Scrum

PSM-I

ExamName: Professional Scrum Master I

Exam Version: 16.3

Questions & Answers Sample PDF

(Preview content before you buy)

Check the full version using the link below.

https://pass2certify.com/exam/psm-i

Unlock Full Features:

Stay Updated: 90 days of free exam updates
Zero Risk: 30-day money-back policy
Instant Access: Download right after purchase
Always Here: 24/7 customer support team

Question 1. (Multi Select)

What are two good ways for the Development 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 and keep the Product Owner posted on the expected effort.
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.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
The correct answers are B and D, because adding non-functional requirements to the Product Backlog and keeping the Product Owner posted on the expected effort helps prioritize and plan them in alignment with the product vision and goals. Additionally, adding non-functional requirements to the definition of ‘Done’ ensures that they are met every Sprint and do not accumulate technical debt.

Question 2. (Single Select)

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, because the Scrum Guide states that “at the end of a Sprint, the new Increment must be ‘Done,’ which means it must be in useable condition and meet the Scrum Team’s definition of ‘Done’. An increment is a body of inspectable, done work that supports empiricism at the end of the Sprint. The increment is a step toward a vision or goal.” Therefore, all the increments from different Scrum Teams working on the same product should be integrated every Sprint to enable inspection and adaptation by the Product Owner and stakeholders.

Question 3. (Multi Select)

What are two good ways for the Development 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 and keep the Product Owner posted on the expected effort.
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.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
The correct answers are B and D, because adding non-functional requirements to the Product Backlog and keeping the Product Owner posted on the expected effort helps prioritize and plan them in alignment with the product vision and goals. Additionally, adding non-functional requirements to the definition of ‘Done’ ensures that they are met every Sprint and do not accumulate technical debt.

Question 4. (Single Select)

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct answer is D, because there is no gap between Sprints in Scrum. The Scrum Guide states that "a new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint." Therefore, there is no time required after a Sprint to prepare for the next Sprint.

Question 5. (Multi Select)

In the Sprint Planning meeting, the Product Owner and the Development Team were unable to reach a clear understanding about the highest order Product Backlog items. Because of this, the Development Team couldn't figure out how many Product Backlog items it could forecast for the upcoming Sprint. They were able to agree on a Sprint Goal, however.

Which of the following two 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 most likely Product Backlog items to meet the goal and create a Sprint Backlog based on a likely initial design and plan. Once the time-box for the Sprint Planning meeting is over, start the Sprint and continue to analyze, decompose, and create additional functionality during the Sprint.
C: Continue the Sprint Planning meeting past its time-box until an adequate number of Product Backlog items are well enough understood for the Development Team to make a complete forecast. Then start the Sprint.
D: Discuss in the upcoming Sprint Retrospective 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.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
According to the Scrum Guide1, the Sprint Planning meeting has a time-box of eight hours or less for a

one-month Sprint. The Scrum Master ensures that the meeting is time-boxed and keeps the Scrum Team focused on the objective. If the Development Team cannot forecast how many Product Backlog items it can complete, it should still start the Sprint and work on the most likely items to meet the Sprint Goal. The Sprint Backlog can be updated throughout the Sprint as more is learned. The Scrum Master should also support the team to discuss the reasons for the lack of clarity in the Product Backlog items and how to prevent it from happening again in the next Sprint Retrospective.

Need more info? Check the link below:

https://pass2certify.com/exam/psm-i

Thanks for Being a Valued Pass2Certify User!

Guaranteed Success Pass Every Exam with Pass2Certify.

Save $15 instantly with promo code

SAVEFAST

Sales: sales@pass2certify.com

Support: support@pass2certify.com