Exam

1/2 Sample Exam Scrum Master - TÜV _ engl.

General information

The **duration** of the exam is **30 minutes**.
The test is a **multiple choice exam** and includes **20 questions**.
The exam **is passed** if you have marked **28** or more answers correctly.
The **maximum number of points** that can be achieved is **46**.

Assessment

There can be one or several correct answers for each question (multiple choice).
Correctly marked questions are worth **1 point**.
Incorrectly marked questions are worth **1 minus point** (point deduction within the task).
Non-marked questions are awarded **0 points.**
Within a question, it is not possible to earn fewer than 0 points.

Paper-based exams

All answers need to be entered in the attached answer sheet. Only those will be taken into account for the evaluation. All examination documents have to be returned to the invigilator.

Note

The use of singular or plural in a question is no indication of the amount of correct answers.

We wish you great success!

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1)   In the Product Backlog refinement, the requirements are prepared for the next Sprints. Which statements are true in this context?

a)   The Developers handling the work are responsible for determining the size (estimate).

b)   It is important to make sure that requirements can be implemented within a Sprint.

c)   The Product Owner ensures that there is a uniform understanding of the requirements in the team.

d)   A requirement is considered "Ready" when its description, size and priority are fixed and it has been broken down into tasks.

2)   Which of the following statements regarding the Sprint Goal are correct?

a)   The Sprint Goal is to ensure a common direction, encouraging the Scrum Team to collaborate rather than work on separate initiatives in isolation.

b)   The Sprint Goal is prepared during the Sprint Planning and visibly added to the Sprint Backlog.

c)   The Sprint Goal is the only objective for the Sprint. Although it is a Developer commitment, it provides flexibility in terms of the exact work required to achieve it.

d)   The Product Owner is responsible for planning the Sprint Goals before the start of the project.

3)   Which of the following statements on the product vision are not correct?

a)   The product vision is prepared at the beginning of the project and may not be adapted afterwards.

b)   Release planning is aligned with the product vision.

c)   The product vision is accepted by the Product Owner at the end of each Sprint.

d)   The product vision is for orientation and ensuring that the Scrum Team has a common direction.

4)   What are the core statements of the Agile Manifesto?

   a)   Efficient use of project management methods and tools

   b)   Flexible response to changes in customer requirements

   c)   People are the focus of product development

   d)   Exact adherence to project plans

5)   What are the essential characteristics that a Scrum Team should possess?

   a)   The Scrum Team is self-organizing and does not have any hierarchies within the
          team.

   b)   The Scrum Team should be cross-functional and consist of at least 10 team
          members.

   c)   The members of the cross-functional Scrum Team have all the necessary
          competencies to realize the Product Goal.

   d)   The Scrum Team consists of the Product Owner, the Scrum Master and the
          Developers.

**6)   Which statements regarding the difference between agile and traditional project
        management are correct?**

   a)   Traditional project management involves the definition of the scope of service, with
          costs and deadlines being planned on the basis of this.

   b)   In agile projects, the scope of service is considered negotiable. Fixed framework
          conditions (deadlines and budget), systematic prioritizing and a focus on customer
          benefits should produce the optimal result.

   c)   In traditional project management, the planning is done at the start of the project.
          Agile project management prefers incremental development over planning.

   d)   The two approaches are almost the same. The only difference is that agile projects
          call for the work to be done in Sprints.

7) What is the result of the Sprint Review?

    a) The product Increment was presented and accepted.

    b) Measures to improve collaboration were developed.

    c) Feedback from the Product Owner and customer was obtained and documented.

    d) A common understanding of collaboration in the Scrum Team was developed.

8) The Product Goal is a commitment for the Product Backlog. Which statements regarding the Product Goal are correct?

    a) The Product Goal describes a future state of the product that the Scrum Team uses as the goal for their planning and the common direction.

    b) The Product Goal is the long-term goal of the Scrum Team. The Scrum Team must first complete (or abandon) the current goal before the next one can be accepted.

    c) The Product Goal replaces the product vision.

    d) The Product Goal is only necessary for cross-team coordination in scaled projects.

9) Which of the following statements on the Product Backlog refinement is/are correct?

    a) Backlog refinement (grooming) is a continuous activity supporting development (not a Scrum event in the strict sense).

    b) Backlog refinement tasks include refining, splitting and estimating requirements.

    c) The result of the Backlog refinement is requirements that are ready for implementation.

    d) A Product Backlog must not be adjusted in the Product Backlog refinement.

10) What characteristics should the Product Backlog have?

a) The requirements in the Product Backlog have a different level of detail: The higher the priority of the requirements, the higher the level of detail.

b) The Product Backlog is a living and dynamic artifact. It is constantly being refined by the Product Owner.

c) The Product Owner decides on the priority of the requirements. The Developers can support the Product Owner with information on risks or technical dependencies.

d) The Product Backlog is subjected to a design freeze before the first Sprint, similar to the specifications in traditional projects.

11) Which of the following statements applies/apply to the Sprint Backlog?

a) The Sprint Backlog shows the progress (open, in progress, completed) of tasks.

b) The Sprint Backlog contains the Sprint Goal so that the Scrum Team is aware of it.

c) The Sprint Backlog is updated regularly by the Product Owner.

d) The Sprint Backlog contains no user stories, only tasks.

12) In the Retrospective, many improvement measures were collected. What is done with them?

a) The Scrum Master, in their role as servant-leader, is responsible for ensuring that these are implemented during the next Sprint.

b) The Product Owner prioritizes the important measures for the next Sprint.

c) The most important improvement measures can be included in the Sprint Backlog during the next Sprint.

d) The Scrum Team selects the most effective improvement measures and ensures that they are implemented as quickly as possible.

13) The characteristics of the Daily Scrum are as follows:

a) The Sprint Backlog is updated during the Daily Scrum.

b) The Daily Scrum is an important meeting to report the status and progress of the project to the Product Owner.

c) The Daily Scrum is an event with a 15-minute timebox.

d) In the Daily Scrum, impediments are removed.

14) Which of the following statements on release management is/are correct?

a) One goal of release planning is to determine at the project start which user stories will be implemented in which Sprint.

b) For the creation of the release plan, it is advantageous if the Scrum Team has already worked together on a similar project.

c) Release management is the job of the Scrum Master.

d) A release is a product version that is delivered to the customer.

15) Who participates in the Sprint Retrospective?

a) Scrum Master

b) Product Owner

c) Developer(s)

d) Manager(s) of the Developers

16) When is a Sprint over?

a) When all the user stories have been dealt with.

b) When the defined Sprint duration is over (Timebox).

c) When the customer has accepted the product Increment.

d) When the Sprint Goal has become obsolete and the Product Owner decides to cancel the Sprint.

17) What is available after the Sprint Planning meeting?

a) A review of the work performed by the individual team members

b) The latest product Increment

c) The Sprint Backlog

d) The Sprint Goal

18) Where does the Definition of Done (DoD) help the Scrum Team?

a) The DoD helps the Scrum Team calculate the velocity.

b) The DoD is used to decide whether a user story is ready for implementation.

c) The DoD is a set of quality criteria that supports a common understanding of "Done" within the team.

d) The DoD helps the Scrum Team select the right number of user stories in the Sprint Planning.

19) What questions should definitely be answered in the Sprint Planning?

a) Why is this Sprint useful?

b) What can be done in this Sprint?

c) How is the chosen work done?

d) Who handles the implementation of the chosen work?

20) Which statements on the scaling of Scrum are correct?

a) When product developments are extensive and implemented with multiple teams, we speak of scaling.

b) Scaling always requires the use of a framework (LeSS, SAFe, etc.).

c) The objective in scaling is to retain the critical characteristics of Scrum: empiricism, self-organization and continuous improvement.

d) The Scrum of Scrums meeting is obligatory in a scaled environment to ensure the coordination of the Product Owners.

Points:	a	b	c	d	
_____ 1					
_____ 2					
_____ 3					
_____ 4					
_____ 5					
_____ 6					
_____ 7					
_____ 8					
_____ 9					
_____ 10					

Points:	a	b	c	d	
_____ 11					
_____ 12					
_____ 13					
_____ 14					
_____ 15					
_____ 16					
_____ 17					
_____ 18					
_____ 19					
_____ 20					

Answer sheet

1/2 Sample Exam Scrum Master - TÜV _ engl.

Date: 14.02.2022

Venue : Sample City

No. : M10038-22

Participant data (Please fill in block letters)

Blank-Code: p72fa

Form of address: [ ] Mrs. [ ] Mr.

Name: _____

First name: _____

Date of birth: _____

Place of birth: _____

Signature: _____

Nachfolgendes ist nur auszufüllen und zu unterschreiben, wenn die Prüfungskorrektur nicht direkt in CertBay vor Ort erfolgt.

Result:

_____ of max. 46 correct answers.

[ ] Exam passed

[ ] Exam not passed

_____
Invigilator

	a	b	c	d
1	O	O	O	
2	O	O	O	
3	O		O	
4		O	O	
5	O		O	O
6	O	O		
7	O		O	
8	O	O		
9	O	O	O	
10	O	O	O	

	a	b	c	d
11	O	O		
12			O	O
13	O		O	
14		O		O
15	O	O	O	
16		O		O
17			O	O
18			O	
19	O	O	O	
20	O		O	