



# PSPO-I<sup>Q&As</sup>

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.geekcert.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 practices might help the Product Owner minimize waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog?

(choose the best two answers)

- A. Avoid distracting the Scrum Team by maintaining newly gathered Product Backlog items in a separate Product Backlog until they are fully understood.
- B. Hand off ownership of the Product Backlog to someone else.
- C. Remove items from the Product Backlog that have not been addressed in a long time.
- D. Only fully describe Product Backlog items when it seems likely they will be implemented.

Correct Answer: CD

The practices that might help the Product Owner minimize waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog are:

Remove items from the Product Backlog that have not been addressed in a long time. This helps keep the Product Backlog relevant, concise, and focused on delivering value. Items that have not been addressed in a long time may indicate

that they are not important, feasible, or desirable anymore. They may also clutter or confuse the Product Backlog and make it harder to order and prioritize. Only fully describe Product Backlog items when it seems likely they will be

implemented. This helps avoid spending too much time or effort on items that may change or be discarded later. Items that are likely to be implemented soon should have more detail and precision than items that are further away or uncertain.

The level of detail and precision required for each item depends on its order, size, and complexity.

Other options, such as avoiding distracting the Scrum Team by maintaining newly gathered Product Backlog items in a separate Product Backlog until they are fully understood or handing off ownership of the Product Backlog to someone

else, are not practices that might help minimize waste in developing and sustaining the Product Backlog. They may actually create more waste by reducing transparency, collaboration, alignment, or ownership.

References:

[Scrum Guide], page 11, section "Product Backlog" [Scrum Guide], page 6, section "Product Owner"

[Scrum Guide], page 12, section "Product Backlog Refinement"

---

## QUESTION 2

How is management that is external to the Scrum Team involved in the Daily Scrum?

(choose the best answer)

- A. The Product Owner represents their opinions.



- B. The Scrum Master speaks on their behalf.
- C. Managers are not required at the Daily Scrum.
- D. Management gives an update at the start of each Daily Scrum.

Correct Answer: C

Management that is external to the Scrum Team is not involved in the Daily Scrum because:

The Daily Scrum is an event for the Developers to inspect their progress towards the Sprint Goal and adapt their Sprint Backlog accordingly. It is not a status meeting or a reporting session for managers or other stakeholders. The presence of

external managers may hinder the self-organization, collaboration, and transparency of the Developers. It may also create pressure, interference, or distraction for the team.

The Scrum Master is responsible for ensuring that the Daily Scrum is held and that only the Developers participate. The Product Owner and other stakeholders may attend as observers, but only if the Developers find it useful.

References:

Scrum Guide 2020, page 12: "The purpose of the Daily Scrum is to inspect progress toward the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary, adjusting the upcoming planned work."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 13: "The Developers can select whatever structure and techniques they want, as long as their Daily Scrum focuses on progress toward the Sprint Goal and produces an actionable plan for the next day of work. This creates focus and improves self-management."

Scrum Guide 2020, page 13: "The Daily Scrum is an internal meeting for the Developers. If others are present, the Scrum Master ensures that they do not disrupt the meeting."

---

### QUESTION 3

Which answer best describes the topics covered in Sprint Planning?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Who is on the team and what team member roles will be.
- B. How conditions have changed and how the Product Backlog should evolve.
- C. What to do and who will do it.
- D. What can be done, how to do it, and why to do it.
- E. What went wrong in the last Sprint and what to do differently this Sprint.

Correct Answer: D

Sprint Planning is an event where the Scrum Team collaborates on the work to be performed during the Sprint<sup>1</sup>. The topics covered in Sprint Planning are:

What can be done. The Product Owner proposes how the product could increase its value and utility in the current



Sprint, based on the Product Goal, the Product Backlog, and the latest market and stakeholder feedback. The Developers

assess the capacity and the technical feasibility of the work, and select the Product Backlog items that they can commit to for the Sprint. The Scrum Team crafts the Sprint Goal, which is a concise statement of the purpose and focus of the

Sprint2.

How to do it. The Developers plan how they will deliver a "Done" product Increment that meets the Sprint Goal. They create a plan for the first days of the Sprint, and decompose the selected Product Backlog items into smaller work items.

The Developers also identify any dependencies, risks, or impediments that may affect their work. The resulting plan is captured in the Sprint Backlog, which is owned and managed by the Developers[3][3]. Why to do it. The Product Owner

explains the value and the outcome of the work to be done in the Sprint, and how it aligns with the Product Goal and the stakeholder needs. The Product Owner also clarifies the acceptance criteria and the Definition of Done for the Product

Backlog items, and answers any questions from the Developers. The Scrum Team ensures that they have a common understanding of the Sprint Goal and the expected product Increment4.

References:

1: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 9

2: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10 [3][3]: The Scrum Guide, November 2020, p. 10

4: Understanding and Applying the Scrum Framework, Scrum.org, accessed on December 16, 2023

#### QUESTION 4

True or False: An Increment must be released to customers or users at the end of each Sprint.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: B

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 decides when and how to release an Increment to customers or users. The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers, and may decide to release an Increment at any time during or after a Sprint. The Developers are responsible for creating a potentially releasable Increment each Sprint, and may collaborate with the Product Owner and the stakeholders to determine the best way to deliver value. Releasing an Increment to customers or users is not mandatory at the end of each Sprint. The Scrum Team may choose to release an Increment more or less frequently, depending on the product goals, market conditions, customer feedback, or technical feasibility. However, releasing an Increment regularly can provide many benefits, such as: References: Scrum Guide:

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

Releasing Value: <https://www.scrum.org/resources/blog/releasing-value>

#### QUESTION 5



Who owns the Sprint Backlog?

(choose the best answer)

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

Correct Answer: D

According to Scrum.org, the Developers own the Sprint Backlog<sup>12</sup>. The Sprint Backlog is a plan by and for the Developers<sup>1</sup>. It is a highly visible, real-time picture of the work that the Developers plan to accomplish during the Sprint in order to achieve the Sprint Goal<sup>1</sup>. Consequently, the Sprint Backlog is updated throughout the Sprint as more is learned<sup>1</sup>.

[PSPO-I PDF Dumps](#)

[PSPO-I VCE Dumps](#)

[PSPO-I Braindumps](#)