

Professional Scrum Master I

Questions & Answers

Demo

## Version: 12.0

| Question: 1   |  |
|---|--|
|   |  |
| When many Scrum Teams are working on the same product, should all of the every Sprint?  | eir increments be integrated   |
| A. Yes, but only for Scrum Teams whose work has dependencies.  B. Yes, otherwise the Product Owners (and stakeholders) may not be able to done.   | accurately inspect what is   |
| 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 must be 'Done,' which means it must be in useable condition and meet the S 'Done'. An increment is a body of inspectable, done work that supports empi Sprint. The increment is a step toward a vision or goal." Therefore, all the inc Scrum Teams working on the same product should be integrated every Spring adaptation by the Product Owner and stakeholders. | icrum Team's definition of iricism at the end of the crements from different |
| Question: 2   |  |
|   |  |
| When can a Development Team cancel a Sprint?  |  |
| <ul> <li>A. It can't. Only Product Owners can cancel Sprints.</li> <li>B. When functional expectations are not well understood.</li> <li>C. When the Product Owner is absent too often.</li> <li>D. When the selected Product Backlog items for the Sprint become unachieve.</li> <li>E. When a technical dependency cannot be resolved.</li> </ul>   | able.  |
| _   | Answer: A  |
| Explanation:  |  |

The correct answer is A, because the Scrum Guide states that "a Sprint can be cancelled before the Sprint time-box is over. Only the Product Owner has the authority to cancel the Sprint, although he or she may do so under influence from the stakeholders, the Development Team, or the Scrum Master." Therefore, a

| Development Team cannot cance                                       | el a Sprint by itself.   |                                     |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Question: 3   |  |                                     |
|   |  |                                     |
| Which output from Sprint Planni direction for the Sprint?           | ng provides the Development Team   | with a target and overarching       |
| A. The Sprint Backlog.  |  |                                     |
| <ul><li>B. The Sprint Goal</li><li>C. The release plan.</li></ul>   |  |                                     |
| D. Sprint Review minutes.   |  |                                     |
|   |  |                                     |
|   |  | Answer: B                           |
| Explanation:  |  |                                     |
| Sprint that can be met through t<br>Development Team on why it is I | e the Scrum Guide states that "the Sphe implementation of Product Back building the Increment." Therefore, t and overarching direction for the Sphere is the | the Sprint Goal provides the        |
| Question: 4   |  |                                     |
|   |  |                                     |
| How should a Development Tear                                       | n deal with non-functional requiren  | nents?                              |
| A. Ensure every Increment meet                                      | s them.  |                                     |
| B. Make sure the release departs Team's responsibility.             | ment understands these requiremen  | nts, but it is not the Development  |
| •   | ration Sprint preceding the Release opers on the team.   | Sprint.                             |
|   |  | Answer: A                           |
| Explanation:  |  |                                     |
| description of the state of the Inc                                 | e the Scrum Guide states that "the d<br>crement when it meets the quality i<br>rements should be part of the defini  | measures required for the product." |
| Question: 5   |  |                                     |
|   |  |                                     |
| When is a Sprint over?  |  |                                     |

A. When the Product Owner says it is done.

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|  | Answer: D |
|--|-----------|
| D. When the time-box expires.                                      |           |
| C. When all the tasks are completed.                               |           |
| B. When all Product Backlog items meet their definition of "Done". |           |

## Explanation:

The correct answer is D, because the Scrum Guide states that "a Sprint is a container for all other events. Each event in Scrum is a formal opportunity to inspect and adapt something. These events are specifically designed to enable critical transparency and inspection. Failure to include any of these events results in reduced transparency and is a lost opportunity to inspect and adapt." Therefore, a Sprint is over when its time-box expires, regardless of whether all Product Backlog items or tasks are completed or not.

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