

## Scrum Product Owner Professional Certificate (SPOPC)

### Sample Exam V092021

1. A development team has been working on several sprints. The Product Owner shares his plan for the next sprints. This is a high level plan that describes how the product is likely to grow. What artifact is the Product Owner referring to?
  - a) Sprint Backlog.
  - b) Product Backlog.
  - c) The Product's Roadmap.
  - d) Project Charter.
  
2. What is the most important thing in all Scrum teams?
  1. Self-organization.
  2. Clear company hierarchies.
  3. Communication.
  4. Continuous improvement.
  - a) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
  - b) 1, 3 and 4.
  - c) 1 and 4.
  - d) 1, 2 and 3.
  
3. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the Product Owner?
  - a) Guarantee the ROI.
  - b) Execution of the Daily Scrum.
  - c) Collect the Product's Backlog GDP.
  - d) Going over the Product Backlog in the Sprint Review Meeting.

4. Which of the following are the PO's responsibilities?
1. Clearly explain the Product Backlog items.
  2. Prioritize the items in the Product Backlog.
  3. Understand and practice agility.
- a) Only 1 and 2.  
b) Only 2 and 3.  
c) Only 1 and 3.  
d) All of them.
5. Which of the following statement is TRUE regarding the Project Charter in Scrum?
- a) It's the combination of the three significant restrictions (Scope, Schedule and Cost).
  - b) It establishes a baseline of understanding and connection between the team and the interested parties.
  - c) The Project Charter can't be found in the Scrum guide.
  - d) The Project Charter gives the Project Manager the necessary authority.
6. Who is responsible for work with the end-user to define a release schedule?
- a) The Scrum Master
  - b) The Product Owner
  - c) The Scrum Team
  - d) The Developers
7. In a small team, can the Scrum Master assume the Product Owner's role as well?
- a) Yes.
  - b) No.

8. Who is involved in the Sprint Goal definition?
  - a) The Developers and Scrum Master.
  - b) The Scrum Team.
  - c) The Scrum Master and the Product Owner.
  - d) The Product Owner and the Developers.
  
9. How should the elements (PBI) be ordered in a Product Backlog?
  - a) It's ordered alphabetically.
  - b) First, by the business' needs and then by the original request's date.
  - c) By priority and importance.
  - d) By request date.
  
10. The definition of "Done" and the acceptance criteria are:
  - a) Defined by the Developers.
  - b) They are the same.
  - c) The Scrum Master and the Developers define them.
  - d) They are different concepts.
  
11. The Product Owner must participate in the Daily Meeting:
  - a) True.
  - b) False.
  
12. Who is responsible for keeping the stakeholders informed about the product or service's development progress in Scrum?
  - a) The Developer leader.
  - b) Project Manager.
  - c) Product Owner.
  - d) Scrum Master.

13. In a one-month Sprint, the Daily Standup Meeting should last a maximum of?
- a) 10 minutes.
  - b) 20 minutes.
  - c) Whatever the Scrum Master decides.
  - d) None of the above.
14. A short Sprint could have more risks than a long Sprint.
- a) True.
  - b) False.
15. Which of the following statement is related to the Sprint Planning:
- a) The sprint Planning is time-boxed to a maximum of eight hours.
  - b) The Sprint Planning is time-boxed to a maximum of eight hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the event is usually shorter.
  - c) The Product Owner leads it.
  - d) The customer participates.
16. What is the most common sequence in a Scrum life cycle?
- a) Daily Scrum, Sprint Planning, Sprint Retrospective, Sprint Review.
  - b) Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Retrospective, Sprint Review.
  - c) Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective.
  - d) None of the above.
17. The Product Owner...
- a) Participates in the Daily Scrum.
  - b) Participates in the Sprint Review meeting.
  - c) Participates in the Sprint Planning if has time
  - d) None of the above.

18. Scrum recommends creating sub-teams in the Development Team as a test or business analysis (BA) practices. Who should do this?
- a) The Product Owner.
  - b) The Scrum Master.
  - c) HR Department.
  - d) Scrum recognizes no sub-teams in the Developers.
19. The Backlog Refinement Meeting in a one-month Sprint should last a maximum of?
- a) 4 hours.
  - b) The meeting should last between 5 % and 10 % of the project's total duration.
  - c) Should not take more than 10 % of the development team capacity for the sprint
  - d) None of the above.
20. You are currently working for a company that is creating an app to respond to user's requests. Given the importance of this product, you should assign:
- a) Two Product Owners.
  - b) A Product Owner to be responsible of the backlog
  - c) A Product Owner and two Scrum Masters.
  - d) It's recommended to let the Scrum Master do the Product Owner's job.
21. In Scrum, what technique is used to estimate?
- a) Estimates are done by the Scrum Master.
  - b) Group Estimates.
  - c) All of the above.
  - d) None of the above.
22. If two Development Teams work on the same product, does that mean they have different Product Backlogs?
- a) Yes.
  - b) No.

23. Is the sum of everything done in all the Sprint Backlogs identical to the Product Backlog?
- a) True
  - b) False
24. The Developers:
- a) Participates in the Daily Scrum.
  - b) Participates in the requirements meeting.
  - c) Participates in the Project Kick-off meeting.
  - d) None of the above.
25. In Scrum, you must wait for the end of the Sprint to always deliver an Increment to the stakeholders.
- a) True.
  - b) False.
26. An User Story has the following characteristics.
- a) The PO helps to define it.
  - b) It always breaks down into tasks.
  - c) It has acceptance criteria.
  - d) All of the above.
27. The Product Owner estimates the User Stories.
- a) True.
  - b) False.

28. Is it true only the Product Owner has the authority to cancel a Sprint ONLY if he/she is influenced by the interested party?
- a) Yes.
  - b) No.
29. Which of the following is true about the Product Backlog?
- a) A Product Backlog is never complete.
  - b) It changes constantly to identify what the product needs.
  - c) It evolved as the product is completed.
  - d) All of the above.
30. A \_\_\_\_\_ is created during the first half of the Sprint Planning meeting and a \_\_\_\_\_ is created during the second half of the Sprint Planning meeting.
- a) Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog.
  - b) The product portfolio, collection of tasks.
  - c) Sprint Goal, Sprint Backlog.
  - d) Burndown chart, Sprint Stack.
31. What is the main difference between the Product Backlog and the Sprint Backlog?
- a) The Product Backlog is the same as the Sprint Backlog.
  - b) The Sprint Backlog is the Product Backlog's subset.
  - c) The Product Backlog is the Sprint Backlog's subset.
  - d) The Sprint Backlog is the Product Owner's responsibility.

32. What happens when the Sprint gets cancelled?
- a) The Scrum Team dissolves immediately.
  - b) The Sprint Backlog gets put back into the Product Backlog.
  - c) The items completed in the Sprint Backlog are evaluated for release and the incomplete items get discarded.
  - d) The items completed in the Sprint Backlog are evaluated for a release and the incomplete items get put back into the Product Backlog.
33. Who determines when it is appropriate to update the Sprint Backlog during a Sprint?
- a) The Project Director.
  - b) The Scrum Team.
  - c) The Developers.
  - d) The Product Owner.
34. The Sprint goal is created before creating the Sprint Backlog.
- a) True.
  - b) False.
35. In which of the following cases can a Sprint get cancelled?
- 1. If the Development fails to meet the Sprint objectives.
  - 2. If the market or technology conditions change, making the Sprint Goal obsolete.
  - 3. It should never be cancelled. Its short duration allows the definition of achievable objectives and makes the cancellation meaningless.
  - 4. If the company's course changes, making the Sprint Goal obsolete.
- a) Only 1.
  - b) Only 3.
  - c) 2 and 4.
  - d) 1 and 2.



36. Which of the following is a Scrum event?
- a) Daily Meeting.
  - b) Sprint Retrospective.
  - c) Sprint Review and Sprint Planning.
  - d) All of the above.
37. The Product Owner is the only person responsible for managing the Product Backlog.
- a) True.
  - b) False.
38. The purpose of each Sprint is to deliver increments of functionality that can potentially be put into production, and can be adjusted to the Definition of “Done”.
- a) True.
  - b) False.
39. Refinement is the act of adding detail, estimates, and order to items in the Product Backlog. It usually consumes:
- a) No more than 10% of the Developers capacity
  - b) No more than 20% of the Developers capacity
  - c) No more than 30% of the Developers capacity
  - d) No more than 40% of the Developers capacity
40. What are the Scrum Artifacts?
- a) Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog and the Product Increment.
  - b) Sprint Backlog, Product Increment and Sprint.
  - c) Product Increment, Product Backlog and User Story.

## Answers

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|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 21. B |
| 2. B  | 22. B |
| 3. B  | 23. B |
| 4. D  | 24. A |
| 5. C  | 25. B |
| 6. B  | 26. C |
| 7. B  | 27. B |
| 8. B  | 28. B |
| 9. C  | 29. D |
| 10. D | 30. C |
| 11. B | 31. C |
| 12. C | 32. D |
| 13. D | 33. C |
| 14. B | 34. A |
| 15. B | 35. C |
| 16. C | 36. D |
| 17. C | 37. A |
| 18. D | 38. A |
| 19. D | 39. A |
| 20. B | 40. A |

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