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QUESTION 1

To ensure that there is no gap between the customer\\'s expectation from the project, and the deliverables produced, the Scrum Master has to eliminate environmental obstructions that the team may face, that may affect the quality of the deliverables. To do so, apart from Quality Planning, the team has to ensure Quality Control, and Quality Assurance. Which of the following statements is true regarding Quality Assurance and Quality Control?

A. Quality Control involves execution of planned quality activities; Quality Assurance involves carrying out integration-type activities.

B. Quality Control lessons are learned during the Sprint Retrospect meeting; Quality Assurance is demonstrated during the Sprint Review Meeting.

C. Quality Control activities are carried out during the process of Creating Deliverables that are potentially shippable; Quality Assurance activities are usually standalone activities, not carried out as part of the work.

D. Specific skills are not required to perform Quality Control activities; Quality Assurance is a significant factor of the definition of Done.

Correct Answer: B

Quality control refers to the execution of the planned quality activities by the Scrum Team in the process of creating deliverables that are potentially shippable. It also includes learning from each set of completed activities in order to achieve continuous improvement. Within the cross-functional team, it is important to have the skills necessary to perform quality control activities. During the Sprint Retrospect Meeting, team members discuss lessons learned. These lessons act as inputs into continuous improvement and contribute to the improvement of ongoing quality control. Quality is required not only in products, but also in processes. Quality assurance refers to the evaluation of processes and standards that govern quality management in a project to ensure that they continue to be relevant. Quality assurance activities are carried out as part of the work. In fact, quality assurance is a significant factor of the definition of Done. The deliverable isn\\'t complete if appropriate quality assurance has not been conducted. Often, quality assurance is demonstrated during the Sprint Review Meeting.

Reference: http://blog.scrumstudy.com/quality-control-and-quality-assurance-in-scrum/

QUESTION 2

As a Scrum Master, you have to coordinate with the Product Owner to ensure that an appropriate Length of Sprint is determined keeping in mind the changes expected. Which of the following statements is true in this regard?

A. It is advisable to consider the Release Dates for the overall product or service to determine the Length of Sprint.

B. The impact and frequency of expected changes do not have any impact on the decision related to the Length of Sprint.

C. If the project is stable, with only minor changes expected, the Length of Sprint should be relatively shorter, 1 to 3 weeks.

D. To get maximum benefits from a Scrum project, it is always recommended to keep the Sprint Time-boxed to 6 weeks.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: http://blog.scrumstudy.com/change-management-in-scrum-framework/

QUESTION 3

Which one of the following INCORRECTLY matches a type of Scrum Team and a corresponding communication facilitator?

A. Colocated Team : War Rooms

B. Colocated Team: Wall displays

C. Distributed Team: Video Conferencing

D. Distributed Team : Manual Scrumboard

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.atlassian.com/agile/teams/remote-teams

QUESTION 4

Which of the following statements about non-core Scrum roles is correct?

A. Non-core roles are mandatorily required for the Scrum project to be successful.

B. Non-core roles are supportive roles indirectly responsible for the success or failure of the project.

C. Non-core roles are involved with the project, but do not have any interest in the project.

D. Non-core roles have a formal stature on the project team and are continuously involved in the Scrum process.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://pdtraining.com.au/assets/pdf/SBOK-Chapter-1-Introduction.pdf

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is true about a Prioritized Product Backlog?

A. A Prioritized Product Backlog should not have the most valuable User Story on top, because it could be risky.

B. Greater value items, although potentially riskier, are given higher priority in a Prioritized Product Backlog.

C. Uncertainty should be ruled out of the Risk-adjusted Prioritized Product Backlog.

D. For a Sprint to succeed, User Stories picked for a Sprint should be interlinked with those selected for subsequent Sprints.

Correct Answer: B

The more uncertainty exists in a project, the riskier the project is. Therefore, it is important that riskier products in the Prioritized Product Backlog are given higher priority. Products carrying a higher level of risk will also require risk mitigation actions. When these risk mitigation actions are prioritized against the backlog, the result is a Risk Adjusted

Product Backlog. Dealing with risks early in the project does not guarantee that the project will be successful, but it does enhance the team\\'s ability to deal with risk.

Reference: http://blog.scrumstudy.com/prioritized-product-backlog-the-backbone-of-a- scrum-project/

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