Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one characteristic of an effective Agile Team?

Options:

A- To reliably deliver value by deploying features

B- Uses their manager to define work prioritization

C- Team members focus on improving their own, specialized skill sets

D- Has team members who always agree with other's ideas

Answer:

A

Explanation:

An effective Agile Team focuses on delivering value by reliably deploying features that meet customer needs.

Value Delivery: The primary measure of success for an Agile team is the continuous delivery of valuable, working software.

Customer Focus: Teams work collaboratively to understand and deliver what is most valuable to customers.

Incremental Progress: Regularly delivering increments of the product that are potentially shippable ensures continuous feedback and improvement.

This characteristic emphasizes the Agile principle of delivering working software frequently, with a focus on customer value.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference:

SAFe Advanced Scrum Master Training Material, Chapter on Agile Teams.

Question 2

The work within one state of a team's Kanban board is being completed at varying times, sometimes running faster and sometimes slower than the next state. What could resolve this issue?

Options:

A- Combine the two states to avoid the varying work flow

B- Redesign the board to ensure a smooth flow of work

C- Create a buffer state between the two states to regulate the situation

D- Match skill sets to the WIP states and hold individuals accountable in order to smooth out flow

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Creating a buffer state between two states in a Kanban board can help regulate the flow of work and address the varying completion times.

Buffer State Purpose: Acts as a holding area to balance the flow between different stages of work, smoothing out variances in completion times.

Flow Regulation: Ensures that work can continue smoothly without bottlenecks or idle times.

Work In Progress (WIP) Limits: Helps maintain a steady flow by preventing too much work from accumulating in any one state.

This approach aligns with Lean principles of managing flow and reducing variability in processes.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference:

SAFe Advanced Scrum Master Training Material, Chapter on Kanban Systems.

Question 3

What ROAM risk management category requires a plan for eliminating the threat of the risk?

Options:

A- Owned

B- Accepted

C- Mitigated

D- Resolved

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The ROAM risk management framework categorizes risks to ensure they are managed appropriately. When a risk is mitigated, a plan is put in place to reduce or eliminate the threat posed by the risk.

ROAM Framework:

Resolved: The risk is no longer an issue.

Owned: Someone is assigned to manage the risk.

Accepted: The risk is acknowledged, and its impact is accepted without further action.

Mitigated: Actions are taken to reduce the likelihood or impact of the risk.

Mitigation involves proactive planning and actions to reduce the severity or likelihood of a risk.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference:

SAFe Advanced Scrum Master Training Material, Chapter on Risk Management.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the purpose of the Scrum of Scrums meeting during PI Planning?

Options:

A- To identify dependencies across teams

B- To track Iteration plans across teams

C- To track planning progress across the ART

D- To create the Program Board

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The Scrum of Scrums meeting during PI Planning is designed to identify and manage dependencies across teams. This meeting allows representatives from each team to come together and discuss how their plans intersect and where they might impact each other.

Dependency Identification: Teams identify dependencies early to manage risks and align their efforts.

Coordination: Facilitates better coordination and integration of work between multiple teams.

Communication: Provides a forum for raising issues and ensuring that all teams are aware of potential impacts on their work.

This helps in creating a more cohesive and integrated approach to delivering the Program Increment (PI).

SAFe Scrum Master Reference:

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true about refactoring code?

Options:

A- It is represented in prioritized backlog items used to build the Architecture Runway

B- It involves small changes that keep the code's external behavior intact

C- It increases technical debt

D- It changes the system's functionality

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Refactoring code involves making small, incremental changes to the internal structure of the code without altering its external behavior. The goal of refactoring is to improve code readability, maintainability, and performance while ensuring that the functionality remains unchanged. This practice helps in reducing technical debt, enhancing the quality of the codebase, and making future changes easier and less error-prone.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference

SAFe Agile Principles: continuous improvement and refactoring

SAFe 5.0 framework: best practices for maintaining high-quality code through refactoring

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two characteristics of teams that fear conflict? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- They avoid pair work

B- They ignore controversial topics that are critical to team success

C- They fail to tap into all the opinions and perspectives of team members

D- They have longer meetings

E- They do not focus on results

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

Teams that fear conflict exhibit certain characteristics that can hinder their success:

They ignore controversial topics that are critical to team success (B): When teams avoid addressing difficult or controversial issues, they miss out on resolving important problems that could impact their success. Ignoring such topics can lead to unresolved conflicts, misalignment, and suboptimal decision-making.

They fail to tap into all the opinions and perspectives of team members (C): Fear of conflict can prevent team members from voicing their opinions and sharing diverse perspectives. This lack of open communication can result in missed opportunities for innovation and improvement, as well as decisions that do not reflect the collective wisdom of the team.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference

SAFe Principles: fostering a culture of open communication and collaboration

Question 7

What is one requirement for achieving Continuous Deployment?

Options:

A- Decouple deployment from release

B- Couple development cadence and deployment cadence

C- Create all Features using behavior-driven development

D- Automate all unit-tests

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Achieving Continuous Deployment involves several practices, one of which is decoupling deployment from release. This means that code can be deployed to production continuously and automatically, but it is only released to end-users when it is appropriate. Decoupling these processes allows for more frequent and reliable deployments without affecting the user experience until the features are ready for release. This practice helps in maintaining system stability and enabling faster feedback loops.

SAFe Scrum Master Reference

SAFe Continuous Delivery Pipeline: practices for Continuous Deployment

SAFe 5.0 framework: decoupling deployment and release for continuous improvement