

itedas.org Certified Scrum Practitioner

Scrum Master

Test Exam v01.00 for Syllabus v04

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| Questions | 40 |
| Kind of exam | Multiple Choice; only one of four choices is right |
| Duration | |
| Regular Duration | 60 Minutes |
| Compensation for disadvantages: Additional time in case of problems due to lack of language skills or in case of proven impairments | 15 Minutes |
| Achievable exam results | |
| Number of correct answers | Certificate level |
| 0 – 20 (0% – 50%) | none |
| 21 – 29 (> 50% – < 75 %) | Scrum Foundation |
| 30 – 40 (75% – 100 %) | Scrum Master |

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Questions

Question 1 (1001-1.0)

What is Scrum?

- a) A process for the agile development of software.
- b) A framework for developing and maintaining complex products.
- c) A guide that describes roles, events, artifacts, and rules for developing and maintaining complex products.
- d) A technique for creating products.

Question 2 (1010-1.0)

What is the best basis to ensure the necessary transparency in an agile project?

- a) Open communication.
- b) The workflow and the resulting work must be visible both to those who do the work and to those who receive the work.
- c) Document all work processes in detail.
- d) Document all results in detail.

Question 3 (1012-1.0)

What is the overarching goal of the "Inspection" pillar of the empirical process control?

- a) Regular checking of the quality of the completed increments
- b) Regular checking of how the product backlog is processed.
- c) Regular checking of the Scrum artifacts in relation to the achievement of the Sprint goal.
- d) Regular checking of how the Sprint backlog is being processed.

Question 4 (1023-1.0)

What is NOT planned in Sprint planning?

- a) The increment that has the highest priority.
- b) What can be achieved in the next Sprint.
- c) The work for the next Sprint.
- d) The user stories that can be implemented in the next Sprint.

Question 5 (1026-1.0)

Among other things, which question should be addressed at the Sprint planning meeting?

- a) What does the Product Owner have to do before the next meeting?
- b) What have the Developers done since the last meeting?
- c) How is the selected work done?
- d) How can the Scrum Master support us?

Question 6 (1028-1.0)

A Scrum Team still has time in the current Sprint and can complete further product backlog entries. Who decides which additional entries in the current Sprint can be completed?

- a) The Product Owner.
- b) The Scrum Master.
- c) In consultation with the Product Owner, the development team can negotiate the product backlog entries and also drag them to the Sprint Backlog.
- d) The customer.

Question 7 (1031-1.0)

In the current Sprint, a Scrum Team finds that it cannot complete all selected user stories. Who decides which entries should be completed in the current Sprint?

- a) The Product Owner, because he is responsible for the success of the product.
- b) Consultation is carried out between the Product Owner and the development team, since the Product Owner knows what is important for the product's success. The Developers, on the other hand, can best estimate what they still have to do.
- c) The Scrum Master because he alone knows what the Scrum Team can achieve.
- d) The customer because he pays for the product.

Question 8 (1033-1.2)

The thesis is: "Product backlog entries should contain technical details as much as possible." Which of the following statements is correct and provides the best reason?

- a) The thesis is correct, since user stories should correspond to the acronym INVEST.
- b) Yes, because user stories should correspond with the acronym DEEP.
- c) The thesis is incorrect, since the technical details in the development with the Scrum Master should only be clarified when they have to be finally decided.
- d) The thesis is incorrect, as the type of technical implementation can be decided as far as possible by the Developers.

Question 9 (1034-1.0)

What happens in the Sprint planning meeting?

- a) The Product Owner creates a forecast of the functionality that is to be developed in the Sprint.
- b) The Developers describe the goal that should be achieved with the Sprint.
- c) In conversation with the Product Owner, the Developers select the entries from the product backlog that are to be included in the current Sprint.
- d) The Scrum Master points out the obstacles to the Sprint goal.

Question 10 (1035-1.0)

Who is responsible for a task assigned to a single Developer team member?

- a) The Product Owner.
- b) The respective team member.
- c) The scrum master.
- d) All Developers.

Question 11 (1041-1.0)

In a Daily Scrum, one of the team members complains about frequent interruptions from people outside the team. Who should correct this disorder?

- a) The manager.
- b) The scrum master.
- c) The team member.
- d) The Product Owner.

Question 12 (1043-1.0)

When is the product backlog NOT maintained?

- a) During the Sprint retrospective.
- b) During the Sprint review.
- c) During the Sprint planning.
- d) During the problem-solving discussions between the Product Owner and the Developers.

Question 13 (1044-1.0)

The Sprint lasts a maximum of one month. Why is that?

- a) Because the product backlog was divided up so that a user story can be processed in a maximum of one month.
- b) Because it is difficult to concentrate on one task for more than a month.
- c) Because customers don't want to wait any longer.
- d) Because if the time horizon of a Sprint is too long, there is a risk that the desired results can change, the complexity can increase and the risk can increase.

Question 14 (1046-1.0)

In the last Sprint, the following user stories were processed: Story 1 (3 story points) 100%, Story 2 (8 story points) 100%, Story 3 (5 story points) 100%, Story 4 (8 story points) closed 50%. What can be said about Developer velocity?

- a) The velocity in this Sprint is 16 story points.
- b) The velocity in this Sprint is 20 story points.
- c) A velocity of 16 should be planned for the next Sprint.
- d) A velocity of 20 should be planned for the next Sprint.

Question 15 (1049-1.0)

Who CANNOT take part in a retrospective?

- a) Stakeholders (outside of the Scrum Team) who were not invited.
- b) In general, stakeholders (outside of the Scrum Team) are prohibited from participating.
- c) Scrum master or Product Owner, if the Developers decide to do so.
- d) Certain members of the Scrum Team, if the Developers so decide.

Question 16 (1050-1.0)

Which Scrum event is used to look back and agree on initiatives to implement improvements?

- a) Sprint retrospective.
- b) Daily Scrum.
- c) Sprint review.
- d) Improvements can be recognized at any time.

Question 17 (1055-1.0)

A Scrum of Scrums is necessary ...

- a) ... when many Scrum Teams are working on a product.
- b) ... when many Developers are working on a product.
- c) ... when many Product Owners are working on a product.
- d) ... when many Scrum Masters are working on a product.

Question 18 (1061-1.0)

What does the agile manifesto mean?

- a) Individuals and interactions must be supported by clear processes and tools for cooperation.
- b) Functioning software is just as important as extensive documentation.
- c) Cooperation agreements form the basis for cooperation with those affected by the project.
- d) Responding to change is more important than following a set plan.

Question 19 (1064-1.2)

When estimating a story, the following results were obtained: 1 story point (Developer X), 13 story points (Developer Y),? Story Points (Developer Z). What is the best course of action in this situation?

- a) The Scrum Master recommends taking the mean of all estimated values. The question mark is not considered.
- b) A Developer recommends taking the average of all estimates from the development team. The question mark is rated with 5 story points so that the obvious risk is sufficiently considered in the assessment.
- c) Due to the large difference in the evaluation of the Developers, the Scrum Master asks the Developer with the highest and the lowest value, as well as those who could not evaluate the story, for a brief explanation of their estimates, and tries to establish a clarifying discussion between the Developers and the Product Owner.
- d) A Developer recommends, based on his experience, to rate the story of Developer Z with 5 story points.

Question 20 (1067-1.0)

Which of the following would you find in a definition of done?

- a) Business value / benefit updated.
- b) Unit test carried out successfully.
- c) Story is small enough.
- d) Acceptance criteria are clear.

Question 21 (1069-1.0)

Which of the following would you find in a definition of done?

- a) No blocking dependencies detected.
- b) Unit test carried out successfully.
- c) Successful acceptance test.
- d) Design verified successfully.

Question 22 (1084-1.0)

Which statement about "escaped defects" (errors not recognized) is NOT true?

- a) Escaped defects are often the result of technical debt.
- b) Escaped defects could potentially have been found through proper testing.
- c) Escaped defects can be the cause of a lack of competence on the part of the Product Owner and / or the Developer.
- d) Escaped defects can always be prevented.

Question 23 (1085-1.0)

When should I test in a Sprint?

- a) Just before the Sprint review to be sure the increment works.
- b) When all work has been completed and the Scrum Master orders it.
- c) Only if this is expressly mentioned in the Definition of Ready (DoR).
- d) As often as possible.

Question 24 (1113-1.0)

User stories in the product backlog should correspond to the acronym INVEST. Among other things, they should be independent of one another. What is the best explanation with which you would try to convince a new Product Owner of the meaningfulness of this requirement?

- a) The more closely the individual user stories are intertwined, the more difficult it becomes for the Developer to implement them.
- b) Tightly interwoven user stories indicate a poorly structured product backlog.
- c) Tightly interwoven user stories are usually difficult to make comprehensible to Developers.
- d) Tightly interwoven user stories complicate the estimation of the individual user stories and make prioritization impossible in extreme cases. The latter is particularly a disadvantage if the user stories in the product backlog are to be prioritized according to their benefit to achieve the best possible return on investment (ROI).

Question 25 (1115-1.0)

A Scrum Team has recently started working on a project. The Sprint duration is set at 4 weeks. In your role as Product Owner, you want to make sure that your unplanned vacation request does not hinder your work. So that you can take part in the next planning meeting before your vacation and be back at the end of the Sprint, suggest shortening the Sprint that has just started to 2 weeks. Would the Scrum Master comply with your wish?

- a) No, because this one-time shortening would impair the advantage of the steady rhythm (cadence) and the Scrum Team would be in danger of getting out of step.
- b) No, because the Developers have to make this decision.
- c) Yes, as it is always possible to change the Sprint duration.
- d) Yes, as the Product Owner is responsible for the success of the product.

Question 26 (1118-1.0)

The Product Owner needs support in explaining to the stakeholders why the Developers only achieved a velocity of 10 instead of the planned 30 story points in the last Sprint. Who should he speak to for assistance?

- a) The head of the Developer, as he must be able to explain this.
- b) The Developers, as every member has to be able to explain this.
- c) The Scrum Master, because he has the necessary knowledge and is there for his support.
- d) Nobody. As a good Product Owner, you have to be able to do this on your own.

Question 27 (1119-1.0)

There are three Product Owners in your Scrum Team. What is the best explanation for this?

- a) It is a modular product. Due to under-staffing and the resulting overload on individual team members, three people are sharing the role. Depending on availability, one person will take part in the planning meetings.
- b) It is a modular product in which each Product Owner is responsible for one module. In addition, a Product Owner is also responsible for the entire product.
- c) According to Scrum, this cannot exist.
- d) Two Product Owners are also Developers in the same Scrum Team at the same time.

Question 28 (1121-1.1)

With what justification can a Product Owner determine that the affinity estimation technique is used instead of planning poker to estimate the effort required to implement the user stories?

- a) The choice of the estimation method for determining the implementation effort cannot be determined by the Product Owner.
- b) Because a large number of user stories should be estimated.
- c) Because the release backlog should correspond to the acronym DEEP.
- d) Because only a few user stories can be appreciated.

Question 29 (1134-1.0)

At which planning level ("Planning Onion") does the development of the product vision take place?

- a) At the product vision planning level.
- b) At the strategic planning level.
- c) At the product planning level.
- d) At the portfolio planning level.

Question 30 (1231-1.0)

Complete the sentence: The Sprint goal is set as part of Sprint planning by ...

- a) ... the Scrum Master.
- b) ... the Product Owner.
- c) ... the Developers.
- d) ... the Scrum Team.

Question 31 (1232-1.0)

Which 5 events does Scrum know?

- a) Sprint planning, Sprint review, daily Scrum, Sprint retrospective, refinement
- b) Sprint planning, Sprint review, daily Scrum, Sprint retrospective, Sprint
- c) Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Daily Scrum, Sprint Retrospective, Planning II
- d) Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Daily Scrum, Sprint Retrospective, Stakeholder Meeting

Question 32 (1243-1.0)

Why should the product scope (the product limits) be identified as far as possible and known before the start of an agile project/agile product development?

- a) So that a detailed product backlog can be drawn up for the entire project right from the start.
- b) So that the Developers have as much freedom as possible for implementation to find the best technical solution.
- c) So that the framework conditions to be complied with and the architectural effects for product development are clear from the start.
- d) So that the Product Owner can better control the technical implementation of the development.

Question 33 (1244-1.0)

Which statement about "commitment: product goal" is correct?

- a) It describes a future scope of the product and thus the Sprint backlog.
- b) It's in the Sprint Backlog.
- c) It describes "HOW" the goal is to be achieved.
- d) It describes a future scope of the product and thus the long-term goal for the Scrum Team.

Question 34 (1247-1.0)

Which statement about the Scrum artifacts and their "commitments" is correct?

- a) The Sprint goal is the commitment to the Sprint backlog.
- b) An increment is the commitment to the "Definition of Done" (DoD).
- c) The product backlog is the commitment to the Sprint goal.
- d) An increment is the commitment for the Sprint backlog.

Question 35 (1253-1.0)

Which statement about the 3 Cs, which should be used as a guide when creating user stories, is correct?

- a) A C stands for conversation and should indicate that a user story must always be formulated briefly.
- b) A C stands for Card and should indicate that a user story should always be formulated briefly and concisely.
- c) A C stands for Confirmation and should indicate that a user story must always be tested with a short test.
- d) The 3 Cs stand for card, conversation and confirmation. Of these 3 Cs, 2 Cs must always be considered when formulating a user story.

Question 36 (1257-1.0)

Iterative procedure also means:

- a) Findings that are gained from the result of an iteration can lead to changes in the event of requirements.
- b) Requirements for the product are verbally communicated to the Developer.
- c) Requirements for the product are recorded before the specification sheet is drawn up.
- d) Knowledge gained from a result of an iteration can lead to a new order.

Question 37 (1258-1.0)

There are many agile methods and processes. What does not belong to that?

- a) test-driven development
- b) Project Life Cycle
- c) Extreme Programming (XP)
- d) Continuous delivery

Question 38 (1264-1.0)

The roles of "Product Owner", "Developer" and "Scrum Master" form the central component of Scrum: the Scrum Team. Which statement about one of the roles is correct?

- a) The "Product Owner" role is, among other things, accountable for ensuring that a plan is drawn up for each Sprint.
- b) The role of "Developer" is, among other things, accountable for ensuring that product backlog entries are created and understood.
- c) The roles of "Product Owner" and "Developer" are, among other things, accountable for ensuring that product backlog items are created.
- d) The role of "Scrum Master" is, among other things, accountable for the introduction of Scrum.

Question 39 (1265-1.0)

Complete the sentence: The Sprint Backlog ...

- a) ... is a plan by and for the Developers.
- b) ... consists of the product goal and describes a future condition of the product.
- c) ... is a subset from the product backlog and describes a future state of the product.
- d) ... is an emergent (changing) and ordered list of things that are needed for product improvement.

Question 40 (1266-1.0)

Which statement is correct?

- a) Only the velocity is used to control the Scrum Team.
- b) Scrum Teams control themselves.
- c) The role of "Scrum Master" is responsible for steering the Scrum Team.
- d) The Developers control the Scrum Team through their work.

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Answers and rationales

| Question | A | B | C | D |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | X | | |
| 2 | | X | | |
| 3 | | | X | |
| 4 | X | | | |
| 5 | | | X | |
| 6 | | | X | |
| 7 | | X | | |
| 8 | | | | X |
| 9 | | | X | |
| 10 | | | | X |
| 11 | | X | | |
| 12 | X | | | |
| 13 | | | | X |
| 14 | X | | | |
| 15 | X | | | |
| 16 | X | | | |
| 17 | X | | | |
| 18 | | | | X |
| 19 | | | X | |
| 20 | | X | | |
| 21 | X | | | |
| 22 | | | | X |
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| 27 | | | X | |
| 28 | X | | | |
| 29 | | | X | |
| 30 | | | | X |
| 31 | | X | | |
| 32 | | | X | |
| 33 | | | | X |
| 34 | X | | | |
| 35 | | X | | |
| 36 | X | | | |
| 37 | | X | | |
| 38 | | | | X |
| 39 | X | | | |
| 40 | | X | | |

Question 1 (1001-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. [The Scrum Guide™, Nov 2020]: Scrum is neither a process nor a technique, but a framework.
- b) Correct.** [The Scrum Guide™, Nov 2020]: Scrum is a framework for developing and maintaining complex products or a framework within which people can tackle complex, adaptive tasks.
- c) Incorrect. [The Scrum Guide™, Nov 2020]: Scrum is not a guide, but a framework.
- d) Incorrect. [The Scrum Guide™, Nov 2020]: Scrum is neither a process nor a technique, but a framework.

Question 2 (1010-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. Open communication is of little use without a common understanding of what is being communicated.
- b) Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. The workflow and the resulting work must be visible both to those who do the work and to those who receive the work.
- d) Incorrect. The workflow and the resulting work must be visible both to those who do the work and to those who receive the work.

Question 3 (1012-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. All Scrum artifacts (product backlog, Sprint backlog and increment) as well as the progress in relation to the achievement of the Sprint goal must be checked regularly.
- b) Incorrect. All Scrum artifacts (product backlog, Sprint Backlog and Increment) as well as the progress in relation to the achievement of the Sprint goal must be checked regularly.
- c) Correct.**
- d) Incorrect. All Scrum artifacts (product backlog, Sprint backlog and increment) as well as the progress in relation to the achievement of the Sprint goal must be checked regularly.

Question 4 (1023-1.0)

- a) Correct.** It is not individual increments that are planned, but the work that can be done in the next Sprint. The focus is on what work can be done, and not whether a specific/desired increment can be created in the next Sprint.
- b) Incorrect. The work, i.e. the user stories to be implemented in the next Sprint, is planned.
- c) Incorrect. The work, i.e. the user stories to be implemented in the next Sprint, is planned.
- d) Incorrect. The work, i.e. the user stories to be implemented in the next Sprint, is planned.

Question 5 (1026-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. Among other things, the question of how the selected work should be done should be addressed.
- b) Incorrect. Among other things, the question of how the selected work should be done should be addressed.
- c) Correct.**
- d) Incorrect. Among other things, the question of how the selected work should be done should be addressed.

Question 6 (1028-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. This is done in consultation between the Product Owner and the Developers.
- b) Incorrect. This is done in consultation between the Product Owner and the Developers.
- c) Correct.** According to the Scrum Guide™, the product backlog entries are negotiated between the Product Owner and the development team. The customer and the relevant stakeholders do not take part in the planning meeting and are represented by the Product Owner, who is also responsible for the product's success.
- d) Incorrect. This is done in consultation between the Product Owner and the Developers.

Question 7 (1031-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The agreement takes place between the Product Owner and the Developer.
- b) Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. The agreement takes place between the Product Owner and the Developer.
- d) Incorrect. The agreement takes place between the Product Owner and the Developer.

Question 8 (1033-1.2)

- a) Incorrect. The thesis is incorrect, as the type of technical implementation should be decided as far as possible by the Developers.
- b) Incorrect. The thesis is incorrect, as the type of technical implementation should be decided as far as possible by the Developers.
- c) Incorrect. The thesis is incorrect, as the type of technical implementation should be decided as far as possible by the Developers.
- d) Correct.**

Question 9 (1034-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The Developers create a forecast (= selection of user stories) about the functionality that can be developed in the Sprint.
- b) Incorrect. The Product Owner describes the goal to be achieved with the Sprint.
- c) Correct.**
- d) Incorrect. The scrum master supports the selection of the Sprint backlog. Obstacles regarding the achievement of the Sprint goal are visible in the context of the selection of the Sprint backlog and discussed in the Scrum Team.

Question 10 (1035-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The Developers as a whole team are responsible for the implementation of all selected work.
- b) Incorrect. The Developers as a whole team are responsible for the implementation of all selected work.
- c) Incorrect. The Developers as a whole team are responsible for the implementation of all selected work.
- d) Correct.**

Question 11 (1041-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. This is the responsibility of the scrum master so that all other team members can concentrate on their work.
- b) Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. This is the responsibility of the scrum master so that all other team members can concentrate on their work.
- d) Incorrect. This is the responsibility of the Scrum Master so that all other team members can concentrate on their work.

Question 12 (1043-1.0)

- a) Correct.** The retrospective serves to find ways to improve processes.
- b) Incorrect. As part of Sprint reviews, everyone involved can come up with new ideas that make it necessary to adapt the product backlog.
- c) Incorrect. As part of the Sprint planning, all those involved can come up with new ideas that make it necessary to adapt the product backlog.
- d) Incorrect. Here too, all those involved can come up with new ideas that make it necessary to adapt the product backlog.

Question 13 (1044-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. If the selected Sprint time horizon is too long, the definition of the result can change, the complexity increases and the risk increases.
- b) Incorrect. If the selected Sprint time horizon is too great, the definition of the result can change, the complexity increases and the risk increases.
- c) Incorrect. If the selected Sprint time horizon is too long, the definition of the result can change, the complexity increases and the risk increases.
- d) **Correct.** If the selected Sprint time horizon is too great, the definition of the result can change, the complexity increases and the risk increases.

Question 14 (1046-1.0)

- a) **Correct.** Unfinished user stories are not counted.
- b) Incorrect. See explanation for answer A.
- c) Incorrect. The speed at which the next Sprint should be planned cannot be answered from the information in the question.
- d) Incorrect. The speed at which the next Sprint should be planned cannot be answered from the information in the question.

Question 15 (1049-1.0)

- a) **Correct.** The retrospective serves to find ways to improve the processes in the Scrum Team. External stakeholders are only allowed if they are explicitly invited.
- b) Incorrect. In some cases, certain stakeholders can be helpful in the retrospective.
- c) Incorrect. The entire Scrum Team, including the Scrum master and Product Owner, always takes part in a retrospective.
- d) Incorrect. The entire Scrum Team always takes part in a retrospective.

Question 16 (1050-1.0)

- a) **Correct.**
- b) Incorrect. The Sprint retrospective serves that purpose.
- c) Incorrect. The Sprint retrospective serves that purpose.
- d) Incorrect. The event that was asked about is the Sprint Retrospective. The statement itself is correct.

Question 17 (1055-1.0)

- a) **Correct.** A Scrum of Scrums is used to synchronize individual Scrum Teams working on a product.
- b) Incorrect. A Scrum of Scrums is used to synchronize individual Scrum Teams working on a product.
- c) Incorrect. A Scrum of Scrums is used to synchronize individual Scrum Teams working on a product.
- d) Incorrect. A Scrum of Scrums is used to synchronize individual Scrum Teams working on a product.

Question 18 (1061-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.
- b) Incorrect.
- c) Incorrect.
- d) **Correct.**

Question 19 (1064-1.2)

- a) Incorrect. Only the Developers appreciate the user stories.
- b) Incorrect. As the range between the smallest and largest rating is very large, this indicates that there is a need for clarification in the development team.
- c) **Correct.**
- d) Incorrect. Only the Developers appreciate the user stories.

Question 20 (1067-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The DoD is intended, among other things, to ensure that no tests are forgotten.
- b) **Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. The DoD is intended, among other things, to ensure that no tests are forgotten.
- d) Incorrect. The DoD is intended, among other things, to ensure that no tests are forgotten.

Question 21 (1069-1.0)

- a) Correct.**
- b) Incorrect.** In a DoR one would find, among other things, the aspect of whether no blocking dependencies were recognized.
- c) Incorrect.** In a DoR one would find, among other things, the aspect of whether no blocking dependencies were recognized.
- d) Incorrect.** In a DoR one would find, among other things, the aspect of whether no blocking dependencies were recognized.

Question 22 (1084-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.** The statement is correct, but wrong in terms of the question. In terms of the question, the statement that escaped defects can always be prevented is correct.
- b) Incorrect.** The statement is correct, but wrong in terms of the question. In terms of the question, the statement that escaped defects can always be prevented is correct.
- c) Incorrect.** The statement is correct, but wrong in terms of the question. In terms of the question, the statement that escaped defects can always be prevented is correct.
- d) Correct.**

Question 23 (1085-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.** It should be tested as often as possible.
- b) Incorrect.** It should be tested as often as possible.
- c) Incorrect.** It should be tested as often as possible.
- d) Correct.**

Question 24 (1113-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.** Closely interwoven user stories complicate, among other things, estimating the individual user stories.
- b) Incorrect.** Closely interwoven user stories complicate, among other things, estimating the individual user stories.
- c) Incorrect.** Closely interwoven user stories complicate, among other things, estimating the individual user stories.
- d) Correct.**

Question 25 (1115-1.0)

- a) Correct.** The change in the Sprint duration must not be based on individual incidents, as otherwise the cadence can get lost, the Scrum Team (especially the Developers) get out of step and perform poorly.
- b) Incorrect.** The change in the Sprint duration must not be based on individual incidents, as otherwise the cadence can get lost, the Scrum Team (especially the Developers) get out of step and perform worse.
- c) Incorrect.** The change in the Sprint duration must not be based on individual incidents, as otherwise the cadence can get lost, the Scrum Team (especially the Developers) get out of step and perform worse.
- d) Incorrect.** The change in the Sprint duration must not be based on individual incidents, as otherwise the cadence can get lost, the Scrum Team (especially the Developers) get out of step and perform worse.

Question 26 (1118-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.** Scrum Teams organize themselves.
- b) Incorrect.** The Developers should concentrate as much as possible on their work and not deal with such topics - especially since this "accountability" at least severely affects the sense and purpose of using story points.
- c) Correct.**
- d) Incorrect.** The Scrum Master is the right contact.

Question 27 (1119-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. There is only one Product Owner in a Scrum Team.
- b) Incorrect. There is only one Product Owner in a Scrum Team.
- c) **Correct.** There is only one Product Owner in a Scrum Team.
- d) Incorrect. There is only one Product Owner in a Scrum Team.

Question 28 (1121-1.1)

- a) **Correct.**
- b) Incorrect. The choice of the estimation method for determining the implementation effort cannot be determined by the Product Owner.
- c) Incorrect. The choice of the estimation method for determining the implementation effort cannot be determined by the Product Owner.
- d) Incorrect. The choice of the estimation method for determining the implementation effort cannot be determined by the Product Owner.

Question 29 (1134-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. There is no such level.
- b) Incorrect.
- c) **Correct.** The development of the product vision is part of the product planning.
- d) Incorrect.

Question 30 (1231-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The entire Scrum Team works out the Sprint goal together.
- b) Incorrect. The entire Scrum Team works out the Sprint goal together.
- c) Incorrect. The entire Scrum Team works out the Sprint goal together.
- d) **Correct.**

Question 31 (1232-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The following events are defined in Scrum: Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Daily Scrum, Sprint Retrospective, Sprint.
- b) **Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. The following events are defined in Scrum: Sprint planning, Sprint review, daily scrum, Sprint retrospective, Sprint.
- d) Incorrect. The following events are defined in Scrum: Sprint planning, Sprint review, daily scrum, Sprint retrospective, Sprint.

Question 32 (1243-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. Identifying the scope of the product is important so that the framework conditions to be observed for product development are clear from the start.
- b) Incorrect. Identifying the scope of the product is important so that the framework conditions to be observed for product development are clear from the start.
- c) **Correct.**
- d) Incorrect. Identifying the scope of the product is important so that the framework conditions to be observed for product development are clear from the start.

Question 33 (1244-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The product goal describes a future scope of the product and thus the long-term goal for the Scrum Team.
- b) Incorrect. The product goal describes a future scope of the product and thus the long-term goal for the Scrum Team.
- c) Incorrect. The product goal describes a future scope of the product and thus the long-term goal for the Scrum Team.
- d) **Correct.**

Question 34 (1247-1.0)

- a) **Correct.**
- b) Incorrect. The Sprint goal is the commitment to the Sprint backlog.
- c) Incorrect. The Sprint goal is the commitment to the Sprint backlog.
- d) Incorrect. The Sprint goal is the commitment to the Sprint backlog.

Question 35 (1253-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The C for conversation is intended to indicate that a user story should always be collected and passed on as part of a communication to be able to easily clear up misunderstandings.
- b) **Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. The C for confirmation should indicate that a user story always includes an acceptance test. The necessary scope of the test is based on the story.
- d) Incorrect. All 3 Cs must be observed.

Question 36 (1257-1.0)

- a) **Correct.** Findings gained in one (or after) iteration can lead to changed or new requirements for the product.
- b) Incorrect. The term iteration is not associated with any particular type of communication. Even if verbal communication is very important in an agile approach, requirements should not only be transmitted verbally (orally).
- c) Incorrect. Requirements specification is a term from the classic procedure, which is based on the assumption that the requirements change little after the initial survey. The iterative approach assumes that the requirements can change frequently.
- d) Incorrect. It is very nice when findings from iterations lead to new jobs, but that is not to be understood as an "iterative approach" and is also not dependent on an iterative approach.

Question 37 (1258-1.0)

- a) Incorrect.
- b) **Correct.** Even if a project life cycle should be considered after agile development, it is not itself an agile method or an agile process.
- c) Incorrect.
- d) Incorrect.

Question 38 (1264-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. This applies to the role of "Developer".
- b) Incorrect. This applies to the role of "Product Owner".
- c) Incorrect. This applies to the role of "Product Owner".
- d) **Correct.**

Question 39 (1265-1.0)

- a) **Correct.**
- b) Incorrect. The product goal describes the future condition of the product.
- c) Incorrect. The Sprint Backlog is a subset of the product backlog. However, it does not describe a future condition of the product. This makes the product goal.
- d) Incorrect. This applies to the product backlog.

Question 40 (1266-1.0)

- a) Incorrect. The velocity is one of many pieces of information that a Scrum Team can use for its self-control.
- b) **Correct.**
- c) Incorrect. Scrum Teams control themselves.
- d) Incorrect. Scrum Teams control themselves.