

## Exam Questions PSM-II

Professional Scrum Master II

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which role would know the most about the progress toward a business objective or a release, and be able to explain clearly the alternatives?

- A. The Product Owner
- B. The Release Manager
- C. The Development Team
- D. The Scrum Master

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

What factors are best considered when defining the Sprint length?

- A. How often team membership changes and the size of the Development Team.
- B. Having consistent Sprint length across all Scrum Teams.
- C. The level of expertise over the technology to be used, ability to release an Increment to the end users, and the risk of being disconnected from the stakeholders.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 3

What would be typical Scrum Master activities during the Sprint?

- A. Monitor the progress of the Development Team and assigning tasks.
- B. Remove impediments and facilitating inspection and adaptation opportunities as requested or needed.
- C. Avoiding conflicts and escalating to the line managers if conflicts occur.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 4

What Development Team structure is best suited to produce integrated increments?

- A. Every Development Team has the abilities to develop functionality from beginning to end throughout all technical layers.
- B. Each Development Team specializes in one technical layer of the system (e. GUI, database, middle tier, interfaces).
- C. GUI, database, middle tier, interfaces).

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Several Sprints into a project, a client is complaining to the Product Owner about the poor performance of the product. As a Scrum Master, how can you help the Product Owner?

- A. Coach the Product Owner on effective ways to communicate this concern to the Development Team and encourage the Product Owner to add the performance issue to the Product Backlog.
- B. Tell the Product Owner performance is defined by the Development Team.
- C. Note the issue for the next Sprint Retrospective.
- D. Notify the team responsible for system performance.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Paul is a Product Owner for multiple products. Each product is allocated a dedicated Scrum Team and a set budget. Based on the average velocity of a previous product release, Paul had estimated a new product to take 9 Sprints to complete. The average velocity of the previous product release was 50 completed units of work per Sprint. Over the first 3 Sprints, the Development Team reported an average velocity of 40 completed units per Sprint, while not fully completing the required integration tests. The Development Team estimates that integration testing would require additional effort to make the increments shippable. The Development Team is unsure if the required velocity is achievable. What is the most effective way to recover?

- A. In the next Sprints, the Development Team strives to make the selected work as close to 'done' as possible and at the minimum 90% complete
- B. Any undone work is divided into new Product Backlog Items that will be deferred to the last Sprint in order to maintain stable velocity.
- C. The Development Team informs Paul that the progress he has perceived to date is not correct
- D. The Increment is not releasable
- E. They give Paul their estimate of the effort it would take to get the previous work 'done', and suggest doing that work first before proceeding with new feature
- F. The team also re- estimates the effort to make the remaining Product Backlog items 'done', including all integration effort
- G. In the end, it is Paul's call to continue the project or to cancel.
- H. The Scrum Master will manage the Sprint Backlog and assign work to the Development Team members to ensure maximum utilization of each member
- I. He/she will keep track of unused resources so that it does not impact the budget
- J. Unused budget can be allocated for additional Sprints if needed.
- K. The Scrum Master sets the open work aside to be performed in one or more release Sprint
- L. They remind Paul to find funding for enough Release Sprints in which this remaining work can be done
- M. Up to one release Sprint per three development Sprints may be required
- N. It is Paul's role to inform users and stakeholders of the impact on the release date.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Scrum is founded on empirical process control and asserts that knowledge comes from experience and making decisions based on what is known. Scrum employs

an iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and control risk. At the end of every Sprint, an increment of 'done' work must be available in order to inspect and adapt accordingly.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

How should a Scrum Master divide a group of 100 people into multiple Development Teams?

- A. Create teams based on their functional layer.
- B. Have the resource manager assign the people to teams.
- C. Ask the developers to divide themselves into teams.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

A good first QUESTION NO: for you to suggest the group thinking about when forming into teams is "How will we make sure all teams have the right amount of expertise?"

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Which role is responsible for determining when it is most appropriate to update the Sprint Backlog?

- A. The Product Owner
- B. The Development Team
- C. The Scrum Team
- D. The Scrum Master

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The Development Team is responsible for tracking the remaining work of the Sprint.

#### NEW QUESTION 9

How should multiple Scrum Teams, working from the same Product Backlog, select the Product Backlog items their teams plan to work on?

- A. The Product Owner will present the work and the Development Teams will select the items they will work on.
- B. The Product Owner creates separate Product Backlogs for each Development Team.
- C. Each Scrum Team would select an equal number of items.
- D. The Product Owner assigns the work to each team.
- E. The Scrum Team with the highest productivity will select the items first.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The ones doing the work are the best ones to decide what they can do and how to do it.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

If burndown charts are used to visualize progress, what does a trendline through a release burndown chart indicate?

- A. When all work will be completed so the Scrum Team can start work on a new Product Backlog.
- B. When the project will be over if the Product Owner removes work that is equal in effort to any new work that is added.
- C. When the work remaining is projected to be completed if nothing changes on the Product Backlog or Development Team.
- D. The evolution of the return of investment on the project.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The trendline is based on the team's average velocity and the projective completion to zero is based on the team's velocity. The burndown chart is a helpful tool for Development Teams to self-manage BUT it is not mandatory as the teams will decide the best way to manage their own progress and promote transparency.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What are typical Product Owner activities during Sprint 0?

- A. Creating a project plan based on the defined timeline.
- B. Ensuring there is enough work to do for at least three Sprints.
- C. Creating User Stories based on the requirements document.
- D. Allocating enough resources before starting Sprint 1.
- E. There is no such thing as Sprint.

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

There are no special Sprints. All Sprints are structured to produce potentially shippable product Increments.

#### NEW QUESTION 15

A Scrum Master teaches those who are interested in the Development Team's progress that progress in Scrum comes from inspecting an Increment at the Sprint Review.

- A. True

B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Working software is the primary measure of progress.

**NEW QUESTION 20**

At the fifth Sprint Retrospective, the Product Owner mentions that he is surprised about the amount of technical debt that has built up in the system and that the product is not able to support an adequate number of users. Peter, the Product Owner, is upset that the product will need several more Sprints to address the scalability issues in order to meet his expectations.

What factors may have led to this?

- A. The Scrum Team has not used the past Sprint Retrospectives effectively to inspect and adapt.
- B. The Development Team has not been paying enough attention to technical quality.
- C. The Development Team and the Product Owner are not having conversations around technical debt.
- D. The Scrum Master has not ensured that the Scrum Team is transparent.
- E. All of the above.
- F. None of the above.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Each component within the Scrum framework serves a specific purpose and is essential to Scrum's success and usage. Scrum's roles, events, artifacts, and rules are immutable and although implementing only parts of Scrum is possible, the result is not Scrum.

**NEW QUESTION 21**

Scrum promotes self-organization.

Which of these statements would NOT support self-organizing?

- A. The Development Team deciding what work to do in a Sprint.
- B. Removing the need for documentation.
- C. Being a lightweight framework.
- D. Removing titles for Development Team members.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 25**

Adding more resources in Scrum will proportionally increase the value delivered.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

When working on complex problems in complex environments, adding more resources (people, money, tools, etc.) cannot guarantee increased value or success.

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Which of the following are time-boxed events in Scrum?

- A. Sprint Planning
- B. Daily Scrum
- C. Sprint Review
- D. Sprint Retrospective
- E. All of the above

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 34**

Who should manage the tasks of Development Team during the Sprint?

- A. The Project Manager.
- B. The Product Owner.
- C. The Scrum Master.
- D. The Development Team.
- E. All of the above.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The Development Team is responsible for managing and tracking the progress of their work during a Sprint

**NEW QUESTION 35**

During the Sprint Review, the Product Owner decides to release the current Increment to production. The stakeholders suggest temporarily delaying the next Sprint in order to respond more quickly to user feedback after the release. The Product Owner prefers to continue to the next Sprint and make progress towards

the next release. Steven, the Scrum Master, begins facilitating the discussion. What would be two acceptable outcomes of the discussion? (Choose two.)

- A. Continue with the Sprints and include the customer feedback in the Product Backlog.
- B. Delay the next Sprint to allow the Development Team to work on new customer feedback.
- C. Continue with the Sprints but shorten the Sprint time-boxes to allow for shorter feedback loops.
- D. Continue with the Sprints but allow the Sprint Goal within the Sprint to change according to the customer feedback.

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

A new Sprint starts immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint. Delaying the start of the next Sprint interrupts progress and can reduce the Time-to-Market. Shortening the Sprint length allows the team to respond quicker to changes outside of the Sprint plan and while still allowing delivery of business value. Adding user feedback to the Product Backlog helps the Product Owner with ordering the backlog to maximize the flow of value. During the Sprint no changes are made that would endanger the Sprint Goal.

**NEW QUESTION 38**

Stakeholders are only allowed to meet with the Scrum Team at Sprint Review.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Getting feedback from Stakeholders is a crucial activity in Scrum. Working with stakeholders frequently ensures the team to focus on the right things to build. Although it is required to have Stakeholders at Sprint Review, they can also engage with the Scrum Team during Product Backlog Refinement, Sprint Planning or during the Sprint if the Scrum Team requires it.

**NEW QUESTION 40**

The outcome of a Sprint can be impacted by which of the following? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The working relationships and skills of the people on the Scrum Team(s).
- B. The complexity and stability of the technology.
- C. The complexity of the requirements.

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**

The knowledge, skills, behaviors of the team, and what's known and not known will impact not only how effective the team is but also the outcomes of what it can produce.

**NEW QUESTION 43**

Paul, a Product Owner of one of the Scrum Teams, has been attending the Daily Scrum. During the Daily Scrum, the Development Team members have been reporting their daily work to Paul so that he is aware of their Sprint progress and what each member is working on. What is the best action for the Scrum Master to take?

- A. Ask Paul to stop attending the Daily Scrum.
- B. Coach Paul and Development Team members on the purpose of the Scrum events and let them figure out what to do in this situation.
- C. Allow the Paul to participate in the Daily Scrum as he is responsible for the success of the product.
- D. Facilitate the Daily Scrums to avoid any conflicts between the Development Team members and Paul.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Because the Development Team is the ones doing the work, they are best suited to inspect and adapt the progress toward the Sprint Goal. At minimum, this is done every 24 hours through the Daily Scrum. It is the Scrum Master's responsibility to teach the Scrum Team the value and objective of each Scrum event in order for them to optimize the benefits of each event. Because the Daily Scrum is owned by the Development Team, it is up to them on how they should run it but the Scrum Master can provide guidance to ensure it adheres to the Scrum guidelines.

**NEW QUESTION 46**

According to Scrum theory, how should a group of fifty people be divided into multiple Development Teams?

- A. Allow the team leads to divide and select teams.
- B. Understanding the product, the product vision and the Scrum framework, the group self-organizes into teams.
- C. Create a skills matrix, identify role levels, and years of experience to assign people to teams.
- D. The teams will rotate members every Sprint to spread knowledge.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 51**

A PO (Product Owner) is essentially the same thing as a traditional PM (Project Manager).

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B



#### NEW QUESTION 55

Steven is a Scrum Master asked to assist in creating five new Scrum Teams that will be working to build a highly anticipated product. He talks with them about the importance of being able to integrate their Increments by the end of their Sprints. This includes the first Sprints. The product is very important to both the end users and the organization.

Of the choices raised by future team members, what would Steven encourage?

- A. Each Scrum Team delivers Increments in its own code branch
- B. After UAT is performed at the Sprint Review, the code branch is isolated until enough Increments are considered acceptable
- C. All code branches will then be merged during the release phase.
- D. Each Scrum Team delivers functionality at the end of each Sprint
- E. New Product Backlog items will then be added to the next Sprint Backlog to integrate their functionality with the other teams to create a unified Increment.
- F. All Scrum Teams agree on a mutual understanding of 'done' that defines all work necessary to deliver a potentially shippable Increment that includes all previous Increments delivered for the product.
- G. Wait until enough of the infrastructure and architecture is in place before starting the first Sprint
- H. This will increase the success of delivering integrated Increments in Sprint 1.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

When a Product Backlog item or an Increment is described as "Done", everyone must understand what "Done" means. If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the Development Teams on all the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of "Done" to have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly tested, ensuring that all Increments work together.

#### NEW QUESTION 60

The director of engineering in your organization always stresses the importance of meeting deadlines in order for the engineering department to be seen as a reliable source for the product management department. The director has calculated that the team's velocity needs to increase an additional 15% to meet the commitment he made to management for the release date of the product.

He asks Steven, the team's Scrum Master, to increase his team's velocity. Which would be the best two responses for Steven to take? (Choose two.)

- A. He explains how a team uses the velocity of a Sprint primarily to forecast work for the next Sprint, not to perfectly predict future productivity
- B. He refers the director to the Product Owner for all information concerning the progress of development.
- C. He informs the director of organizational impediments he is aware of that prevent the team from being more productive
- D. He suggests collaborating with him on how to remove these impediments.
- E. He educates his director how it is part of a team's self-organization to improve velocity
- F. He invites the director to the next Sprint Retrospective to brainstorm on how they can improve.
- G. He helps the director understand that it typically takes a few Sprints for a team to gradually increase the velocity up to the level expected
- H. Meanwhile he presents this to the team as a challenge and a company goal, leaving it however up to them to figure out exactly how to achieve this.
- I. He tells the director that this is not his responsibility in Scrum
- J. He tells the director to work with the Product Owner to check whether the estimates on the Product Backlog are being respected during implementation.

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the organization by helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact Scrum and empirical product development and causing change that increases the productivity of the Scrum Team.

#### NEW QUESTION 64

An organization has just hired you as a new Scrum Master to help them transition their teams from their current traditional process to Scrum. The teams are currently structured to specialize in a single function. This is also known as component teams where a team would only address a single layer (i.e. design, frontend, backend, database, testing, etc.). You've introduced the concept of cross-functional teams where all the skills needed to produce business functionality, from end to end, are inside of a single team.

What should you keep in mind when transitioning from siloed teams to cross-functional teams? (Choose two.)

- A. It is easier to compare the performance between cross-functional teams in order to identify to which teams to assign tasks and which teams need additional coaching.
- B. Newly formed teams will need time to stabilize before reaching their peak performance
- C. During the initial stages of forming, performance will suffer and productivity may be low, although even then delivery of business value is still likely to increase.
- D. Without feature teams, you cannot do Scrum
- E. Postpone Scrum adoption until the teams are reorganized in feature teams.
- F. People from the different layers and components will need time to become accustomed to working and delivering unified functionality together as one Scrum Team thus productivity may suffer.

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

Forming a team takes time, and members often go through recognizable stages as they change from being a collection of strangers to a united group with common goals. Bruce Tuckman's Forming, Storming, Norming, and Performing model describes these stages. When you understand it, you can help your new team become effective more quickly.

#### NEW QUESTION 66

You have been hired as a Scrum Master for a company that has been doing business for over fifty years. In order to stay competitive, they have started an initiative to digitize their legacy systems. The company has several Scrum Teams working on different components that will be integrated to a single back office platform.

Your team is responsible for building the back office platform and integrating all other components. The Scrum Teams work in two week Sprints and are expected to deliver all functionality in six Sprints.

During development the requirement changes in the other components have been slowing down your team's progress. Because of these changes, your team has estimated that they will not be able to deliver all expected work within the original timeframe. The Scrum Teams working on the other components confirm that they are still on track to meet the expected delivery date. The program manager in charge of the digitization initiative is upset and angry with your team.

As a Scrum Master, what could you do to help the Product Owner?

- A. You suggest working with the program manager and the other teams on the ordering and the value of your team's open Product Backlog items to redefine the possible delivery date.
- B. You shorten your team's Sprints to be ready sooner.
- C. You remove all items from the Product Backlog for which development is forecasted to be beyond the expected date.
- D. These are likely to be low value anyhow.
- E. You suggest adding additional developers to the team in order to increase velocity and meet the original date.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Scrum Master serves the Product Owner in several ways, including: Finding techniques for effective Product Backlog management; Helping the Scrum Team understand the need for clear and concise Product Backlog items; Understanding product planning in an empirical environment; Ensuring the Product Owner knows how to arrange the Product Backlog to maximize value.

**NEW QUESTION 69**

Which of the following is true about the Product Owner role?

- A. Can be shared between multiple people on a Scrum Team, Is the same as a Project Manager
- B. Is played by a committee or a team of people.
- C. Is one person
- D. Can be influenced by a committee
- E. Is accountable for ordering the Product Backlog.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 73**

Peter, the Product Owner, has been giving positive recognition to individual Development Team members who have moved their work to 'done' during the Daily Scrum. Peter wants to ensure the team is adhering to the ideal guideline on the burndown chart. What would be two valid actions for Steven, the Scrum Master, to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Steven talks with Peter about concerns of how his behavior might impact the team members and request that he stop attending for now.
- B. Steven coaches Peter on best practices for updating the burndown chart as it provides accurate information on how well the team is performing.
- C. Nothing
- D. Steven is optional at the Daily Scrum and it is the responsibility of the team to decide how to best run it.
- E. Steven coaches the Scrum Team about the purpose of the Daily Scrum.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

The Scrum Master is responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide. Scrum Masters do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory, practices, rules, and values. The Scrum Master is a servant-leader for the Scrum Team. The Scrum Master helps the Scrum Team understand which of their interactions are helpful and which aren't. The Scrum Master helps everyone change these interactions to maximize the value created by the Scrum Team.

**NEW QUESTION 74**

A new Product Owner has joined an existing Scrum Team that has been working together for eight Sprints. The Development Team has grown to have a good understanding of the functionality and business for the product they have been building. The Product Owner, being new to the company, is unsure about his responsibilities. As a Scrum Master explain what two acceptable ways of helping the Product Owner would be. (Choose two.)

- A. You advise the Product Owner to start building a good relationship with the stakeholders of the product. Ongoing interaction with them is important to regularly align with changing organizational or market expectation
- B. The Product Owner is also expected to invite the right stakeholders to the Sprint Review meeting.
- C. You inform the Product Owner that, in today's highly competitive markets, it is important that the Development Team is updated on changing business priorities on a daily basis
- D. The Daily Scrum allows the Development Team to adapt to the changes in scope without delay.
- E. You tell the Product Owner to make sure that there are no ambiguities or possible misunderstandings in the items on the Product Backlog when they are handed over to the Development Team
- F. This is best done by capturing the functional requirements during an analysis phase, resulting in documents that are considered as the working product of such analysis Sprints.
- G. You advise the Product Owner to rely on the Development Team and the stakeholders to formulate the Product Backlog, as they are the ones most knowledgeable
- H. By asking questions and working with them the Product Owner will quickly be up to speed.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

The ones that are closest to the work are the best ones to understand and explain what the work is and what the needs of the users and product are.

**NEW QUESTION 77**

By the end of the Sprint, a Product Backlog item in the Sprint Backlog does not meet the team's Definition of Done. What two things should happen with the item? (Choose two.)

- A. It will be inspected at the Sprint Review and if it is acceptable by the stakeholders then include it in the Increment.
- B. Do not include the item in the Increment for the Sprint.
- C. Split the item and add the estimation of the completed work to the current Sprint so not to impact the velocity and add the 'undone' work to the next Sprint.
- D. Estimate the remaining work needed to make it 'done' and add it to the Product Backlog for the Product Owner to decide what to do with it.

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

At the end of a Sprint, the new Increment must be 'Done', which means it must be in useable condition and meet the Scrum Team's definition of 'Done'. 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 it is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment.

**NEW QUESTION 78**

The Development Team should have all the skills and competencies needed to:

- A. Turn the Product Backlog items it selects into a potentially releasable product increment of functionality.
- B. Do all of the development work in order to handoff to the testers in the subsequent Sprint.
- C. Complete the project within the estimate as committed to the Product Owner.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 82**

In what ways does the Scrum Master keep a Development Team working at its highest level of productivity?

- A. By removing impediments that hinder the Development Team and facilitating Development Team decisions.
- B. By helping the Development Team with user acceptance tests and tracking defects.
- C. By ensuring each member takes turns speaking at the Daily Scrum and ending the event on time.
- D. By keeping the Scrum board and burn-down chart updated daily.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Scrum Master serves the Development Team by removing impediments to the Development Team's progress and facilitating Scrum events as requested or needed.

**NEW QUESTION 84**

Steven, the Scrum Master, observes that one of the Development Team members is not attending the Daily Scrum. The Development Team feels this is ok as they all sit in the same area and already have constant communication throughout the day. Which is the best action for Steven to take?

- A. Start running the Daily Scrum and require all members to be in attendance.
- B. Talk to the Development Team member privately and tell him that he needs to be a team player.
- C. Ask the Development Team, what value will result from having all team members present at the Daily Scrum and what are the risks if members don't attend.
- D. The Daily Scrum is owned by the Development Team and it is their responsibility to decide which team members must participate.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring that the Scrum Team understands the purpose and value of the Scrum events. Because the Daily Scrum is owned by the Development Team, it will decide how best to run the event. And if needed the Scrum Master will coach the team to ensure the decisions stay within the boundaries of the Scrum framework.

**NEW QUESTION 87**

During the Sprint Retrospective, the team is discussing the quality issues that prevented the team from delivering a releasable Increment at the end of the Sprint. The Development Team does, however, mention that they were able to achieve a high velocity. What are the best two responses for Steven, their Scrum Master, to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Stress the value of working software over measured velocity.
- B. Agree and acknowledge the Development Team's hard work, so they will be motivated to do even more in the next Sprint.
- C. Acknowledge the hard work but remind the Development Team that they need to improve in order to do even more in the next Sprint.
- D. Facilitate a discussion on how to improve the quality to a level high enough for the Increment to be releasable, even if the measured velocity drops in the next Sprint.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Scrum employs an iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and control risk. The primary objective of a Sprint (iteration) is to produce a potentially shippable product Increment. Having an Increment will allow the Scrum Team to know the right thing to do in the upcoming Sprint. Having a velocity is important but working software is the primary measure of progress.

**NEW QUESTION 89**

Which statement is FALSE in regards to the Sprint Goal?

- A. It is only a forecast and changes during the Sprint as more is learned.
- B. If it doesn't seem achievable, the Development Team has the courage to tell the Product Owner.
- C. The Product Owner respects the Development Team's opinion on whether they can achieve it.
- D. It helps increase focus.
- E. The Scrum Team discusses openly about alternative ways to reach it.
- F. The Development Team commits to it.

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

The Sprint Goal is an objective set for the Sprint that can be met through the implementation of Product Backlog. It provides guidance to the Development Team on why it is building the Increment.

**NEW QUESTION 92**

What should a Development Team do if it realizes it has selected too much work after starting the Sprint?

- A. Modify the definition of “Done” to ensure all Product Backlog items can be done by the end of the Sprint.
- B. Work with the Product Owner to remove some work or Product Backlog items as soon as possible.
- C. Add additional team members to handle the extra work.
- D. Continue working and update the Product Owner at the Sprint Review.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Sprint Backlog is a living artifact that evolves and changes as more is learned or discovered.

**NEW QUESTION 93**

In Scrum, how would budgeting and financial forecasting be performed? (Choose two.)

- A. Frequently inspect the outcomes of the delivered Sprint Increments to understand how much value is being produced per investment spent.
- B. A single release may be funded with several Sprints where every Sprint is producing shippable increments.
- C. Budgeting is not necessary as the only funding necessary is the operational costs of the Scrum Teams.
- D. Fixed budgets are not allowed in Scrum.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

The cost of developing, delivering, and sustaining products can impact how the flow of value is managed throughout the life of a product. Each Sprint is an opportunity to inspect the investment (financial, time, effort, etc.) against the returned value (customer satisfaction, revenue, etc.) of the work that has been delivered. The team can then decide on what it should do next to maximize the value of the investment.

**NEW QUESTION 95**

Doing your best and helping other Scrum Team members demonstrates which of the following?

- A. Value of Commitment
- B. Increased Revenue
- C. Increased Profit
- D. Maximizing utilization
- E. High Performance

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

People personally commit to achieving the goals of the Scrum Team by doing their best and helping others.

**NEW QUESTION 98**

Multiple Scrum Teams working from the same Product Backlog must have the same Sprint start dates.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Multiple Scrum Teams could have the same Sprint start dates but it is not mandatory as the importance is on being able to integrate their shippable Increments at the end of their Sprints.

**NEW QUESTION 103**

Which is the best description of a Product Owner?

- A. Requirements developer.
- B. Value optimizer.
- C. Team leader.
- D. Go-between between development team and stakeholders.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 105**

What would be two boundaries, defined in Scrum, that give guidance for teams to effectively self-organize? (Choose two.)

- A. Timeboxing the events in Scrum to allow for regular inspection and adaptation creating opportunities to adjust course in any given path.
- B. Clearly defined functional teams within the Development Team to define handoff phases during development.
- C. Creating an integrated and potentially shippable Increment by the end of each Sprint.
- D. Having a mixture of different levels of skills and experience to promote domain knowledge sharing.

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Time-boxing promotes regularity and focus for self-organized teams. Having shippable Increments allows teams to collaboratively make decisions on what needs to be done next.

**NEW QUESTION 110**

According to the values of Scrum, which is the best way to create Development Teams?

- A. The Product Owner will create a skills matrix according to what is needed for the project and work with the technical leads to allocate resources to the team.
- B. Work with the leadership team to allocate members according to skills, seniority and experience to ensure that all Development Teams are balanced fairly.
- C. Provide boundaries to the developers and allow them to self-organize into Development Teams.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

When the values of commitment, courage, focus, openness and respect are embodied and lived by the Scrum Team, the Scrum pillars of transparency, inspection, and adaptation come to life and build trust for everyone and self-organizing teams will be enabled to choose how best to accomplish their work.

**NEW QUESTION 115**

The three pillars of empirical process control consist of:

- A. Planning, Inspection, Adaptation
- B. Inspection, Transparency, Adaptation
- C. Planning, Demonstration, Retrospective
- D. Respect For People, Kaizen, Eliminating Waste

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

These three pillars uphold every implementation of the empirical process control. Without them, Scrum cannot be implemented as intended.

**NEW QUESTION 117**

What is a Product Owner responsibility that he/she might delegate?

- A. Writing User Stories
- B. Ordering the Product Backlog
- C. Representing stakeholders to the Scrum team
- D. Attending the Sprint Review

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Development Team may need to order the Product Backlog as they would know the most about technical limitations, risks, or dependencies between Product Backlog Items. As User Stories is a localized practice, Scrum does not govern it or dictate the practice. How the team describes the items is up to them as long as it has enough information to be transparent and understood.

**NEW QUESTION 122**

The Development Team can cancel the Sprint:

- A. When the availability of the Product Owner is less than expected.
- B. When the requirements for the work to be done become unclear or not understood.
- C. It can't
- D. Only Product Owners can cancel Sprints.
- E. When the Sprint Backlog is determined to be unachievable.
- F. When too many impediments occur.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 126**

A high performing Scrum Team will have frequent Release Sprints.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

There are no special Sprints. All Sprints are structured to produce potentially shippable product Increments.

**NEW QUESTION 129**

During the Sprint Review of a scaled development effort, each Scrum Team should demonstrate its individual Increment in a separate branch of the code.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

If there are multiple Scrum Teams working on the system or product release, the Development Teams on all the Scrum Teams must mutually define the definition of “Done”. Each Increment is additive to all prior Increments and thoroughly tested, ensuring that all Increments work together.

**NEW QUESTION 132**

When multiple Scrum Teams are working from the same Product Backlog, also known as scaled Scrum, they must still work in conformance of the Scrum guide.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scrum is a framework with built in flexibility to support multiple Scrum Teams working on a single product.

**NEW QUESTION 133**

Steven, who is a Scrum Master, on one of the Scrum Teams has approached you asking for advice. Their Daily Scrum requires more than 15 minutes and the team has suggested dividing themselves into two separate teams in order to stay within the time box.

As another Scrum Master, what would be the best response?

- A. Agree – this is an appropriate solution to the problem.
- B. Disagree – as the root cause may not be that the team is too big.
- C. Unsure – dividing a team into two cannot be decided based on this informatio
- D. You offer to observe.
- E. Agree – You agree that dividing the team into two is a good strategy to allow the teams to learn how to run Daily Scrums quickly and effectivel
- F. Once they’ve learned to limit the Daily Scrum to 15 minutes, you can merge the teams again.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The relationship between cause and effect can become more clear when more information emerges.

**NEW QUESTION 137**

Which three statements best describe the purpose of having a Definition of Done? (Choose three.)

- A. It is a checklist to monitor the Development Team member’s progress on a task.
- B. It provides guidance to the Development Team when they are forecasting their Sprint Backlog during the Sprint Planning.
- C. As the Development Team is doing the work, it provides guidance on the remaining work needed to create the potentially shippable Increment by the end of the Sprint.
- D. It helps the Development Team defer any pending work to subsequent Sprints.
- E. It creates transparency and provides a common understanding of the ‘done’ state of the Increment at the Sprint Review.
- F. It helps the Scrum Team decide how much time is needed before the Sprint can end.

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**

When a Product Backlog item or an Increment is described as ‘Done’, everyone must understand what ‘Done’ means. Scrum Team members must have a shared understanding of what it means for work to be complete, to ensure transparency and is used to assess when work is complete on the product Increment. This Definition of Done provides the team guidance on what it takes to make the increment shippable.

**NEW QUESTION 138**

How much time is allowed between the conclusion of the current Sprint and the start of the next Sprint?

- A. Maximum of one day for Sprints that are time-boxed to two weeks.
- B. Non
- C. A new Sprint starts immediately following the conclusion of the previous Sprint.
- D. Enough time for the last Increment to finish testing.
- E. Enough time for the Product Owner to prepare the Product Backlog for Sprint Planning.
- F. All of the above are allowed.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 142**

Cross-functional teams are specialized for working on specific system components (e.g. design, database, backend, frontend).

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Cross-functional teams have all the skills and competencies needed to deliver end-to-end work.

**NEW QUESTION 147**

A Scrum Team must have a Product Owner and Scrum Master.

- A. Fals
- B. A Scrum Master is only necessary when requested or needed.
- C. Tru
- D. Each must be a full-time member on the Scrum Team.
- E. Tru
- F. Their participation and availability will impact the outcomes produced by the Scrum Team.
- G. Fals
- H. If a Product Owner is unavailable, he/she can be replaced by a Business Analyst.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A Product Owner or Scrum Master can be dedicated to one team OR participate as a member on more than one team. How much time they spend with each team will directly impact effectiveness of the team.

**NEW QUESTION 151**

Scrum has a role called “Project Manager.”

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Scrum Framework only recognizes three roles although others may be needed to help the team build the most valuable product possible.

**NEW QUESTION 153**

Which stakeholder is the most important for the Product Owner to satisfy?

- A. The company founder
- B. The board of directors
- C. The Head of Product
- D. The Product’s users

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The highest priority is to satisfy the end users.

**NEW QUESTION 158**

Why is it important that there is only one Product Owner per product?

- A. The Scrum Master knows who will be his back-up whenever he is unavailable, it saves the organization time and money, and the Development Team knows who to request tasks from.
- B. It is clear who is accountable for the ultimate success of the product, the Development Team always knows who determines priorities, and it helps avoid barriers to effective communication and rapiddecision- making.
- C. It isn’t important as multiple Product Owners can easily share a single Product Backlog.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 160**

Individual Development Team members have been approaching Steven, the Scrum Master, to complain about Chris. Chris has the most experience on the system they are building. He often QUESTION NO:s the choices team members make in design and architecture making them feel bad. What are two good ways for Steven to address this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Steven observes whether this topic is raised at the Sprint Retrospectiv
- B. If not, then he checks with the team on how comfortable they are with the way the design and architecture is being handled.
- C. Steven suggests facilitating a session with the full team to help resolve the issue.
- D. Steven tells the concerned members that Chris’ opinions should be respected as he has the most experience and understands what is best for long term sustainability.
- E. Steven shares his concerns with Chris and the impact on the other team members and that he should be a team player.
- F. Steven takes the time between Sprints to organize a team building session to build a stronger relationship.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

Conflicts are a natural occurrence and the Scrum Master coaches the Development Team on the value of resolving conflicts. Leaving conflicts unresolved can impact the Scrum values of openness and respect diminishing trust. Lower trust levels will impact the Scrum Team’s effectiveness and can cause impediments in the future. It is the responsibility of the Scrum Master to remove impediments that hinder the team through conflict resolution and facilitation.

**NEW QUESTION 162**

Who should be present to review and adjust the selected Sprint work if the Development Team determines that it will not be able to finish the complete forecast?

- A. The stakeholders and Scrum Master.
- B. The Product Owner and the Development Team.



- C. The Development Team and Project Manager.
- D. The Scrum Master, the Business Analyst and the Development Team.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 163

Steven, a Scrum Master, is approached by the Development Team members complaining that one of the senior engineers is using too much time during the Daily Scrums to share technical solutions.

Which are the best two actions for Steven to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Coach the Development Team to help them find a way to solve the problem, and for them to take ownership of the solution.
- B. Contact the team member's direct manager and to resolve this problem.
- C. Suggest that the team members timebox the amount of time each person can speak at the Daily Scrum to a maximum of two minutes.
- D. Suggest using a token to limit who is allowed to speak during the Daily Scrum.
- E. Speak with the person privately and coach him on the purpose of the Daily Scrum.

**Answer:** AE

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the Development Team in several ways, including: Coaching the Development Team in self-organization and cross-functionality; Facilitating Scrum events as requested or needed.

It is the Scrum Master's responsibility to teach the Scrum Team the value and objective of each Scrum event in order to help them maximize the benefits of each event in accordance to the Scrum values and theory.

#### NEW QUESTION 164

The Development Team discovers that it doesn't have the tools and infrastructure to make each selected Product Backlog item done.

What is the most appropriate action for the Scrum Master to take?

- A. Stop the Sprint and have the Development team work on the infrastructure before continuing.
- B. Encourage the Product Owner to accept partially done Increments and complete the work in the Hardening Sprint.
- C. Coach the Development Team to improve its skills, tools and infrastructure over time and establish a Definition of "Done" that is actually possible to achieve given the current circumstances.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master serves the Development Team by coaching it in self-organization and cross-functionality.

#### NEW QUESTION 166

In what two ways is velocity and technical debt related? (Choose two.)

- A. They are not related because technical debt is non-functional and velocity is calculated based on end user functionality.
- B. As the Development Team is working on new Product Backlog items, they may unexpectedly run into technical debt that will result the team's velocity dropping.
- C. A Development Team can artificially increase velocity by allowing technical debt to be incurred.
- D. Adding estimates to technical debt will allow the Development Team to maintain constant velocity therefore ensuring predictability.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

Technical debt is a natural occurrence when developing complex products. It is a concept in software development that reflects the implied cost of additional rework caused by choosing an easy solution now instead of using a better approach that would take longer. And how it is managed will depend on the team AND context of the situation.

#### NEW QUESTION 167

The Sprint length should be:

- A. Short enough to keep the business risk acceptable to the Product Owner.
- B. Short enough to be able to synchronize the development work with other business events.
- C. No more than one month.
- D. All of these answers are correct.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 170

What must the Development Team do during the first Sprint?

- A. Create a potentially shippable product Increment that includes at least one piece of functionality.
- B. Analyze and estimate the requirements for the subsequent Sprints.
- C. Create a project plan in order to map functional development to Sprint dates.
- D. Only design and develop the architecture and infrastructure.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Sprints promote iterative and incremental development.

#### NEW QUESTION 174

The purpose of a Sprint is to produce a potentially releasable product Increment.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Sprints promote iterative and incremental development.

#### NEW QUESTION 177

Scrum addresses which of the following four risks in software development? (Choose four.)

- A. The complexity and unpredictability of the requirements.
- B. The stability and complexity of the technology.
- C. The skills and working relationships of the people on the teams.
- D. The timescale of the planned work.
- E. The clear definitions of stages and gateways in the overall governance model.
- F. The definition of incentive and bonus strategies by HR for all team members.

**Answer:** ABCD

#### Explanation:

Scrum is a framework within which people can address complex adaptive problems, while productively and creatively developing, delivering, and sustaining complex products of the highest possible value. Scrum employs an iterative, incremental approach to optimize predictability and control risk.

#### NEW QUESTION 178

What guideline should the Scrum Master provide if the Product Owner asks how estimations should be made in Scrum?

- A. Estimates must be made in Story Points.
- B. Estimates must be in relative units.
- C. The Development Team is responsible for estimates.
- D. Estimates are made by the Product Owner.
- E. Estimates must follow the Fibonacci Sequence.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The people who will perform the work make the final estimates.

#### NEW QUESTION 179

The Development Team has suggested to move the Daily Scrum to every other day instead of every day. What is the most appropriate action for the Scrum Master to take?

- A. Learn why the Development Team wants this, coach the team on why the Daily Scrum is important and work with them to improve the outcome of the Daily Scrum.
- B. Support the self-organizing team's decision.
- C. Have the Development Team members vote on which days the Daily Scrum should occur.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Scrum Master is responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum as defined in the Scrum Guide. Scrum Masters do this by helping everyone understand Scrum theory, practices, rules, and values.

#### NEW QUESTION 184

What action should a Scrum Master take if the Development Team has decided that Retrospectives are no longer necessary?

- A. Start facilitating more productive and useful Retrospectives.
- B. Suggest reducing the frequency of the Retrospectives.
- C. Extend the Sprint time-box in order to fit the Retrospectives.
- D. Comply with the team's decision.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 185

A Scrum Team has been working on a product for several iterations and has an average velocity of 55 units of 'done' work per Sprint. A second team will be added to work on the same product.

What might be the impact on the original team?

- A. Their velocity is likely not affected and will remain at 55.
- B. Their velocity is likely to drop and be less than 55.
- C. Their velocity is likely to rise and be more than 55.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Similar to membership changes within a single Scrum Team, adding or removing additional Scrum Teams working on the same product will impact productivity in the short term. Adding additional teams often go through recognizable stages as they change from being a collection of strangers to a united group with common goals. Bruce Tuckman's Forming, Storming, Norming, and Performing model describes these stages.

**NEW QUESTION 187**

Part of the team's Definition of "Done" requires creating or updating technical documentation in order to maintain the product and/or features in the future. The team's technical writer will be on vacation during the Sprint. What should you do?

- A. Encourage the technical writers from other teams to form a specialized team to organize and plan the work for multiple teams.
- B. The Development Team members will write it as they are still responsible for creating the documentation to make the Increment done in conformance with their Definition of "Done."
- C. Wait until the technical writer returns before continuing with related items.
- D. Complete all development work first while adding technical documentation to the Product Backlog to be done in a subsequent Sprint.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

All Product Backlog items selected for the Sprint are owned by the Development Team as a whole. Although individual members may work on specific tasks, the Development Team is still accountable for doing the work to deliver a shippable Increment.

**NEW QUESTION 188**

Which role is responsible for engaging with stakeholders?

- A. The team lead
- B. The business analyst
- C. The project manager
- D. The Development Team
- E. The Product Owner

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 190**

You have a Scrum Team that has been working together for over a year. The Development Team consists of eleven members who rarely collaborate and work within their functional boundaries. There are no Sprint Goals and most of the items in the Sprint Backlog are unrelated. The Scrum Team has concluded that it is not possible to create Sprint Goals based on the items in the Product Backlog.

What might explain why the Scrum Team is finding it difficult to craft Sprint Goals? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The Sprints are too long.
- B. The Product Owner is not empowered to make decisions about items in the Product Backlog nor how they are ordered.
- C. The Product Owner doesn't set objectives that he/she wants to achieve with upcoming Sprints.
- D. Scrum might not be the best framework for this team.
- E. The Development Team is too big.

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

Many people misinterpret the Scrum Guide as stating the Development Team size is limited to 3-9 members. In reality, it only states that there is inherent risk attached to having less than 3 members and more than 9 members. As the number of members increases, the lines of communication also increase. This can be calculated using the Group intercommunication formula:  $n(n-1) / 2$  where n is the number of members. Some teams are able to handle the risk and "synergize" whereas others might struggle. Saying that, the relationship between defining a Sprint Goal and Development Team size is unclear.

But the relationship between the ordering of the Product Backlog, the PO having clear objectives, and the Sprint Goal are direct. The Product Owner typically comes to the Sprint Planning with a business objective in mind and Product Backlog items related to the business objective. After deciding what can be done for the upcoming Sprint, the Scrum Team will craft a Sprint Goal that would be met through the implementation of the items. This is not dependent on the size of the team nor length of the Sprint.

Scrum is also a framework that's fit for purpose. Some projects/products are not fit for Scrum... or, better stated, Scrum is not suitable for all projects/products.

**NEW QUESTION 195**

On a project where multiple Scrum Teams are working from the same Product Backlog, how should the work be distributed between teams?

- A. The Scrum Team with the highest capacity will pull items from the Product Backlog first.
- B. Each Scrum Team must have an equal amount of User Stories per Sprint.
- C. The Product Owner separates the Product Backlog items for each team.
- D. The Development Teams pull in work from a shared Product Backlog in agreement with the Product Owner and the other teams.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

During Sprint Planning the number of items selected from the Product Backlog for the Sprint is solely up to the Development Team regardless of the number of Development Teams working from the same Product Backlog. Only the Development Team can assess what it can accomplish over the upcoming Sprint.

**NEW QUESTION 199**

What is the most appropriate action for the Scrum Master to take if the Product Owner is having difficulties managing the Product Backlog?

- A. Have the Development Team order the work instead of the Product Owner.
- B. Have the Product Owner order the items based on size, having the Development Team work on the smallest items first.
- C. Offer the Product Owner help in understanding that the goal of ordering the Product Backlog is to maximize the flow of value.

- D. Delegate the work to the Assistant Product Owner.
- E. Delay the Sprint in order for the Product Owner to have enough time to prioritize the Product Backlog.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Product Owner's primary concern is the flow of value reflected in the ordering of the Product Backlog.

**NEW QUESTION 202**

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