

Date finished: Mon 8th Feb 2016 12:04pm

✓ D)

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner manages Product Backlog against the assumption that value will be generated. Indications of value on Product Backlog are useful but are only a prediction until validated against users and market.

Question 2 of 15

It is mandatory for the Product Owner to monitor and share progress of Product Backlog through:

Correct answer: D)

You chose: D)

- A) A Product or Release burn-down chart
- B) A Value burn-up chart
- C) A Gantt chart
- ✓ D) Any projective practice based on trends of work completed and upcoming work
- E) A Sprint Review acceptance report

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

Various projective practices upon trending have been used to forecast progress, like burn-downs, burn-ups, or cumulative flows. These have proven useful, but none are mandatory and care should be taken because none can replace the importance of empiricism. What will happen is unknown, no matter what has happened.

Question 3 of 15

The process of regular inspection and adaptation employs knowledgeable and skilled inspectors. What are two ways in which the Product Owner takes the lead in the inspection process?

Correct answer: **A) D)**

You chose: **A) D)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ✓ **A)** At the Sprint Review the Product Owner shares the current state of Product Backlog, which, combined with the inspection of the Increment, leads to an updated Product Backlog.
- B)** At the Daily Scrum the Product Owner inspects the Sprint burn-down for progress towards a complete Increment and re-planning the team's work.
- C)** At the end of Sprint Planning the Product Owner verifies the Sprint Backlog for completeness in order to allow the Sprint to start.
- ✓ **D)** The Product Owner invites stakeholders to the Sprint Review to learn how the current state of the marketplace influences what is the most valuable thing to do next.

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

Scrum users must frequently inspect Scrum artifacts and progress to detect undesirable variances. The primary tool for the Product Owner to uphold transparency is the Product Backlog. Product Backlog is a living artifact that is actively maintained and updated to reflect reality. At the Sprint Review, attendees collaborate on the next things that could be done to optimize value, which is processed into an updated Product Backlog.

Question 4 of 15

What are two typical activities for a Product Owner in a Sprint?

Correct answer: **C) E)**

You chose: **C) E)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- A)** Attend every Daily Scrum to answer functional questions on the discussed Sprint Backlog items.
- B)** Update the work plan for the Development Team on a daily basis.
- ✓ **C)** Work with the Development Team on Product Backlog refinement.
- D)** Create financial reporting upon the spent hours reported by the Development Team.
- ✓ **E)** Collaborate with stakeholders, user communities and product managers.

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner represents the stakeholders to the Scrum Team. This typically requires active interaction in order to be able to represent stakeholders and their needs.
Product Backlog refinement is an ongoing process in which the Product Owner and the Development Team collaborate on the details of Product Backlog items.

Question 5 of 15

What two things should be done if the Product Owner is unavailable?

Correct answer: **A) C)**

You chose: **A) C)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ✓ **A)** Within the Sprint, the Development Team makes the best decisions possible to assure progress toward the Sprint Goal, re-aligning with the Product Owner once he/she is available again.
- B)** There should be a Product Owner team to allow a different person from that team to instantly take over the role of Product Owner.
- ✓ **C)** In a permanent state of unavailability, a new Product Owner needs to be appointed. Development efforts without a Product Owner are not employing Scrum.
- D)** Development of functional requirements stops until the Product Owner is available again.

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Scrum framework consists of Scrum Teams and their associated roles, events, artifacts, and rules. Each component within the framework serves a specific purpose and is essential to Scrum's success and usage. The Scrum Team consists of a Product Owner, the Development Team, and a Scrum Master. The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. In the absence of a Product Owner, the latter accountability is not performed.

Question 6 of 15

What two phrases best describe the relationship of the Product Owner and the Development Team?

Correct answer: **B) D)**

You chose: **B) D)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- A) They should work apart as much as possible in order to keep the concerns of business and technology separated.
- ✓ B) They collaborate often so the Product Owner can make informed decisions in balancing effort and value of Product Backlog items.
- C) The Product Owner should be with the Development Team full-time to grow a deep understanding of the technology being used.
- ✓ D) They collaborate often so the Development Team builds Increments keeping end-user and stakeholder concerns in mind.
- E) They should share no more than the Sprint Planning and the Sprint Review meeting.
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Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product owner clearly expresses Product Backlog items, ensuring the Development Team understands items in the Product Backlog to the level needed for developing them and creating the value the Product Owner envisions. Scope may be re-negotiated if the effort grows much higher than anticipated.

Question 7 of 15

A first Sprint can start before the Product Owner has a complete and exhaustive Product Backlog in place.

Correct answer: **A)**

You chose: **A)**

✓ **A) True**

B) False

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

A first Sprint requires no more than a Product Owner, a team, and enough ideas to potentially complete a full Sprint.

Question 8 of 15

Which two statements explain why the definition of "Done" is important to the Product Owner?

Correct answer: **A) C)**

You chose: **A) D)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ✓ **A)** It assures the Increment reviewed at the Sprint review is usable so the Product Owner may choose to release it.
- B)** It helps the Product Owner track the open work during a Sprint.
- ➔ **C)** It creates transparency regarding progress within the Scrum Team.
- ✗ **D)** It identifies undone work that can be addressed in a separate Sprint.

You did not select all available correct options.

Points: 0 out of 1

Feedback

All Scrum Team members must have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency. This is the definition of "Done" for the Scrum Team and is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment. The Increment reviewed at the Sprint Review must be useable, so a Product Owner may choose to immediately release it.

Question 9 of 15

Which description best fits the role of the Product Owner?

Correct answer: **B)**

You chose: **B)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- A)** Project Manager 2.0
- ✓ **B)** Value Maximizer
- C)** Requirements Collector
- D)** Scope Protector
- E)** Chief Analyst

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product. How this is done will vary widely.

Question 10 of 15

Who creates the definition of "Done"?

Correct answer: **A)**

You chose: **A)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ✓ **A)** The development organization (or Development Team if none is available from the development organization)
- B)** The Scrum Team, in a collaborative effort where the result is the common denominator of all members' definitions
- C)** The Product Owner as he/she is responsible for the product's success
- D)** The Scrum Master as he/she is responsible for the Development Team's productivity

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

If the definition of "done" is part of the conventions, standards or guidelines of the development organization, all Scrum Teams must follow it as a minimum. The Development Team of the Scrum Team can complement it with elements specific for the product or context.

If "done" for an increment is not a convention of the development organization, the Development Team of the Scrum Team must define a definition of "done" appropriate for the product.

Question 11 of 15

What is a Product Backlog?

Correct answer: **A)**

You chose: **B)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ➔ **A)** It is a living artifact of product requirements that exists and evolves as long as a product exists.

- ✗ B) It is a formally approved list of requirements to be implemented over a set period.
- C) It is a detailed list of functionality from which the Development Team draws items, to be complemented by a separate Technology Backlog managed by the Development Team.
- D) It is a list of references to Use Case documents that are stored in a central repository. The references should be viewable and clickable by anybody to enhance transparency.
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Points: 0 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Backlog is an ordered list of everything that might be needed in the product and is the single source of requirements for any changes to be made to the product. The Product Backlog evolves as the product and the environment in which it will be used evolves. Higher ordered Product Backlog items are usually clearer and more detailed than lower ordered ones. As long as a product exists, its Product Backlog also exists.

Question 12 of 15

What variables should a Product Owner consider when ordering the Product Backlog?

Correct answer: E)

You chose: E)

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- A) Effort first, then value
- B) Development cohesion as indicated by the Development Team
- C) Lowest development cost in order to maximize ROI
- D) The availability of resources and skills for implementation
- ✓ E) Whatever is most appropriate for the Product Owner to achieve the product's goals and to optimize the value received
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Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner is responsible for ordering the items in the Product Backlog to best achieve goals and missions, thereby optimizing the value of the work the Development Team performs. How this is done, and what value means, may vary widely across organizations.

Question 13 of 15

Learning turns into 'validated learning' when assumptions and goals can be assessed through results. What is a key way for a Product Owner to apply validated learning?

Correct answer: **A)**

You chose: **A)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- ✓ **A)** Release an Increment to the market to learn about the business assumptions built into the product.
- B)** Accept an Increment at the Sprint review to learn about the forecast of functionality that was developed.
- C)** Set the Sprint Goal before selecting Product Backlog items at Sprint Planning to learn about a Development Team's productivity.

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner manages Product Backlog against the assumption that value will be generated. This assumption remains invalidated when not checked against users and market.

Question 14 of 15

The value delivered by a product can only be determined by revenue.

Correct answer: **B)**

You chose: **B)**

- A)** True
- ✓ **B)** False

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

Value is likely to vary across products and organizations.

Question 15 of 15

How can a Product Owner use time-boxed Sprints to obtain feedback from users and the market?

Correct answer: **B)**

You chose: **B)**

Note: This question displayed answer options in random order when taking this Test.

- A)** Through the assurance that a Development Team finishes all work on the Sprint Backlog.
- ✓ **B)** Through frequent delivery of Increments of the product into the market.
- C)** By making sure a Sprint does not stop until all testing is done, and the work is verified by the Product Owner.
- D)** At the end of each Sprint, a detailed report with all test cases and test results is available.
- E)** A business analyst represents the Product Owner to make decisions on his behalf during the Sprint. This way the Product Owner can accept the work at the Sprint Review without further involvement.

Points: 1 out of 1

Feedback

The Product Owner manages Product Backlog against the assumption that value will be generated. This assumption remains invalidated when not checked against users and market. When a Sprint's horizon is too long, you increase the risk that what is being developed may no longer be desired. Sprints limit risk to one calendar month or less of work.