DUMPSQUEEN

EXIN Agile Scrum Master

Exin ASM

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 11

Total Premium Questions: 227

Buy Premium PDF

QUESTION NO: 1

Gregory is the Scrum Master on a project to create automated devices for the health industry. He advocates that every member of the Scrum Team should actively participate in team building activities, estimation meetings, and in Daily Standups. He looks to give more responsibility to team members. Which of the following theories does Gregory seem to subscribe to?

A. Theory X

B. Theory Y

C. Maslow's hierarchy of needs

D. Win/Win Conflict Resolution

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://medium.com/serious-scrum/we-dont-let-the-teams-self-organise-fd27807d8e15

QUESTION NO: 2

A Scrum Team must produce the following artifacts. Select all that apply.

A. Increment

B. Project Plan

C. Test Case Specifications

D. Design Document

E. Project Status Report

F. Sprint Backlog

G. Product Backlog

ANSWER: A F G

QUESTION NO: 3

The definition of done is an important principle in Scrum and something you must understand as a Scrum Master. Which one of the following statements is not a valid characteristic of the definition of done?

A. The definition of done creates transparency over the work inspected at the Sprint Review.

B. The definition of done guides the Development Team in creating a forecast at the Sprint Planning.

C. The definition of done defines what it takes for an increment to be ready for release.

D. The definition of done defines the duration and cost of a sprint.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

The Chief Scrum Master is a part of the Scrum Core Team that assembles to retrospect the project and to identify, document, and internalize the lessons learned. There are various tools to Retrospect Project during the Retrospect Project Meeting. Which of the following tools can be used in this process?

A. Gap analysis.

B. SWOT analysis.

C. Proof of Concept.

D. Speed Boat.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: http://blog.scrumstudy.com/retrospect-scrum-project-the-lessons-to-be-learnt/

QUESTION NO: 5

Which information Radiator can the team use best during the Sprint to track the work?

A. Gantt chart

B. Product Backlog

C. Release Burn Up

D. Task board

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

Select all that apply. Before starting the first Sprint, what needs to be in place?

A. Just enough Product Backlog Items with business ideas for the first Sprint

B. Completed System architecture

C. Availability of the Project Manager

D. A complete Product Backlog capturing detailed product needs

E. Staffed Scrum Team

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 7

One week passes by, and less than half of the Product Backlog (requirements) is recorded. The Product Owner believes that it's best to start the first Sprint with this information, rather than waiting for the whole backlog to be completed. What should we do?

A. Yes it's a good time to start the first Sprint

B. No, we should wait for the whole backlog to be completed before starting the Sprints

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

You are the Scrum Master for a project in a new Scrum environment. The Development Team is confused about their responsibilities in a Sprint. Of the following which one is not part of the Development Team's responsibilities?

A. The Development Team will consult on user stories for the Product Backlog.

B. The Development Team chooses the Product Owner for each Sprint.

C. The Development Team determines who'll do what task in the Sprint Backlog.

D. The Development Team will estimate the work of Product Backlog.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 9

Team during the Daily Standups?

A. What will I work on today?

B. What did I complete yesterday?

C. Am I facing any impediments or obstacles?

D. How will I solve the impediments that I am facing?

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.mountaingoatsoftware.com/agile/scrum/meetings/daily-scrum

QUESTION NO: 10

Feedback loops are opportunities to discuss project information among the Scrum team. All of the following are examples of a feedback loop except for which one?

A. Sprint Retrospective Meeting

B. Sprint Planning Meeting

C. Refinement Meeting

D. Sprint Review Meeting

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 11

What is the difference between NPV and IRR?

A. ▪ NPV is a measure of how much money a project can be expected to return in future value. ▪ IRR is a measure of how quickly the money invested in the project will decrease in value.

B. ▪ NPV is a measure of how much money a project can be expected to return in today's present value. ▪ IRR is a measure of how quickly the money invested in the project will increase in value.

C. ▪ IRR is a measure of how much money a project can be expected to return in future value.
▪ NPV is a measure of how quickly the money invested in the project will decrease in value.

D. ▪ IRR is a measure of how much money a project can be expected to return in today's present value. ▪ NPV is a measure of how quickly the money invested in the project will increase in value.

ANSWER: D