

# Scrum

## Exam Questions SAFe-POPM

SAFe Product Owner-Product Manager (POPM)



### NEW QUESTION 1

Which role ensures that the ART has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully?

- A. Lean-Agile Center of Excellence
- B. Release Train Engineer
- C. Product Owner
- D. Product Management

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

Product Management is the role that ensures that the Agile Release Train (ART) has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the Vision, which describes the future state of the solution and its features<sup>1</sup>. Product Management also develops and maintains the Program Backlog, which contains the features and enablers that the ART will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)<sup>2</sup>. Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to discover, prioritize, and refine the backlog items and present them to the ART during PI Planning<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework
- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

### NEW QUESTION 2

What is one tool that visualizes Features representing a workflow?

- A. Team Kanban
- B. Story Maps
- C. User Experience Design
- D. Continuous Delivery Pipeline

**Answer:** B

#### **Explanation:**

A story map is a tool that visualizes features representing a workflow. A story map is a two-dimensional arrangement of user stories that shows the relationship between the user activities and the features that support them<sup>1</sup>. A story map helps the team to understand the user journey, prioritize the features based on value and dependencies, and plan the releases and iterations<sup>2</sup>.

References:

- Story Mapping - Scaled Agile Framework
- What is User Story Mapping? | Definition and Overview

### NEW QUESTION 3

Which Agile Team event supports relentless improvement?

- A. Inspect and Adapt
- B. System Demo
- C. Iteration Retrospective
- D. Team Sync

**Answer:** C

#### **Explanation:**

The iteration retrospective is an Agile Team event that supports relentless improvement by allowing the team to reflect on the iteration just completed and to derive new ideas to improve the team's process<sup>1,2</sup>. This reflection helps instill the concept of relentless improvement—one of the pillars of the SAFe House of Lean<sup>3</sup>—in the individuals and the team.

References:

- Iteration Retrospective - Scaled Agile Framework
- SAFe POPM 5 Flashcards | Quizlet
- SAFe Lean-Agile Principles - Scaled Agile Framework

### NEW QUESTION 4

Which is developed by teams and rolled up to the ART level during PI Planning?

- A. Dependencies
- B. Milestones
- C. Objectives
- D. Risks

**Answer:** C

#### **Explanation:**

Objectives are developed by teams and rolled up to the ART level during PI Planning. Objectives are a summary of the business and technical goals that the teams and the ART intend to achieve in the upcoming Program Increment (PI)<sup>1</sup>. During PI Planning, each team creates their own team PI objectives, which are then presented and reviewed by the ART and the stakeholders<sup>2</sup>. The aggregated team PI objectives form the ART PI objectives, which provide a common vision and alignment for the ART<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- PI Objectives - Scaled Agile Framework
- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

### NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following Agile Manifesto principles aligns with conducting a System Demo?

- A. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development
- B. The team reflects on how to become more effective at regular intervals
- C. The best way to convey information is a face-to-face conversation
- D. Working software is the primary measure of progress

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The System Demo is an event where the Agile Release Train (ART) demonstrates the integrated and working software to the stakeholders and customers<sup>1</sup>. The System Demo aligns with the Agile Manifesto principle that states: "Working software is the primary measure of progress"<sup>2</sup>. This principle emphasizes the value of delivering functional and usable software over comprehensive documentation or adherence to a plan<sup>3</sup>. The System Demo provides feedback on the quality, usability, and value of the software, as well as the effectiveness of the ART<sup>1</sup>.

References:

- System Demo - Scaled Agile Framework
- 12 Principles Behind the Agile Manifesto | Agile Alliance
- Manifesto for Agile Software Development

### NEW QUESTION 6

In the first step of SAE's Continuous Delivery Pipeline, Product Owners and Product Managers do what activity?

- A. Ensure the Architecture team has sufficient capacity
- B. Negotiate Supplier contracts
- C. Prioritize the Team Backlog
- D. Hypothesize what would create value for Customers

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Hypothesizing what would create value for customers is the main activity of Product Owners and Product Managers in the first step of SAE's Continuous Delivery Pipeline, which is Continuous Exploration (CE)<sup>12</sup>. In CE, they use design thinking to understand the market problem or customer need and the solution required to meet that need<sup>12</sup>. They start with a hypothesis of something that will provide value to customers, such as a new feature, capability, or enhancement<sup>12</sup>. They then validate or invalidate their hypothesis through experimentation, feedback, and learning<sup>12</sup>.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

- The other options (A, B, and C) are not the main activity of Product Owners and Product Managers in the first step of SAE's Continuous Delivery Pipeline, but rather activities that may occur in other steps or roles.
- Ensuring the Architecture team has sufficient capacity is an activity that may occur in the second step of SAE's Continuous Delivery Pipeline, which is Continuous Integration (CI)<sup>12</sup>. In CI, the Architecture team works with the Development teams to ensure the technical quality and integrity of the solution<sup>12</sup>.
- Negotiating Supplier contracts is an activity that may occur in the fourth step of SAE's Continuous Delivery Pipeline, which is Release on Demand<sup>12</sup>. In Release on Demand, the Solution Management team works with the Suppliers to coordinate the release of the solution components that are provided by them<sup>12</sup>.
- Prioritizing the Team Backlog is an activity that occurs in the Program Increment (PI) Planning event, which is part of the Agile Product Delivery competency<sup>3</sup>. In PI Planning, the Product Owner works with the Development team and other stakeholders to define, prioritize, and estimate the work items for the upcoming PI<sup>3</sup>.

### NEW QUESTION 7

What is one step when determining initial team capacity during PI Planning?

- A. Add together all of the points from recently completed Features
- B. Compare final team capacity across all teams
- C. Ensure Product Owner/Product Manager approval for all time-based capacity adjustments
- D. Subtract one point for every team member's vacation day, public holiday, or training day

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

One step when determining initial team capacity during PI Planning is to subtract one point for every team member's vacation day, public holiday, or training day. This step helps the team to adjust their capacity based on the actual availability of each team member for the upcoming Program Increment (PI)<sup>1</sup>. By accounting for the time-based capacity adjustments, the team can plan their work more realistically and avoid overcommitting or underdelivering<sup>2</sup>.

References:

- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework
- How to Improve Your Agile Team's Capacity Planning - Method

### NEW QUESTION 8

What helps visualize work during PI Planning?

- A. ART PI Kanban Board
- B. ART Planning Board
- C. ART PI Risks
- D. ART PI Objectives

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The ART Planning Board is a physical or virtual board that helps visualize the work of the Agile Release Train (ART) during PI Planning. It shows the features and dependencies for each team and iteration in the Program Increment (PI)<sup>1</sup>. The ART Planning Board helps the teams and stakeholders to see the big picture, identify and resolve issues, and collaborate on the delivery plan<sup>2</sup>.

References:

- ART Planning Board - Scaled Agile Framework

- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Why do Agile Teams use Iteration Goals?

- A. To summarize the business outcomes an Agile Team intends to achieve during the PI
- B. To ensure the team accomplishes the committed Stories for each Iteration
- C. To align the team members and the Product Owner to a common purpose
- D. To hold the team accountable to their PI Objectives

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Iteration Goals are a high-level summary of the business and technical goals that an Agile Team agrees to accomplish in an Iteration. They are vital to coordinating an Agile Release Train (ART) as a self-organizing, self-managing team of teams<sup>1</sup>. Iteration Goals help the team and the Product Owner to reach agreement on the business value they intend to deliver, align their work to their team PI objectives, and ground everyone on their shared purpose<sup>2</sup>.

References:

- Iteration Goals - Scaled Agile Framework
- What Is The Purpose Of Iteration Goals? - GoRetro

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What is one method to establish a team's velocity?

- A. Calculate the percentage planned versus actual Stories completed during an Iteration
- B. Add the Story points for all Features completed in the Iteration
- C. Compare the average Story points completed throughout the previous Iterations
- D. Add the Story points for all the Stories planned for the Iteration

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

One method to establish a team's velocity is to compare the average story points completed throughout the previous iterations. This gives an indication of how much work the team can realistically deliver in a given time frame, based on their past performance. To calculate the team's velocity, you can use the following formula: Team velocity = total story points completed / number of iterations. You can also use various charts and tools to visualize the team's velocity and track its progress over time<sup>1234</sup>

References:

- Velocity in Scrum: How to Measure and Improve Performance - Atlassian
- Discover the Concept of Team Velocity - OpenClassrooms
- A Word on Velocity - LeadingAgile
- Increasing Your Scrum Team's Velocity — ClearlyAgile

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What makes value available when it's needed?

- A. Release on Demand
- B. DevOps
- C. Continuous Deployment
- D. Infrastructure

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Release on Demand is the process that makes value available to customers when it's needed. It is the final aspect of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline, which represents the workflows, activities, and automation needed to guide new functionality from ideation to an on-demand release of value<sup>1</sup>. Release on Demand allows the business to release the solution to the end users or customers in a controlled or staggered manner, based on the market and business needs<sup>2</sup>. Release on Demand enables the enterprise to respond quickly to customer feedback, optimize the timing and frequency of releases, and reduce the risk associated with each release<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- Continuous Delivery Pipeline - Scaled Agile Framework
- Release on Demand - Scaled Agile Framework
- What is Release on Demand? | Definition and Overview

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Which of the following roles has content authority for the ART Backlog?

- A. System Architect
- B. Business Owner
- C. Product Owner
- D. Product Management

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Product Management is the role that has content authority for the ART Backlog. The ART Backlog is a Kanban system that captures and manages the features and enablers that the Agile Release Train (ART) will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)<sup>1</sup>. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the vision, value proposition, and features of the solution, as well as prioritizing and refining the backlog items<sup>2</sup>. Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to ensure that the ART Backlog reflects the needs and expectations of the customers and aligns with the strategic direction of the portfolio<sup>3</sup>.

References:

- ART and Solution Train Backlogs - Scaled Agile Framework
- Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework

#### NEW QUESTION 19

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