Free Questions for DASM

Shared by Nieves on 04-10-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

| Question Type: M | lultipleChoice |
|------------------|----------------|
|------------------|----------------|

What are the attributes of a leader? (Choose three)

Options:

- A- Goes with the flow
- **B-** Assigns tasks
- **C-** Focuses on goals
- **D-** Inspires trust
- E- Takes risks

Answer:

C, D, E

Explanation:

The key attributes of a leader in an agile context include the ability to focus on goals, inspire trust, and take risks. Agile leaders guide their teams by keeping a clear vision of the goals, building trust through transparency and integrity, and being willing to take calculated risks to achieve desired outcomes. They do not simply 'go with the flow' or assign tasks in a top-down manner; instead, they empower their teams, foster a culture of trust, and support innovation by encouraging risk-taking within safe-to-fail boundaries.

PMI Disciplined Agile (DA) Toolkit, which describes the characteristics of effective leaders, including goal focus, trust-building, and risk-taking.

PMI Agile Practice Guide, which provides insights into leadership attributes that promote agile success.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the benefits to having a long-live (stable) team?

Options:

A- Trustworthy

B- Projectized

- C- Highly collaborative
- **D-** Specifically resourced
- E- Ability to multi-task

A, C

Explanation:

A long-lived (or stable) team is a group of individuals who work together over an extended period, typically across multiple projects or product increments. In the context of PMI's Disciplined Agile (DA) framework, having a long-lived team is beneficial for several reasons:

Trustworthy (A): As team members work together over time, they build a strong sense of trust. Trust within a team is foundational for effective collaboration, decision-making, and conflict resolution. Team members learn to rely on each other's skills and knowledge, leading to more effective and efficient work processes. Disciplined Agile emphasizes creating environments where trust can be fostered, which is more easily achieved in stable, long-lived teams.

Highly Collaborative (C): Long-lived teams develop a rhythm of working together, which leads to high levels of collaboration. As team members become more familiar with each other's working styles, strengths, and weaknesses, they can communicate more effectively, align on goals more quickly, and coordinate their efforts more efficiently. This heightened collaboration accelerates delivery, improves quality, and fosters continuous improvement---key principles in the Disciplined Agile toolkit.

Incorrect Options:

- B . Projectized: While the concept of a 'projectized' organization focuses on structuring around projects, this does not inherently relate to the benefits of having a long-lived team. In contrast, Disciplined Agile promotes stable teams over project-centric teams to maximize the value delivery and learning curve.
- D . Specifically resourced: This option refers to the allocation of specific resources for projects or tasks, which does not directly align with the idea of having a stable, long-term team.
- E . Ability to multi-task: Multi-tasking is generally not considered a benefit within agile frameworks, including Disciplined Agile. Multi-tasking can lead to inefficiency and reduced focus, which goes against the principles of optimizing flow and delivering value quickly.

Thus, the most appropriate answers that align with the principles of Disciplined Agile are A. Trustworthy and C. Highly collaborative

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When should an iteration backlog be created?

Options:

A- When planning the Kanban board or other put method.

- B- At the beginning of each project.
- C- When defining the MBI (Minimum Business Increment).
- D- At the beginning of each sprint.

D

Explanation:

An iteration backlog (or sprint backlog) is created at the beginning of each sprint during the iteration planning meeting. This backlog consists of the tasks and user stories that the team commits to completing during the iteration. The process involves selecting the highest-priority items from the product backlog and breaking them down into smaller tasks that can be completed within the sprint timeframe.

- A . Planning the Kanban board does not typically use an iteration backlog as Kanban is flow-based, not iteration-based.
- B. At the beginning of each project is incorrect because the backlog is created for each sprint, not the entire project.
- C . When defining the MBI (Minimum Business Increment) is related to identifying the smallest unit of value delivery but is not when an iteration backlog is created.

Question 4

| Question Ty | vpe: | Multi | pleChoice |
|-------------|------|-------|-----------|
|-------------|------|-------|-----------|

During Which iterative ceremony should someone obtain feedback?

Options:

- A- Iteration demo.
- **B-** Retrospective.
- C- Iteration planning.
- D- Daily stand-up/coordination meeting.

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

During an iteration demo (also known as an iteration review), the team presents the work completed during the iteration to stakeholders and obtains feedback. This feedback is crucial for ensuring that the team is delivering the desired value and making adjustments as needed for future iterations. The demo provides an opportunity for the product owner and other stakeholders to inspect the product

increment and provide input that can be used to refine the backlog and guide the team's efforts.

- B . Retrospective is focused on team improvement rather than obtaining product feedback.
- C . Iteration planning is for planning the work to be done, not gathering feedback.
- D . Daily stand-up/coordination meeting is used for team synchronization and does not involve external feedback.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the three phases of DAD's delivery life cycle?

Options:

- A- Commencement. Creation. Evolution
- B- Initiation. Foundation. Conversion
- C- Introduction. Substance, Alteration
- D- Inception. Construction. Transition

D

Explanation:

The three phases of Disciplined Agile Delivery (DAD)'s delivery life cycle are:

Inception: This phase focuses on getting the project off the ground. It includes identifying stakeholders, understanding the vision, defining the initial scope, and planning for the necessary resources and timeline.

Construction: This phase involves building the solution incrementally and iteratively, with continuous delivery of working software and regular stakeholder feedback.

Transition: This phase prepares the solution for release into production or the marketplace. It includes final validation, user training, deployment planning, and release management.

Other options are incorrect:

- A . Commencement, Creation, Evolution are not standard DAD phases.
- B . Initiation, Foundation, Conversion do not match DAD terminology.
- C . Introduction, Substance, Alteration are not relevant to DAD.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Inception, Construction, Transitions.

Question 6

| Question Type: MultipleChoice |
|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|

A scrum master needs to set up a team for a long-term project that has the potential for significant budgeting and tracking overhead.

What type of team should the scrum master set up?

Options:

- A- A long-standing team
- B- A protect team
- C- A cross-functional team
- D- A shared services team

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

A long-standing team is best suited for a long-term project with the potential for significant budgeting and tracking overhead. In Disciplined Agile (DA), a long-standing team is a stable, cross-functional team that remains intact over time and works on various projects or continuous delivery of value. This type of team reduces overhead associated with forming and disbanding teams and allows for more consistent tracking, budgeting, and management of resources. Additionally, long-standing teams develop stronger team dynamics and improve performance over time due to their stability.

- B. A project team is typically temporary and disbanded once the project ends.
- C . A cross-functional team is a characteristic of many Agile teams but does not specifically address the need for long-term stability.
- D . A shared services team supports other teams by providing specialized skills but is not focused on long-term projects with budgeting needs.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements accurately describes a complex adaptive system?

Options:

- A- A system algorithm used to predict how people are going to work together or what the results of that work will be
- B- The process used in agile teams to evolve their ways of working and motivate change in those they interact with outside of the team
- C- The process by which a collection of interacting teams and groups adapt their way of working to the organizational context and project requirements
- D- A system in which a perfect understanding of the individual parts does not automatically convey a perfect understanding of the whole system's behavior

D

Explanation:

A complex adaptive system is characterized by the idea that understanding the individual components does not necessarily provide a clear understanding of the system's overall behavior. These systems are composed of interacting agents that adapt and learn from their experiences, leading to emergent behavior that cannot be easily predicted from the properties of the individual components. This concept is critical in Agile and Disciplined Agile practices, where teams and organizations are viewed as complex adaptive systems that evolve and adapt over time in response to their environment.

PMI Disciplined Agile (DA) Toolkit, which discusses the concept of complex adaptive systems in the context of agile teams and organizational dynamics.

PMI Agile Practice Guide, which explains how Agile frameworks view teams and organizations as complex adaptive systems to embrace change and continuous improvement.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which characteristic describes a good user story according to the f.N.V.E.S.T. mnemonic?

Options:

- A- Incremental
- **B-** Satisfactory
- C- Tangible
- **D-** Valuable

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the INVEST mnemonic, a good user story should be Valuable. This means that the user story must deliver value to the customer or stakeholder. Each user story should have a clear purpose, ensuring that the effort invested in its development contributes to the overall product value. Other criteria of the INVEST mnemonic include Independent, Negotiable, Estimable, Small, and Testable, but 'Valuable' is key to justifying the user story's inclusion in the product backlog.

PMI Disciplined Agile (DA) Toolkit, which outlines the INVEST criteria for user stories and emphasizes the need for stories to deliver value.

PMI Agile Practice Guide, which describes the characteristics of well-formed user stories using the INVEST mnemonic.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Who defines the amount of work to be completed during an iteration?

Options:

- A- The product owner based on their estimation of what should be done.
- B- The quality tester based on their estimation of how much completed work can be tested.

- **C-** The team lead who is responsive for ensuring that the work gets done.
- D- The team members based on their understanding of the team's current capacity.

D

Explanation:

In Disciplined Agile, the team members are responsible for defining the amount of work to be completed during an iteration based on their understanding of the team's current capacity. This is aligned with Agile principles that promote self-organizing teams and emphasize the importance of team members making commitments based on their realistic assessment of what they can achieve. This collaborative decision-making process helps to ensure that the team is neither over-committing nor under-utilizing its capacity, leading to sustainable delivery and higher quality outcomes.

PMI Agile Practice Guide, which supports the principle of team autonomy in deciding how much work they can complete in an iteration.

PMI Disciplined Agile (DA) Toolkit, which promotes self-organization and team-based decision-making regarding workload capacity.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The team lead notices that a team member is falling behind on their work. What would a good Disciplined Agile team lead do?

Options:

- A- Have a conversation with the team member to better understand what is getting in their way and look for solutions together.
- B- Redistribute the team member's work across the team to avoid embarrassing the team member.
- C- Have a one-to-one meeting with the team member about their recent failures.
- **D-** Provide time management training to the team member.

Answer:

Α

Explanation:

In Disciplined Agile, a good Team Lead (or Scrum Master) should act as a servant leader, supporting and enabling team members to succeed. When a team member is falling behind, the appropriate response is to have a conversation with the team member to understand what is getting in their way and work together to find solutions. This approach fosters an environment of trust and collaboration and helps to identify and remove impediments that may be affecting the team member's performance. The goal is to address the root cause of the issue and provide support, rather than assigning blame or creating discomfort.

PMI Disciplined Agile (DA) Toolkit, which emphasizes servant leadership, coaching, and supporting team members to overcome obstacles.

PMI, 'Choose Your WoW! A Disciplined Agile Delivery Handbook for Optimizing Your Way of Working (WoW),' which discusses the role of the Team Lead in fostering a supportive and collaborative team environment.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the definition of Disciplined Agile (DA)?

Options:

- A- It is an agile set of practices that promotes autonomy within a project management office.
- **B-** It is a process-decision tool kit that provides straightforward guidance to help people, teams, and organizations to streamline their processes in a context-sensitive matter.
- C- It is an approach that frequently assesses the change within an organization to ensure all associated projects, programs, and portfolios are aligned.
- D- It is a methodology that explores the various approaches to conducting agile and waterfall-based practices to project management.

В

Explanation:

Disciplined Agile (DA) is defined as a process-decision toolkit that offers a broad range of guidance to help individuals, teams, and organizations streamline their processes in a way that makes sense given their unique context. DA is not a specific methodology; instead, it provides a toolkit that integrates various agile, lean, and traditional strategies, allowing teams to choose the best approach for their situation.

- A . An agile set of practices promoting autonomy within a PMO is not accurate, as DA is broader than just a PMO.
- C . An approach that frequently assesses change is not the specific purpose of DA.
- D . A methodology exploring various agile and waterfall practices does not accurately represent DA's comprehensive and context-sensitive nature.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. It is a process-decision toolkit that provides straightforward guidance to help people, teams, and organizations to streamline their processes in a context-sensitive manner.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The Kaizen feedback loop can be summarized as:

Options:

- A- Plan, Do, Monitor. Study
- B- Plat. Implement Demo. Study
- C- Plan, Do. Study. Act
- D- Study. Act. React, Demo

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The Kaizen feedback loop is commonly summarized as Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA). This cycle is used for continuous improvement and problem-solving, where:

Plan: Identify a goal or process and plan a change.

Do: Implement the change on a small scale.

Study: Observe and analyze the results of the change.

Act: Decide on necessary adjustments and standardize the successful changes.

Other options do not correctly capture the Kaizen loop:

- A . Plan, Do, Monitor, Study incorrectly places 'Monitor'.
- B . Plat, Implement Demo, Study mixes unrelated steps.
- D . Study, Act, React, Demo does not follow the correct logical order of the Kaizen feedback loop.

Thus, the correct answer is C. Plan, Do, Study, Act.

To Get Premium Files for DASM Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/dasm

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/pmi/pdf/dasm

