



PSPO-I^{Q&As}

Professional Scrum Product Owner (PSPO I)

Pass Scrum PSPO-I Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/pspo-i.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Scrum
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following are appropriate topics for discussion during a Sprint Retrospective?

(choose the best two answers)

- A. Identifying high priority process improvements for the next Sprint.
- B. The order of items in the Product Backlog.
- C. How the team collaborates.
- D. Documenting acceptance criteria for items in the next Sprint.

Correct Answer: AC

The Sprint Retrospective is an event for the Scrum Team to inspect how the last Sprint went with regards to individuals, interactions, processes, tools, and their Definition of Done¹. The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness for the next Sprint². Therefore, appropriate topics for discussion during a Sprint Retrospective are: Identifying high priority process improvements for the next Sprint. The Scrum Team should identify the most important things that went well and the potential improvements, and create a plan for implementing some of them in the next Sprint³ [3]. This way, the Scrum Team can continuously improve their performance and deliver more value. How the team collaborates. The Scrum Team should reflect on how they work together as a self-managing unit, and how they can enhance their skills, tools, and relationships⁴. This way, the Scrum Team can foster a culture of trust, respect, and collaboration. The other options are not appropriate topics for discussion during a Sprint Retrospective, as they are either related to the Product Backlog or the Sprint Backlog, which are not the focus of the Sprint Retrospective. The order of items in the Product Backlog is the responsibility of the Product Owner, who manages the Product Backlog based on the value, risk, and dependencies of the items⁵. The Product Owner may seek input from the Scrum Team or the stakeholders, but the final decision is up to the Product Owner. Documenting acceptance criteria for items in the next Sprint is part of the Product Backlog refinement, which is an ongoing activity throughout the Sprint, not a specific event. The Scrum Team should collaborate on refining the Product Backlog items and adding more details, such as acceptance criteria, as they become more clear and ready for selection in a Sprint Planning. References:

1: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 14

2: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 15 [3][3]: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 15

4: Developing People and Teams, Scrum.org, accessed on December 16, 2023

5: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 7 The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10 The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10 Understanding and Applying the Scrum Framework, Scrum.org, accessed on December 16, 2023

QUESTION 2

What are the two responsibilities of testers in a Scrum Team?

(choose the best two answers)

- A. Tracking quality metrics.
- B. Scrum has no "tester" role.
- C. Verifying the work of programmers.



D. The Developers are responsible for quality.

E. Finding bugs.

Correct Answer: BD

Scrum is a framework for developing, delivering, and sustaining complex products. Scrum defines three roles: the Product Owner, the Scrum Master, and the Developers. Scrum does not have any other roles or titles, such as "tester", "analyst", "designer", or "architect".

The Developers are the people in the Scrum Team who are accountable for creating a "Done" Increment that meets the Definition of Done each Sprint. The Developers are responsible for planning and executing the Sprint Backlog, designing

and building the product functionality, testing and improving the product quality, and delivering a potentially releasable Increment. The Developers work closely with the Product Owner to understand and clarify the Product Backlog items, provide feedback and estimates, and suggest improvements and innovations.

The Developers are responsible for quality, not just for programming. Quality is not something that can be added or verified after the product is built. Quality is something that must be built into the product from the start, by following good

practices, standards, and principles. Quality is also something that must be inspected and adapted continuously, by applying feedback loops, testing methods, and improvement actions.

The Developers are not divided into sub-teams or sub-roles based on their skills or specialties. The Developers are a cross-functional and self-organizing team that has all the skills and capabilities needed to create a valuable product

Increment. The Developers collaborate and coordinate their work as one unit, without any hand-offs or silos.

The Developers may have different backgrounds or expertise, such as testing, analysis, design, or architecture. However, these are not separate roles or responsibilities in Scrum. They are part of the collective accountability and responsibility

of the Developers as a whole. The Developers may perform different tasks or activities based on their skills or preferences, but they are all equally responsible for delivering a high-quality product Increment.

References:

Scrum Guide: <https://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html> Developers: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-a-developer-in-scrum> Quality: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/blog/quality-scrum-value>

QUESTION 3

True or False: The Scrum Team is accountable for creating a valuable increment every Sprint.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: A

The Scrum Team is a self-organizing and cross-functional team that delivers valuable products in an agile way. The



Scrum Team consists of one Product Owner, one Scrum Master, and Developers. They are all accountable for creating a valuable, useful, and potentially releasable product Increment each Sprint. An Increment is a concrete stepping stone toward the product vision. It is the sum of all the Product Backlog items completed during a Sprint and the value of the increments of all previous Sprints. At the end of a Sprint, the new Increment must be "Done", which means it meets the Definition of Done and is usable. The Scrum Team is accountable for creating a valuable increment every Sprint, not just once or occasionally. This means that the Scrum Team must deliver a product functionality that provides value to the customers and users and contributes to the product goals and missions. The value of an increment can be measured by various factors, such as customer satisfaction, feedback, revenue, market share, or social impact. The Scrum Team is also accountable for creating a valuable increment every Sprint, not just any increment. This means that the Scrum Team must deliver a product functionality that meets the quality standards and expectations of the customers and users and complies with the Definition of Done. The quality of an increment can be measured by various factors, such as usability, reliability, performance, security, or maintainability. References: Scrum Guide:

<https://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html> Scrum Team: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-a-scrum-team>

Increment: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-an-increment>

QUESTION 4

True or False: The Product Owner makes sure the Developers select enough from the Product Backlog for a Sprint to satisfy the stakeholders.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: B

The Product Owner does not make sure the Developers select enough from the Product Backlog for a Sprint. The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers, but the Developers are

self-managing and decide how much work they can do in a Sprint¹. The Product Owner and the Developers collaborate on the scope of the Sprint during Sprint Planning, but the final decision is up to the Developers². The Product Owner

should not interfere with the Developers' work during the Sprint, but should provide feedback and guidance on the product value³[3].

References:

1: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 6

2: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10 [3][3]: Professional Scrum Product Owner I Certification, Scrum.org, accessed on December 16, 2023

QUESTION 5

What is the timebox for the Sprint Planning event?

(choose the best answer)

A. Monthly.

B. Whenever it is done.



C. 8 hours for a one-month Sprint.

D. 4 hours for a one-month Sprint.

Correct Answer: C

The Sprint Planning is an event that occurs at the beginning of each Sprint, where the Scrum Team plans how to deliver a valuable product Increment. The Sprint Planning consists of two topics: What can be done this Sprint? and How will the chosen work get done? The outcome of the Sprint Planning is an agreed-upon Sprint Goal, a Sprint Backlog, and a plan for delivering the Increment. The timebox for the Sprint Planning event is proportional to the length of the Sprint. For a one-month Sprint, the timebox is 8 hours. For shorter Sprints, the timebox is usually shorter. The Scrum Team may decide how much time to spend on each topic within the timebox, depending on their needs and preferences. The timebox for the Sprint Planning event ensures that the Scrum Team does not spend too much or too little time on planning their work for the Sprint. The timebox also ensures that the Scrum Team has enough clarity and alignment on what and how they want to achieve during the Sprint. References: Scrum Guide: <https://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html> Sprint Planning: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-sprint-planning>

[Latest PSPO-I Dumps](#)

[PSPO-I Practice Test](#)

[PSPO-I Exam Questions](#)