

# Scrum

## Exam Questions PSM-II

Professional Scrum Master II



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which role would know the most about the progress toward a business objective or a release, and be able to explain clearly the alternatives?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

What factors are best considered when defining the Sprint length?

- A. How often team membership changes and the size of the Development Team.
- B. Having consistent Sprint length across all Scrum Teams.
- C. The level of expertise over the technology to be used, ability to release an Increment to the end users, and the risk of being disconnected from the stakeholders.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 3

What would be typical Scrum Master activities during the Sprint?

- A. Monitor the progress of the Development Team and assigning tasks.
- B. Remove impediments and facilitating inspection and adaptation opportunities as requested or needed.
- C. Avoiding conflicts and escalating to the line managers if conflicts occur.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 4

The Product Owner's primary concern is the flow of value reflected in the ordering of the Product Backlog.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Product Owner is also known as the value maximizer. He is responsible for maximizing the value of the work that the Development Team does. This is done through the ordering of the Product Backlog.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Technical Debt can lead to false assumptions about the current state of the system and the Increment reviewed at the end of the Sprint.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Technical debt is any shortcomings in the code. It is a natural by-product of software development (unavoidable) and can at best be managed. If neglected, it will compound and have a negative effect on the team's ability to deliver value. A team can have an artificially high velocity by taking shortcuts or introducing technical debt into the system. This can give a false assumption about the current state of the product. It can look good on the surface but underneath can be a mess.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Several Sprints into a project, a client is complaining to the Product Owner about the poor performance of the product. As a Scrum Master, how can you help the Product Owner?

- A. Coach the Product Owner on effective ways to communicate this concern to the Development Team and encourage the Product Owner to add the performance issue to the Product Backlog.
- B. Tell the Product Owner performance is defined by the Development Team.
- C. Note the issue for the next Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Notify the team responsible for system performance.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A Development Team has a total of six members, 4 members who work full time in the office and 2 members who work part time at home. The Development Team is complaining that it is too difficult to synchronize every day and has suggested having the Daily Scrum every other day instead. What would be three key concerns if the Daily Scrum is held less frequently? (Choose three.)

- A. Impediments are raised and resolved more slowly.
- B. Opportunities to inspect and adapt the Sprint Backlog are reduced.

- C. Less information about the progress will be shared causing the Sprint plan to become inaccurate and reducing transparency over progress toward the Sprint Goal.
- D. The Scrum Master loses the ability to update the burndown chart adequately.
- E. The Product Owner cannot accurately inspect utilization of the individual team members.

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**

The Daily Scrum is an internal meeting for the Development Team to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and to inspect how progress is trending toward completing the work in the Sprint Backlog. The Daily Scrum optimizes the probability that the Development Team will meet the Sprint Goal. Every day, the Development Team should understand how it intends to work together as a self-organizing team to accomplish the Sprint Goal and create the anticipated Increment by the end of the Sprint.

Reducing the frequency of the event will increase the length of the feedback loop and adds risk if the team deviates too far off course.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

What Product Owner activities occur between the end of the current Sprint and the beginning of the next Sprint?

- A. Product Backlog refinement.
- B. Updating stakeholders on project progress.
- C. There are no such activities.
- D. When the current Sprint ends, the new Sprint begins.
- E. Participate as a team member at the Sprint Retrospective.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Paul is a Product Owner for multiple products. Each product is allocated a dedicated Scrum Team and a set budget. Based on the average velocity of a previous product release, Paul had estimated a new product to take 9 Sprints to complete. The average velocity of the previous product release was 50 completed units of work per Sprint. Over the first 3 Sprints, the Development Team reported an average velocity of 40 completed units per Sprint, while not fully completing the required integration tests. The Development Team estimates that integration testing would require additional effort to make the increments shippable. The Development Team is unsure if the required velocity is achievable.

What is the most effective way to recover?

- A. In the next Sprints, the Development Team strives to make the selected work as close to 'done' as possible and at the minimum 90% complete
- B. Any undone work is divided into new Product Backlog Items that will be deferred to the last Sprint in order to maintain stable velocity.
- C. The Development Team informs Paul that the progress he has perceived to date is not correct
- D. The Increment is not releasable
- E. They give Paul their estimate of the effort it would take to get the previous work 'done', and suggest doing that work first before proceeding with new feature
- F. The team also re- estimates the effort to make the remaining Product Backlog items 'done', including all integration effort
- G. In the end, it is Paul's call to continue the project or to cancel.
- H. The Scrum Master will manage the Sprint Backlog and assign work to the Development Team members to ensure maximum utilization of each member
- I. He/she will keep track of unused resources so that it does not impact the budget
- J. Unused budget can be allocated for additional Sprints if needed.
- K. The Scrum Master sets the open work aside to be performed in one or more release Sprints
- L. They remind Paul to find funding for enough Release Sprints in which this remaining work can be done
- M. Up to one release Sprint per three development Sprints may be required
- N. It is Paul's role to inform users and stakeholders of the impact on the release date.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Scrum is founded on empirical process control and asserts that knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is known. Scrum employs an iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and control risk. At the end of every Sprint, an increment of 'done' work must be available in order to inspect and adapt accordingly.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

How should a Scrum Master divide a group of 100 people into multiple Development Teams?

- A. Create teams based on their functional layer.
- B. Have the resource manager assign the people to teams.
- C. Ask the developers to divide themselves into teams.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A good first QUESTION NO: for you to suggest the group thinking about when forming into teams is "How will we make sure all teams have the right amount of expertise?"

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A key concern when multiple Development Teams are working for the same Product Backlog is minimizing dependencies between teams.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Minimizing dependencies reduces complexity and enhances agility.

### NEW QUESTION 13

A Scrum Master teaches those who are interested in the Development Team's progress that progress in Scrum comes from inspecting an Increment at the Sprint Review.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

Working software is the primary measure of progress.

### NEW QUESTION 15

A time-box is:

- A. An event that starts at a specific time.
- B. An event with a minimum set time.
- C. An event that cannot take more than a maximum amount of time.
- D. An event that must happen by a specific time.

**Answer:** C

#### **Explanation:**

All events are time-boxed events, such that every event has a maximum duration. Once a Sprint begins, its duration is fixed and cannot be shortened or lengthened. The remaining events may end whenever the purpose of the event is achieved, ensuring an appropriate amount of time is spent without allowing waste in the process.

### NEW QUESTION 16

What would be good ways of creating Development Teams that would support the Scrum values?

- A. Project Managers will allocate individuals to specific teams.
- B. Bring all the developers or existing teams together and let them propose how to organize into the new structure and self-organize into Development Teams.
- C. The operations manager determines the new team structures and assignments.
- D. Direct managers personally re-assign current reports to new teams.

**Answer:** B

#### **Explanation:**

The ones that will be doing the work are the best ones to decide on what Development Team structures work best.

### NEW QUESTION 21

What should a Development Team do with non-functional requirements?

- A. Ensure they are addressed in every Increment.
- B. Assign them to the technical leads on the team.
- C. They will be addressed in the Integration Sprints.
- D. Add them to a separate non-functional requirements list.

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

Non-functional requirements should be worked on alongside functional development.

### NEW QUESTION 23

Scrum promotes self-organization.

Which of these statements would NOT support self-organizing?

- A. The Development Team deciding what work to do in a Sprint.
- B. Removing the need for documentation.
- C. Being a lightweight framework.
- D. Removing titles for Development Team members.

**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 25

Kevin is a senior developer that has recently joined an existing Scrum Team. The existing team members are unable to get along with Kevin and conclude that he is not a culture fit.

If necessary, who is responsible for removing the new team member, and why?

- A. The Scrum Master because he/she is responsible for removing Impediments.
- B. The Development Team is responsible because it is an internal team issue, and may request help from the Scrum Master.
- C. The HR department, as they are responsible for the hiring process.
- D. The Product Owner because he/she is responsible for managing the team.

**Answer:** B

#### **Explanation:**

The ones closest to the problem are the best ones to understand and solve the problems. The Scrum Master can remove members (if empowered). The QUESTION NO: is focused on the ownership of the root problem. The Development Team is responsible for addressing internal conflicts and may request help from the Scrum Master if needed. Because this is a localized issue, they are the ones that must initiate the actions for the results they desire.

#### NEW QUESTION 30

According to Scrum theory, how should a group of fifty people be divided into multiple Development Teams?

- A. Allow the team leads to divide and select teams.
- B. Understanding the product, the product vision and the Scrum framework, the group self-organizes into teams.
- C. Create a skills matrix, identify role levels, and years of experience to assign people to teams.
- D. The teams will rotate members every Sprint to spread knowledge.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 33

Customer satisfaction should be measured:

- A. Annually
- B. Quarterly
- C. Daily
- D. Frequently

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Frequent enough to ensure the team is building the right thing at the right time but not so frequent it hinders the team from the work.

#### NEW QUESTION 36

Your organization has formed a new Scrum Team and has assigned you as the Scrum Master. In what ways would you help the team start?

- A. Ensure the Scrum Team members have compatible personalities, have the tech leads clarify the expectations and responsibilities of each role, and propose a performance rewards system.
- B. Have the Scrum Team members introduce their background experience with each other, ask the Product Owner to discuss the product and answer QUESTION NO:s, and ensure the team understands the need for a Definition of “Done.”

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Scrum Teams should have all of the competencies and skills to do the work in the Product Backlog which includes understanding the goals and history of the product and ensuring that they all know what “done” means.

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Steven is a Scrum Master asked to assist in creating five new Scrum Teams that will be working to build a highly anticipated product. He talks with them about the importance of being able to integrate their Increments by the end of their Sprints. This includes the first Sprints. The product is very important to both the end users and the organization.

Of the choices raised by future team members, what would Steven encourage?

- A. Each Scrum Team delivers Increments in its own code branch
- B. After UAT is performed at the Sprint Review, the code branch is isolated until enough Increments are considered acceptable
- C. All code branches will then be merged during the release phase.
- D. Each Scrum Team delivers functionality at the end of each Sprint
- E. New Product Backlog items will then be added to the next Sprint Backlog to integrate their functionality with the other teams to create a unified Increment.
- F. All Scrum Teams agree on a mutual understanding of ‘done’ that defines all work necessary to deliver a potentially shippable Increment that includes all previous Increments delivered for the product.
- G. Wait until enough of the infrastructure and architecture is in place before starting the first Sprint
- H. This will increase the success of delivering integrated Increments in Sprint 1.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

When a Product Backlog item or an Increment is described as “Done”, everyone must understand what “Done” means. If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the Development Teams on all the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of “Done” to have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly tested, ensuring that all Increments work together.

#### NEW QUESTION 43

You are the Scrum Master for four Scrum Teams working on one product. Several of the developers notify you that their teams will need full-time help of an external technical specialist in the upcoming two Sprints.

What key concerns should the Scrum Master take into account?

- A. Having enough work for all Development Team members.
- B. The benefit of Development Teams solving the problem themselves and the ability to produce integrated Increments.
- C. Maintaining a consistent velocity.
- D. Hiring additional resources to fill the void in skillset.

**Answer:** B



#### NEW QUESTION 46

The director of engineering in your organization always stresses the importance of meeting deadlines in order for the engineering department to be seen as a reliable source for the product management department. The director has calculated that the team's velocity needs to increase an additional 15% to meet the commitment he made to management for the release date of the product.

He asks Steven, the team's Scrum Master, to increase his team's velocity. Which would be the best two responses for Steven to take? (Choose two.)

- A. He explains how a team uses the velocity of a Sprint primarily to forecast work for the next Sprint, not to perfectly predict future productivity.
- B. He refers the director to the Product Owner for all information concerning the progress of development.
- C. He informs the director of organizational impediments he is aware of that prevent the team from being more productive.
- D. He suggests collaborating with him on how to remove these impediments.
- E. He educates his director how it is part of a team's self-organization to improve velocity.
- F. He invites the director to the next Sprint Retrospective to brainstorm on how they can improve.
- G. He helps the director understand that it typically takes a few Sprints for a team to gradually increase the velocity up to the level expected.
- H. Meanwhile he presents this to the team as a challenge and a company goal, leaving it however up to them to figure out exactly how to achieve this.
- I. He tells the director that this is not his responsibility in Scrum.
- J. He tells the director to work with the Product Owner to check whether the estimates on the Product Backlog are being respected during implementation.

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the organization by helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact Scrum and empirical product development and causing change that increases the productivity of the Scrum Team.

#### NEW QUESTION 51

You have been hired as a Scrum Master for a company that has been doing business for over fifty years. In order to stay competitive, they have started an initiative to digitize their legacy systems. The company has several Scrum Teams working on different components that will be integrated to a single back office platform.

Your team is responsible for building the back office platform and integrating all other components. The Scrum Teams work in two week Sprints and are expected to deliver all functionality in six Sprints.

During development the requirement changes in the other components have been slowing down your team's progress. Because of these changes, your team has estimated that they will not be able to deliver all expected work within the original timeframe. The Scrum Teams working on the other components confirm that they are still on track to meet the expected delivery date. The program manager in charge of the digitization initiative is upset and angry with your team.

As a Scrum Master, what could you do to help the Product Owner?

- A. You suggest working with the program manager and the other teams on the ordering and the value of your team's open Product Backlog items to redefine the possible delivery date.
- B. You shorten your team's Sprints to be ready sooner.
- C. You remove all items from the Product Backlog for which development is forecasted to be beyond the expected date.
- D. These are likely to be low value anyhow.
- E. You suggest adding additional developers to the team in order to increase velocity and meet the original date.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the Product Owner in several ways, including: Finding techniques for effective Product Backlog management; Helping the Scrum Team understand the need for clear and concise Product Backlog items; Understanding product planning in an empirical environment; Ensuring the Product Owner knows how to arrange the Product Backlog to maximize value.

#### NEW QUESTION 54

Scrum is based on which of the following?

- A. Defined process.
- B. Complex process.
- C. Empiricism.
- D. Hybrid model

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Scrum addresses complex problems in complex environments and asserts that knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is known. What is known can only be discovered in hindsight.

#### NEW QUESTION 59

At the end of the eighth Sprint, the internal sponsors are upset and angry with the progress of the product being built. The current state of the product is not as expected and will require additional Sprints and more budget than originally anticipated at the start of the project.

What factors may have led to this? (Choose three.)

- A. The Product Owner has not been engaging with sponsors frequently enough and has not been kept aware of the overall progress of the project.
- B. The sponsors haven't been using the Sprint Reviews to actively engage, and inspect and evaluate progress.
- C. The scope changes have not been tracked adequately and the change request process has not been followed properly.
- D. The stakeholders have not been using the Daily Scrum effectively to track the Development Team's progress.
- E. The Scrum Master has not ensured transparency.
- F. The project plan proposed to the sponsors at the start of the project followed stringently.

**Answer:** ABE

#### Explanation:

One of the principles of agility includes working closely with business people. In order to manage stakeholder expectation, there must be open communication (through collaboration and transparency) throughout the project cycle. This maximizes alignment, helps with making business decisions, and reduces risk. Although, the Scrum Guide does not directly state that the Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring transparency it is implicit. The Scrum Master is responsible for

the process in which Scrum is adopted and enacted. Scrum is founded on empiricism and the Scrum Master helps those inside and outside the team work in an empirical environment which includes transparency (one of the three pillars of empiricism).

#### NEW QUESTION 64

An organization is using Scrum to build five new products.

What would be the best two options for the number of Product Owners the organization should have? (Choose two.)

- A. There is one Product Owner for each product (so five in total). Each Product Owner may delegate, share and align work within their individual Product Backlog.
- B. Enough Product Owners to delegate as much work needed to maximize utilization of all Development Team members.
- C. There is one Product Owner responsible for all five product
- D. This person is not allowed to delegate any of the Product Owner responsibilities as he/she is accountable for the success of each product.
- E. There is one Product Owner responsible for all five product
- F. In order to scale his/her role, he/she can delegate some of the individual Product Owner responsibilities to others within each product but would still remain accountable for the value of the work produced.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

The Product Owner is the sole person responsible for maximizing the value of the product through the ordering and management of the Product Backlog. This reduces complexity in communication and understanding who to go to when there are QUESTION NO:s about the product. The Product Owner may delegate his/her responsibilities but still remains accountable for the outcome of those responsibilities.

#### NEW QUESTION 67

As a Scrum Master, what would you strive for if five new Scrum Teams were to work on one product?

- A. There should be five Product Owners, one for each Scrum Team.
- B. The product has one Product Backlog and one Product Owner.
- C. There should be five Product Backlogs and one Product Owner to manage them.
- D. There should be five Product Backlogs and five Product Owners.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

For a single product there is one Product Backlog. For a single Product Backlog there is one Product Owner.

#### NEW QUESTION 72

In what ways does the Scrum Master keep a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity?

- A. By removing impediments that hinder the Development Team and facilitating Development Team decisions.
- B. By helping the Development Team with user acceptance tests and tracking defects.
- C. By ensuring each member takes turns speaking at the Daily Scrum and ending the event on time.
- D. By keeping the Scrum board and burn-down chart updated daily.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the Development Team by removing impediments to the Development Team's progress and facilitating Scrum events as requested or needed.

#### NEW QUESTION 76

What could be a reason for a Product Owner to delay the start of a new Sprint after the conclusion of the previous Sprint?

- A. The QA team has not finished testing the previous Increment before declaring it ready to ship.
- B. The stakeholders were disappointed with the Increment produced in the previous Sprint.
- C. There is no acceptable reason
- D. A new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint.
- E. The Product Owner needs additional time to identify the next initiatives.
- F. There's not enough work in the Product Backlog to work on in the upcoming Sprint.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 81

Steven is a Scrum Master that was hired to help an organization, that is new to Scrum, understands and enacts Scrum effectively.

Which three activities would be acceptable? (Choose three.)

- A. Require all teams in the organization to start using Scrum as soon as possible.
- B. Arrange 1:1 coaching sessions to discuss any identified concerns Steven may have.
- C. Schedule formal trainings.
- D. Penalize any Scrum Team members who are not staying within the Scrum Framework.
- E. Educate stakeholders and clients about Scrum.
- F. Extend Retrospectives to include formal training.

**Answer:** BCE

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the organization in several ways, including: Leading and coaching the organization in its Scrum adoption; Planning Scrum implementations within the organization; Helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact Scrum and empirical product development.

#### NEW QUESTION 82

In Scrum, how would budgeting and financial forecasting be performed? (Choose two.)

- A. Frequently inspect the outcomes of the delivered Sprint Increments to understand how much value is being produced per investment spent.
- B. A single release may be funded with several Sprints where every Sprint is producing shippable increments.
- C. Budgeting is not necessary as the only funding necessary is the operational costs of the Scrum Teams.
- D. Fixed budgets are not allowed in Scrum.

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

The cost of developing, delivering, and sustaining products can impact how the flow of value is managed throughout the life of a product. Each Sprint is an opportunity to inspect the investment (financial, time, effort, etc.) against the returned value (customer satisfaction, revenue, etc.) of the work that has been delivered. The team can then decide on what it should do next to maximize the value of the investment.

#### NEW QUESTION 86

Which approach would you recommend to ensure that the Product Backlog items discussed at Sprint Planning are well understood, actionable, and easier to forecast?

- A. Having a separate group of business analysts and functional testers analyzing high-ordered Product Backlog items before Sprint Planning.
- B. Having the Product Owner work with stakeholders between the end of the last Sprint and before beginning the next to prepare the Product Backlog items so not to interrupt the Development Team.
- C. Having the business analysts in the Development Team create the upcoming Product Backlog items during a Sprint and adding them to the next Sprint's forecast.
- D. Having the Development Team use some time during each Sprint to help the Product Owner analyze, estimate, and design items at the top of the Product Backlog that is projected to be worked on in the upcoming Sprint.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Product Backlog refinement is the act of adding detail, estimates, and order to items in the Product Backlog. This is an ongoing process in which the Product Owner and the Development Team collaborate on the details of Product Backlog items. During Product Backlog refinement, items are reviewed and revised. The Scrum Team decides how and when refinement is done. Refinement usually consumes no more than 10% of the capacity of the Development Team. However, Product Backlog items can be updated at any time by the Product Owner or at the Product Owner's discretion.

#### NEW QUESTION 89

A Development Team member has notified the Scrum Master of a potential data security risk. What action should the Scrum Master take?

- A. Notify the test team.
- B. Add a Product Backlog item to address the security issue.
- C. Ask the Development Team member to share the issue with the team as soon as possible.
- D. Wait until the Sprint Retrospective to add security to the definition of "Done".

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

It is best to coach the Development Team members to collaborate on issues regardless of severity. They may consult the Scrum Master or Product Owner if needed.

#### NEW QUESTION 91

Which of these tools is mandatory for the Product Owner to use?

- A. Release burnup chart.
- B. Burndown chart.
- C. Version control.
- D. Project Gantt chart.
- E. None of the above.

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

The Product Owner can use any tool, method or practice that he/she finds fit in order for him/her to make the best decisions possible.

#### NEW QUESTION 93

Which of the following is required in Scrum?

- A. Sprint Retrospective
- B. All Development Team members answering the three QUESTION NO:s at the Daily Scrum
- C. Sprint Burndown Chart
- D. User Stories
- E. All of the above

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 97

Who manages the progress of work during a Sprint?



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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The Development Team is self-organized, thus manages and decides how to manage their own progress.

**NEW QUESTION 100**

The three pillars of empirical process control consist of:

- A. Planning, Inspection, Adaptation
- B. Inspection, Transparency, Adaptation
- C. Planning, Demonstration, Retrospective
- D. Respect For People, Kaizen, Eliminating Waste

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

These three pillars uphold every implementation of the empirical process control. Without them, Scrum cannot be implemented as intended.

**NEW QUESTION 105**

What is a Product Owner responsibility that he/she might delegate?

- A. Writing User Stories
- B. Ordering the Product Backlog
- C. Representing stakeholders to the Scrum team
- D. Attending the Sprint Review

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Development Team may need to order the Product Backlog as they would know the most about technical limitations, risks, or dependencies between Product Backlog Items. As User Stories is a localized practice, Scrum does not govern it or dictate the practice. How the team describes the items is up to them as long as it has enough information to be transparent and understood.

**NEW QUESTION 109**

A high performing Scrum Team will have frequent Release Sprints.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

There are no special Sprints. All Sprints are structured to produce potentially shippable product Increments.

**NEW QUESTION 112**

During the Sprint Review of a scaled development effort, each Scrum Team should demonstrate its individual Increment in a separate branch of the code.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the Development Teams on all the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of “Done”. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly tested, ensuring that all Increments work together.

**NEW QUESTION 115**

The Scrum Master is responsible for the process in which Scrum is adopted and enacted.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 118**

When multiple Scrum Teams are working from the same Product Backlog, also known as scaled Scrum, they must still work in conformance of the Scrum guide.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scrum is a framework with built in flexibility to support multiple Scrum Teams working on a single product.

**NEW QUESTION 123**

Which three statements best describe the purpose of having a Definition of Done? (Choose three.)

- A. It is a checklist to monitor the Development Team member's progress on a task.
- B. It provides guidance to the Development Team when they are forecasting their Sprint Backlog during the Sprint Planning.
- C. As the Development Team is doing the work, it provides guidance on the remaining work needed to create the potentially shippable Increment by the end of the Sprint.
- D. It helps the Development Team defer any pending work to subsequent Sprints.
- E. It creates transparency and provides a common understanding of the 'done' state of the Increment at the Sprint Review.
- F. It helps the Scrum Team decide how much time is needed before the Sprint can end.

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**

When a Product Backlog item or an Increment is described as 'Done', everyone must understand what 'Done' means. Scrum Team members must have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency and is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment. This Definition of Done provides the team guidance on what it takes to make the increment shippable.

**NEW QUESTION 127**

Cross-functional teams are specialized for working on specific system components (e.g. design, database, backend, frontend).

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Cross-functional teams have all the skills and competencies needed to deliver end-to-end work.

**NEW QUESTION 129**

Which stakeholder is the most important for the Product Owner to satisfy?

- A. The company founder
- B. The board of directors
- C. The Head of Product
- D. The Product's users

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The highest priority is to satisfy the end users.

**NEW QUESTION 130**

Individual Development Team members have been approaching Steven, the Scrum Master, to complain about Chris. Chris has the most experience on the system they are building. He often QUESTION NO:s the choices team members make in design and architecture making them feel bad. What are two good ways for Steven to address this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Steven observes whether this topic is raised at the Sprint Retrospectiv
- B. If not, then he checks with the team on how comfortable they are with the way the design and architecture is being handled.
- C. Steven suggests facilitating a session with the full team to help resolve the issue.
- D. Steven tells the concerned members that Chris' opinions should be respected as he has the most experience and understands what is best for long term sustainability.
- E. Steven shares his concerns with Chris and the impact on the other team members and that he should be a team player.
- F. Steven takes the time between Sprints to organize a team building session to build a stronger relationship.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

Conflicts are a natural occurrence and the Scrum Master coaches the Development Team on the value of resolving conflicts. Leaving conflicts unresolved can impact the Scrum values of openness and respect diminishing trust. Lower trust levels will impact the Scrum Team's effectiveness and can cause impediments in the future. It is the responsibility of the Scrum Master to remove impediments that hinder the team through conflict resolution and facilitation.

**NEW QUESTION 133**

What must the Development Team do during the first Sprint?

- A. Create a potentially shippable product Increment that includes at least one piece of functionality.
- B. Analyze and estimate the requirements for the subsequent Sprints.
- C. Create a project plan in order to map functional development to Sprint dates.
- D. Only design and develop the architecture and infrastructure.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Sprints promote iterative and incremental development.

#### NEW QUESTION 135

Steven, a Scrum Master, has been hired by an organization that is new to Scrum. He has been invited to meet the IT and product management team to kick-off the project. During the meeting the Product Owner asks how many Sprints will be needed to address the entire architecture and infrastructure before working on the features for the new product.

What are the two best responses for Steven to explain how such work is handled in Scrum? (Choose two.)

- A. You explain that product management should not worry about technical solution
- B. You inform them that the developers will work with the IT department when needed and keep the Product Owner updated on additional time required for each Sprint
- C. The additional effort will be added to the top of the Sprint Backlog before Sprint Planning.
- D. You explain that it is more effective when architecture and infrastructure emerge alongside the development of business functionality
- E. The additional advantage is that business value is created more quickly and earlier.
- F. You confirm that architecture and infrastructure is needed before starting on business functionality but the estimated budget will be difficult to estimate
- G. You suggest that the first Sprint will be dedicated towards building the technical foundation in order to get an accurate estimation for any additional budget and time required.
- H. You coach the Product Owner and Development Team to add this work to Product Backlog to ensure transparency, have the Development Team estimate the work and do this in early Sprints while also creating some business functionality in the early Sprints.

**Answer:** BD

#### **Explanation:**

When working on complex problems in complex environments, it is difficult to fully predict all future needs and the best solutions will emerge as the work is being performed.

#### NEW QUESTION 139

The purpose of a Sprint is to produce a potentially releasable product Increment.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

Sprints promote iterative and incremental development.

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Currently, your engineering department is organized in siloed teams that specialize by function (for example, design, front-end, back-end, database, and testing). What would you consider when moving away from component teams towards feature teams?

- A. You cannot begin Scrum without have feature team
- B. It is easier to measure and compare performance between feature team
- C. Feature teams should have an equal number of team members.
- D. Members within feature teams require compatible personalities
- E. Feature teams should have a mix of junior and senior member
- F. Tasks are completed more quickly than component teams.
- G. Moving from component teams to feature teams could reduce, productivity in the initial stage
- H. Feature teams have less communication complexity
- I. Getting the support from the business side makes the transition easier.

**Answer:** C

#### **Explanation:**

The initial phase of forming a new team could cause short-term disruption as they need time to discover how to best work together. Because all the skills and competencies are inside the team the communication overhead is reduced. Having an environment that supports the Scrum values reduces complexity.

#### NEW QUESTION 142

How often should Development Team membership change?

- A. Frequently in order to share knowledge.
- B. As needed, while taking into account a short term reduction in productivity.
- C. Never, as it conflicts with the Scrum process.
- D. As needed, as long as it doesn't impact productivity.

**Answer:** B

#### **Explanation:**

It is not mandatory that the same team stay together, although it must be understood that any changes to the team will impact how they work together.

#### NEW QUESTION 144

Part of the team's Definition of "Done" requires creating or updating technical documentation in order to maintain the product and/or features in the future. The team's technical writer will be on vacation during the Sprint. What should you do?

- A. Encourage the technical writers from other teams to form a specialized team to organize and plan the work for multiple teams.
- B. The Development Team members will write it as they are still responsible for creating the documentation to make the Increment done in conformance with their Definition of "Done."
- C. Wait until the technical writer returns before continuing with related items.
- D. Complete all development work first while adding technical documentation to the Product Backlog to be done in a subsequent Sprint.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

All Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint are owned by the Development Team as a whole. Although individual members may work on specific tasks, the Development Team is still accountable for doing the work to deliver a shippable Increment.

**NEW QUESTION 149**

You have a Scrum Team that has been working together for over a year. The Development Team consists of eleven members who rarely collaborate and work within their functional boundaries. There are no Sprint Goals and most of the items in the Sprint Backlog are unrelated. The Scrum Team has concluded that it is not possible to create Sprint Goals based on the items in the Product Backlog.

What might explain why the Scrum Team is finding it difficult to craft Sprint Goals? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The Sprints are too long.
- B. The Product Owner is not empowered to make decisions about items in the Product Backlog nor how they are ordered.
- C. The Product Owner doesn't set objectives that he/she wants to achieve with upcoming Sprints.
- D. Scrum might not be the best framework for this team.
- E. The Development Team is too big.

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

Many people misinterpret the Scrum Guide as stating the Development Team size is limited to 3-9 members. In reality, it only states that there is inherent risk attached to having less than 3 members and more than 9 members. As the number of members increases, the lines of communication also increase. This can be calculated using the Group intercommunication formula:  $n(n-1)/2$  where n is the number of members. Some teams are able to handle the risk and "synergize" whereas others might struggle. Saying that, the relationship between defining a Sprint Goal and Development Team size is unclear.

But the relationship between the ordering of the Product Backlog, the PO having clear objectives, and the Sprint Goal are direct. The Product Owner typically comes to the Sprint Planning with a business objective in mind and Product Backlog items related to the business objective. After deciding what can be done for the upcoming Sprint, the Scrum Team will craft a Sprint Goal that would be met through the implementation of the items. This is not dependent on the size of the team nor length of the Sprint.

Scrum is also a framework that's fit for purpose. Some projects/products are not fit for Scrum... or, better stated, Scrum is not suitable for all projects/products.

**NEW QUESTION 153**

What is the most appropriate action for the Scrum Master to take if the Product Owner is having difficulties managing the Product Backlog?

- A. Have the Development Team order the work instead of the Product Owner.
- B. Have the Product Owner order the items based on size, having the Development Team work on the smallest items first.
- C. Offer the Product Owner help in understanding that the goal of ordering the Product Backlog is to maximize the flow of value.
- D. Delegate the work to the Assistant Product Owner.
- E. Delay the Sprint in order for the Product Owner to have enough time to prioritize the Product Backlog.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Product Owner's primary concern is the flow of value reflected in the ordering of the Product Backlog.

**NEW QUESTION 158**

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