time-box within which the Scrum Team delivers a product Increment.

1: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 6

2: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10

[3][3]: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10

4: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 6

5: Managing Products with Agility, Scrum.org, accessed on December 16, 2023

: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 13

: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 9

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are the Scrum Master of a new, to be developed Product. Development is going to require 45 people. What is a good first question for you to suggest the group thinks about when forming into teams?

(choose the best answer)

Options:

- A- What is the right mixture of senior and junior people on each team?
- B- Who are the subject matter experts on each team?
- C- Who are going to be the team leads?
- D- How will we make sure all teams have the right amount of expertise?

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When forming a Scrum team, it is important to ensure that the team has all the skills and knowledge necessary to deliver a working product¹². The Scrum team should be cross-functional and self-managing, without relying on external experts or team leads³⁴. Therefore, the question of how to make sure all teams have the right amount of expertise is a good first question to

consider when forming into teams.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In order to maximize the value of the product, a Product Owner needs awareness of the following:
(choose the best answer)

Options:

- A- Competitive research.
- B- Customer feedback.
- C- Product vision.
- D- Forecasting & feasibility.
- E- All of the above.
- F- None of the above.

Answer:

E

Explanation:

In order to maximize the value of the product, a Product Owner needs awareness of the following:

Competitive research. The Product Owner should be aware of the competitive landscape and the market trends that affect the product. They should know who are the competitors, what are their strengths and weaknesses, how do they differentiate themselves, and what are their strategies and goals. This can help the Product Owner to identify opportunities, threats, and gaps in the market, and to position the product accordingly.

Customer feedback. The Product Owner should be aware of the customer needs, preferences, expectations, and satisfaction with the product. They should collect and analyze feedback from various sources, such as surveys, interviews, reviews, analytics, etc. This can help the Product Owner to validate assumptions, test hypotheses, measure outcomes, and discover insights that can inform the product decisions and priorities.

Product vision. The Product Owner should be aware of the product vision, which is a clear and compelling statement of the desired future state of the product. The product vision describes the purpose, value proposition, target audience, and key features of the product. It also aligns with the organizational vision and mission. This can help the Product Owner to communicate and

inspire the stakeholders, to guide and focus the Scrum Team, and to evaluate and adjust the product direction.

Forecasting & feasibility. The Product Owner should be aware of the forecasting and feasibility of the product. They should estimate and plan the scope, time, cost, quality, and risk of delivering the product. They should also assess the technical, operational, legal, ethical, and social feasibility of developing and releasing the product. This can help the Product Owner to optimize the value of the work of the Scrum Team, to manage expectations and dependencies, and to handle uncertainties and changes.

Scrum Guide 2020, page 6: "The Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the Scrum Team."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 11: "The Product Goal describes a future state of the product which can serve as a target for the Scrum Team to plan against."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 11: "The Product Owner is accountable for effective Product Backlog management, which includes ... optimizing the value of the work the Scrum Team performs."

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

True or False: A Product Owner should measure product value by the increase in the team's velocity.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A Product Owner should not measure product value by the increase in the team's velocity. This is because:

Velocity is a measure of how much work a Scrum Team can deliver in a Sprint. It is based on the estimation of Product Backlog items that are selected for a Sprint and completed according to the

Definition of Done.

Velocity is not a measure of product value. It does not reflect how well the product meets the needs and expectations of the customers, users, and stakeholders. It does not reflect how much value or impact the product creates in terms of revenue, satisfaction, or social good.

Velocity is not a goal or a target for a Scrum Team. It is a planning tool that helps them forecast their future work based on their past performance. It is not a metric that should be used to compare or judge teams or individuals.

A Product Owner should measure product value by using indicators that are relevant, meaningful, and actionable for their product context. These may include metrics such as customer feedback, usage data, market share, return on investment, or social impact.

[Scrum Guide], page 7, section "Developers"

[Scrum Guide], page 10, section "Definition of Done"

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

[Professional Scrum Product Owner Training], page 5, section "Product Value"

[Professional Scrum Product Owner Training], page 9, section "Business Strategy"

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two ways of creating Scrum Teams are consistent with Scrum's values?

(choose the best two answers)

Options:

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

Answer:

A, C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

(choose the best answer)

Options:

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

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Management that is external to the Scrum Team is not involved in the Daily Scrum because:

The Daily Scrum is an event for the Developers to inspect their progress towards the Sprint Goal and adapt their Sprint Backlog accordingly. It is not a status meeting or a reporting session for managers or other stakeholders.

The presence of external managers may hinder the self-organization, collaboration, and transparency of the Developers. It may also create pressure, interference, or distraction for the team.

The Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring that the Daily Scrum is held and that only the Developers participate. The Product Owner and other stakeholders may attend as observers, but only if the Developers find it useful.

Scrum Guide 2020, page 12: "The purpose of the Daily Scrum is to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary, adjusting the upcoming planned work."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 13: "The Developers can select whatever structure and techniques they want, as long as their Daily Scrum focuses on progress toward the Sprint Goal and produces an actionable plan for the next day of work. This creates focus and improves self-management."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 13: "The Daily Scrum is an internal meeting for the Developers. If others are present, the Scrum Master ensures that they do not disrupt the meeting."



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