

Scrum.PSPO-II.v2024-12-20.q71

Exam Code:	PSPO-II
Exam Name:	Professional Scrum Product Owner II
Certification Provider:	Scrum
Free Question Number:	71
Version:	v2024-12-20
# of views:	775
# of Questions views:	710
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Scrum.PSPO-II.v2024-12-20.q71.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

You are the Product Owner at a small company with a single product. You have authority over pricing, promotion, and how much is invested in new features or capabilities. Your product has:

- . High Current Value - as indicated by high customer satisfaction.
- . High Unrealized Value - as indicated by low market share.

Using those two data points, what is the first action you should take to increase the business performance of the product?

(choose the best answer)

- A.** Increase the number of product features to attract a greater number of customers.
- B.** Release an identical product to market, but give it a new product name.
- C.** Drop the price for the product to attract a greater number of customers.
- D.** Improve the marketing of the product to attract a greater number of customers.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

= Based on the Evidence-Based Management (EBM) framework, your product has a high Current Value (CV), which means that it delivers value to the existing customers and meets their needs and expectations. However, it also has a high Unrealized Value (UV), which means that there is a large gap between the potential and actual use of the product in the market. This indicates that your product has a low awareness, reach, or appeal among the potential customers who could benefit from it.

To increase the business performance of the product, you need to reduce the UV and increase the Ability to Innovate (A2I), which is the ability to deliver future value. One way to do this is to improve the marketing of the product, which can help you to communicate the value proposition, differentiate the product from the competitors, and attract a greater number of customers. This can also provide you with more feedback and data to inform your product strategy and backlog prioritization.

The other options are not the best actions to take, because they either do not address the root cause of the high UV, or they may compromise the CV or A2I of the product. Increasing the number of product features may not necessarily increase the value or the demand for the product, and it may also increase the complexity and the cost of development. Releasing an identical product with a new name may confuse the customers and dilute the brand identity, and it may also create legal or ethical issues. Dropping the price for the product may not be a sustainable or profitable strategy, and it may also affect the perceived quality or value of the product. Reference := Professional Scrum Product Owner™ II Certification, Managing Products with Agility, Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 2

You are planning to release a large product update several months from now. Because the release will contain many product changes (new features, enhancements, and fixes), a large amount of effort will be needed from the team. During beta testing of the latest increment, you learn that one of the anticipated features does not meet the needs of the users and is rarely used.

Which of the following is the best response? (choose the best answer)

- A.** Remove the feature from the increment and release the other features and changes earlier.
- B.** Disregard the feedback as beta testing is not a good reflection of the broader market.
- C.** Push the release to a later date until you are able to improve the feature.
- D.** Add a more valuable feature to the release.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Which of the following would likely be the least effective way to enhance the agility of your future product development?

(choose the least effective approach)

- A.** Consider whether there is a significantly large enough market for your product.
- B.** Form a holistic view of how the customer sees your product.
- C.** Clearly understand the producer, buyer/consumer relationship.
- D.** Lean on your organizational efficiency and existing architecture to build your product aligned to the current organization.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

As a Product Owner, you need to embrace agility and empiricism in your product development. This means that you should be able to inspect and adapt your product based on feedback from the market, customers, users, and stakeholders. You should also be able to experiment and learn from your failures and successes. To do this, you need to have a flexible and adaptable product architecture that can support frequent changes and new features. You also need to collaborate with your Scrum Team and other teams in the organization to deliver value incrementally and iteratively. Therefore, leaning on your

organizational efficiency and existing architecture to build your product aligned to the current organization is the least effective way to enhance your agility. This approach can limit your innovation, creativity, and responsiveness to the changing needs and expectations of your customers and users. It can also create silos, dependencies, and conflicts within and across teams, and reduce the quality and value of your product.

References:

Professional Scrum Product Owner™ II Certification

Evolving the Agile Organization

Managing Products with Agility

NEW QUESTION: 4

Experimentation can help a Product Owner to: (select all that apply)

- A. Reduce waste
- B. Have complete certainty as to the future success of a product.
- C. Understand the Product/Market fit and business viability of a product.
- D. Make decisions on whether to invest and build something.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 5

True or False: Measuring internal stakeholder satisfaction is a good substitute in situations where it is difficult to measure customer satisfaction.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: [A \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 6

Shelly, a Product Owner, does not have enough time to do all the works she needs and she is now overloaded.

Which approach could help Shelly solve the current issue? (choose the best answer)

- A. All of the above
- B. Ask the manager to hire one more Product Owner so that she can share the workload.
- C. Hire an external Business Analyst in order to spread the workload.
- D. Delegate some tasks such as interviewing, writing User Story to the Developers.

Answer: [D \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 7

The smallest product Increment that is valuable enough to release is one that:

(choose the best answer)

- A. Delivers a single new or improved outcome.
- B. Adds a new feature.
- C. Fixes at least one defect.

D. Delivers all "must do" Product Backlog items.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The smallest product Increment that is valuable enough to release is one that delivers a single new or improved outcome for the customers or users of the product. This is because the outcome is the ultimate measure of value, not the output or the features¹. An outcome is a change in behavior, attitude, or situation that results from using the product². An outcome can be achieved by delivering a single feature, fixing a defect, or improving an existing functionality, as long as it meets the Definition of Done and the Sprint Goal³.

Therefore, the best answer is A.

The other options are not correct because:

* B. Adds a new feature. This is not a sufficient condition, as a new feature may not deliver a valuable outcome if it is not aligned with the product vision, the customer needs, or the market conditions⁴.

* C. Fixes at least one defect. This is not a necessary condition, as a defect may not affect the value of the product if it is minor, rare, or irrelevant to the customer⁵.

* D. Delivers all "must do" Product Backlog items. This is not a realistic condition, as the Product Backlog is a dynamic and emergent artifact that changes based on feedback, learning, and discovery. There is no fixed set of "must do" items that can guarantee the delivery of value.

References: 1: Outcome vs. Output, 2: What is an Outcome?, 3: The Definition of Done, 4: Feature vs. Outcome, 5: Defect vs. Value, : The Product Backlog

NEW QUESTION: 8

You are the Product Owner for a product with diverse stakeholders with differing opinions that sometimes conflict.

Your Director of Marketing strongly believes that you should add a major new feature to reach a new market. Your CEO believes that the new feature is too expensive and thinks you should focus on other features to make existing customers happier. The CEO says that as Product Owner it is ultimately your decision.

You think both perspectives have merit, but you cannot do both. How should you proceed? (choose the best answer)

A. Devise an experiment that will help the company to better understand the new market and its potential.

B. Trust the Director of Marketing's opinion and add the features; when revenues increase, you will be vindicated.

C. Better understand the positions of other stakeholders to gather more information, then make a decision.

D. Trust the CEO's opinion and focus on current customers, since you cannot afford unhappy customers.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

= As a Product Owner, you are accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers. To do this, you need to have a clear vision of the product and its target users, as well as a validated understanding of the market opportunities and risks. You also need to collaborate with stakeholders and customers to align their expectations and feedback with the product goals and strategy.

In this scenario, you face a dilemma between pursuing a new market segment or satisfying the existing customers. Both options have potential value, but also uncertainty and trade-offs. The best way to proceed is to devise an experiment that will help you to test your assumptions and learn more about the new market and its potential. This could be a small-scale release, a prototype, a survey, or any other method that can provide you with empirical evidence and feedback. By doing this, you can reduce the risk of investing in a feature that may not deliver the expected value, and also gain insights that can help you to refine your product vision and backlog.

This approach is consistent with the principles of agile product management, which emphasize delivering value early and often, validating hypotheses with data, and adapting to changing customer needs and market conditions. It also demonstrates your ability to apply the Scrum values of openness, courage, and respect, as you are willing to explore new possibilities, challenge your own opinions, and involve your stakeholders and customers in the decision-making process. Reference := Scrum Guide, Managing Products with Agility, Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 9

What would be the best way to have multiple teams get started on a multi-product initiative? (choose the best answer)

- A.** Ensure that all features are assigned to the most suitable teams before getting started.
- B.** Explain to them the goal of the initiative, how success will be measured, and together agree with how they will provide transparency.
- C.** Have them start with what they have as they'll self-organize and eventually figure out what to do.
- D.** Let the teams know what time of reporting the business will be needing.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which best describes testing responsibilities in the Developers? (choose the best two answers)

- A.** Ensuring all test cases created at Sprint Planning have been passed
- B.** Everyone in the Developers is responsible for the quality of the product.
- C.** Increments must be approved by the Tester before it can be deemed releasable
- D.** There should be a testing phase at the end of each Sprint
- E.** Sub-team formations (or hierarchies) in the Scrum Team are not allowed.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11

The smallest product increment that is valuable enough to release is one that: (choose the best answer)

- A. Delivers a single new or improved outcome.
- B. Adds a new feature.
- C. Fixes at least one defect
- D. Delivers all "must do" Product Backlog items.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which of the following activities should a Product Owner never do? Choose the best answer

- A. Show the Increment to Stakeholders outside of the Sprint Review
- B. Set the Sprint Goal for the Developers without consulting them
- C. Order the Product Backlog
- D. Allow Stakeholders to talk directly with the Developers

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13

You are the Product Owner at a small company with a single product. You have authority over pricing, promotion, and how much is invested in new features or capabilities. Your product has:

- * High Current Value - as indicated by high customer satisfaction.
- * High Unrealized Value - as indicated by low market share.

Using those two data points, what is the first action you should take to increase the business performance of the product?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Increase the number of product features to attract a greater number of customers.
- B. Release an identical product to market, but give it a new product name.
- C. Drop the price for the product to attract a greater number of customers.
- D. Improve the marketing of the product to attract a greater number of customers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

= Based on the Evidence-Based Management (EBM) framework, your product has a high Current Value (CV), which means that it delivers value to the existing customers and meets their needs and expectations. However, it also has a high Unrealized Value (UV), which means that there is a large gap between the potential and actual use of the product in the market. This indicates that your product has a low awareness, reach, or appeal among the potential customers who could benefit from it.

To increase the business performance of the product, you need to reduce the UV and increase the Ability to Innovate (A2I), which is the ability to deliver future value. One way to

do this is to improve the marketing of the product, which can help you to communicate the value proposition, differentiate the product from the competitors, and attract a greater number of customers. This can also provide you with more feedback and data to inform your product strategy and backlog prioritization.

The other options are not the best actions to take, because they either do not address the root cause of the high UV, or they may compromise the CV or A2I of the product.

Increasing the number of product features may not necessarily increase the value or the demand for the product, and it may also increase the complexity and the cost of development. Releasing an identical product with a new name may confuse the customers and dilute the brand identity, and it may also create legal or ethical issues. Dropping the price for the product may not be a sustainable or profitable strategy, and it may also affect the perceived quality or value of the product. References := Professional Scrum Product Owner™ II Certification, Managing Products with Agility, Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which of the following are advantages of a Product Goal that is well-understood by the Scrum Team?

(choose the best three answers)

- A. A Product Goal is not mandatory in Scrum.
- B. It helps the Scrum Team keep focus and they can check any decision against it.
- C. It provides overall direction so Sprints will feel less like isolated pieces of work.
- D. It makes it easier to inspect incremental progress at the Sprint Review.
- E. It helps the Scrum Team to forecast when the entire Product Backlog will be delivered.

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

* B. It helps the Scrum Team keep focus and they can check any decision against it: A well-understood Product Goal acts as a powerful magnet that propels Scrum teams towards value delivery³⁴. It guides efforts, prioritizes activities, fosters collaboration, and ensures focus on delivering value to customers³⁴.

* C. It provides overall direction so Sprints will feel less like isolated pieces of work: The Product Goal provides context to the Product Backlog². It can be thought of as the 'why' we are doing all of this work². It can be used as the elevator pitch to 'what is the Scrum Team working on?'².

* D. It makes it easier to inspect incremental progress at the Sprint Review: As each Increment is produced, the Product incrementally moves toward the Product Goal². How that value is incrementally determined is very context-specific².

NEW QUESTION: 15

You are the Product Owner for a product with diverse stakeholders with differing opinions that sometimes conflict.

Your Director of Marketing strongly believes that you should add a major new feature to reach a new market. Your CEO believes that the new feature is too expensive and thinks

you should focus on other features to make existing customers happier. The CEO says that as Product Owner it is ultimately your decision.

You think both perspectives have merit, but you cannot do both. How should you proceed? (choose the best answer)

- A.** Devise an experiment that will help the company to better understand the new market and its potential.
- B.** Trust the Director of Marketing's opinion and add the features; when revenues increase, you will be vindicated.
- C.** Better understand the positions of other stakeholders to gather more information, then make a decision.
- D.** Trust the CEO's opinion and focus on current customers, since you cannot afford unhappy customers.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

= As a Product Owner, you are accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers. To do this, you need to have a clear vision of the product and its target users, as well as a validated understanding of the market opportunities and risks. You also need to collaborate with stakeholders and customers to align their expectations and feedback with the product goals and strategy.

In this scenario, you face a dilemma between pursuing a new market segment or satisfying the existing customers. Both options have potential value, but also uncertainty and trade-offs. The best way to proceed is to devise an experiment that will help you to test your assumptions and learn more about the new market and its potential. This could be a small-scale release, a prototype, a survey, or any other method that can provide you with empirical evidence and feedback. By doing this, you can reduce the risk of investing in a feature that may not deliver the expected value, and also gain insights that can help you to refine your product vision and backlog.

This approach is consistent with the principles of agile product management, which emphasize delivering value early and often, validating hypotheses with data, and adapting to changing customer needs and market conditions. It also demonstrates your ability to apply the Scrum values of openness, courage, and respect, as you are willing to explore new possibilities, challenge your own opinions, and involve your stakeholders and customers in the decision-making process. References := Scrum Guide, Managing Products with Agility, Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 16

Managing a Product Backlog involves which of the following activities?

(choose all that apply)

- A.** Forecasting the effort of Product Backlog items.
- B.** Reducing or eliminating dependencies between Product Backlog items.
- C.** Reviewing the Product Backlog with stakeholders.

D. Breaking large Product Backlog items into multiple smaller Product Backlog items.

E. Ordering the Product Backlog.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Product Backlog involves the following activities¹²:

- * Reducing or eliminating dependencies between Product Backlog items. This helps to increase the flexibility and adaptability of the Product Backlog, and enables the Developers to select the most valuable and feasible items to work on in each Sprint³.
- * Reviewing the Product Backlog with stakeholders. This helps to ensure that the Product Backlog reflects the needs and expectations of the customers and users, and that the Product Owner receives feedback and input from various perspectives⁴.
- * Breaking large Product Backlog items into multiple smaller Product Backlog items. This helps to create a more granular and transparent Product Backlog, and allows the Product Owner to prioritize and refine the items more effectively⁵.
- * Ordering the Product Backlog. This helps to communicate the relative importance and urgency of the Product Backlog items, and guides the Developers to select the most valuable items for the next Sprint.

Forecasting the effort of Product Backlog items is not an activity that is explicitly required for managing a Product Backlog. The Product Owner is mainly responsible for maximizing the value of the product, not the effort or cost of development. The effort of Product Backlog items may be estimated by the Developers, but this is not a mandatory practice and it does not affect the ordering of the Product Backlog. References: 1: Product Backlog Management, 2: Managing Products with Agility, 3: Reducing Dependencies, 4: Reviewing the Product Backlog, 5: Breaking Down Product Backlog Items, : Ordering the Product Backlog, : The Product Owner, : Estimating Product Backlog Items

Valid PSPO-II Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing PSPO-II Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest PSPO-II exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com PSPO-II exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com PSPO-II dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/PSPO-II_examcollection.html (85 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 17

As a Product Owner, you have sufficient data showing the outcome of the last release. The information shows that very few people are utilizing the new functionality and a number of features are never being used.

Which of the following actions could you take to further evaluate this unexpected result?
(choose all that apply)

- A. Turn off the features that are never used and seek more user feedback.
- B. Spend more time talking with your users to understand their needs.
- C. Run experiments to increase your understanding of your customer needs.
- D. Evaluate whether the features are solving the intended problems.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18

The leading revenue-producing product in your portfolio has:

- . High Current Value
- . Low Unrealized Value

The product has been losing customers for several years and revenues are down. Using those two data points and the options below, what is the first action you should take?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Increase investment in the product to create greater interest and bring old customers back.
- B. Maintain the product, but begin reducing investment; seek other opportunities for future growth.
- C. Drop the price for the product to attract new customers.
- D. Increase marketing for the product.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

According to the PSPO II resources, a product with high current value and low unrealized value is in the harvest stage of the product lifecycle¹. This means that the product has reached its peak and is facing increasing competition and decreasing customer demand. The best strategy for this stage is to maintain the product quality and customer satisfaction, but reduce the investment in new features or enhancements. The product owner should seek other opportunities for future growth, such as developing new products or exploring new markets²³. Reference:

1: Product Lifecycle Management

2: Product Strategy

3: Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which of the following is a benefit of using Scrum as an agile approach? (choose the best answer)

- A. Managing team member utilization.
- B. Managing the business' exposure to risk.
- C. Increasing team velocity.
- D. On-time deliver of fixed scope.
- E. All of the above.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

The Product Owner is also accountable for effective Product Backlog management, which includes (choose ALL that apply).

- A. Ordering the Product Backlog.
- B. Spending time to discuss and review the Product Backlog with stakeholders.
- C. Eliminating or reducing dependencies between Product Backlog Items.
- D. Estimating the size of the Product Backlog Items at the high-level.
- E. Decomposing large Product Backlog Items into workable smaller Product Backlog Items.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Management has asked you for advice on which product to fund. Each product is focusing on different markets. Given the following information: -Product A is the main driver of both revenue and profit for your company. -Product A has very happy customers (high Current Value) and low Unrealized Value. - Product B is relatively new. -Product B has low Current Value and high Unrealized Value. Both Product Owners of the two products are requesting significant additional funding to improve their products.

What funding advise would you give management? (choose the best answer)

- A. Invest funding in Product B because it has more future potential for the company.
- B. Invest funding in Product A because your company's success depends on its continued success
- C. Split funding proportionally based on product revenues.
- D. Split funding equally between both products

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

In order to justify the price increase of a product, your primary objective should be to: (choose the best answer)

- A. Reduce the price for a period of time before increasing it above the original price.
- B. Improve the value experienced by the customer.
- C. Reduce the number of features to make the product easier to use.
- D. Add more features to make the product more attractive.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to the PSPO II resources, a product owner should optimize the value of the product and the work of the Scrum Team¹. One way to do this is to improve the value experienced by the customer, which is the perception and evaluation of the product by the customer². A price increase can be justified if the customer perceives that the product delivers more value than the cost³. This can be achieved by enhancing the product quality,

functionality, usability, or design, or by providing additional benefits or services to the customer⁴. The other options are not effective ways to justify a price increase, as they may either reduce the value experienced by the customer, or increase the cost without increasing the value. Reference:

1: The Scrum Guide

2: User Experience

3: Value-Based Pricing

4: 8 Techniques to Justify a Price Increase

5: Justification for a Price Increase: Positioning For Success

NEW QUESTION: 23

You want to improve your team's Ability to Innovate.

Which of the following actions might help? (choose the best answer)

- A. Establish "No Meetings" days to help increase focus.
- B. Reduce the number of product variants.
- C. Improve the cross-functional skills of your team.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which statement best describes the Sprint Review? Choose the best answer

- A. An opportunity to inspect the outcome of the Sprint and determine future adaptations
- B. A demonstration of functionality completed in the Sprint
- C. An inspection of the work completed by the Developers in the Sprint

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25

Managing a Product Backlog involves which of the following activities? (choose all that apply)

- A. Reducing or eliminating dependencies between Product Backlog items
- B. Forecasting the effort of Product Backlog items
- C. Ordering the Product Backlog.
- D. Reviewing the Product Backlog with stakeholders.
- E. Breaking large Product Backlog items into multiple smaller Product Backlog items.

Answer: A,C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26

During the Sprint Review, your stakeholders suggest temporarily delaying the start of the next Sprint in order to react more quickly to the expected user feedback after the latest release. As a Product Owner, what would be two acceptable approaches? (choose the best two answers)

- A. Continue with the Sprints and include the customer feedback in the Product Backlog
- B. Continue with the Sprints but allow the Sprint Goal within the Sprint to change according to the customer feedback.
- C. Continue with the Sprints but shorten the Sprint time-boxes to allow for shorter feedback loops.
- D. Delay the next Sprint to allow the Developers to work on new customer feedback

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27

What is TRUE about the Stakeholder's role in Scrum? (choose the best answer)

- A. Only the Developers can engage with the Stakeholders
- B. The Head of Product represents the Stakeholder needs and is the point of contact for product requirements
- C. The Business Analyst (Subject Matter Experts) is responsible for engaging with the Stakeholders and collecting requirements for the Product Owner
- D. The Scrum Master schedules all stakeholder interactions.
- E. The Product Owner is responsible for engaging with the Stakeholders, but can be delegated

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28

Your CEO thinks your organization needs to deliver more quickly. There is no shortage of opinions about how you should go about this. Some managers think they need to hire more people, some engineers think the answer is automation. You can't pursue every idea, and some ideas may not be worth pursuing.

What could best help you understand the problem and where to improve? (choose the best answer)

- A. Hire more people to handle the workload while also working to improve automation.
- B. Conduct a customer satisfaction survey to find areas of dissatisfaction.
- C. Analyze employee utilization rates to understand where efficiency needs to be improved.
- D. Create a Value Stream Map to understand the current process and its bottlenecks.
- E. All of the above.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29

Which of the following are characteristics of a Product Goal?

(choose all that apply)

- A. It communicates the target future state of the product.
- B. It enhances focus.
- C. It is a commitment contained in the Product Backlog.

- D. It has the approval of all stakeholders.
- E. It provides a long-term objective for the Scrum Team to plan against.
- F. It forms a contract with the business, allowing change to be better managed.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A Product Goal is a summary statement of the desired outcome or value that the product should deliver. It communicates the target future state of the product, which is aligned with the product vision and strategy. It enhances focus by providing a clear direction and purpose for the Scrum Team and the stakeholders. It is a commitment contained in the Product Backlog, which means that it is transparent, visible, and understood by everyone involved in the product development. It provides a long-term objective for the Scrum Team to plan against, which helps them to prioritize and refine the Product Backlog items and to craft the Sprint Goals.

Option D is not correct because the Product Goal does not need to have the approval of all stakeholders. The Product Owner is accountable for the value of the product and the Product Backlog, and therefore has the authority to define and communicate the Product Goal. The Product Owner may collaborate with the stakeholders to discover and validate their needs and expectations, but does not need to seek their consensus or permission for the Product Goal.

Option F is not correct because the Product Goal is not a contract with the business, but rather a flexible and adaptable guide for the product development. The Product Goal is not fixed and immutable, but rather emergent and dynamic. It can be changed or updated as the product evolves and the market conditions change. The Product Goal does not limit or constrain the changes that may occur during the product development, but rather enables and supports them. Reference:

Professional Scrum Product Owner II Assessment

Understanding and Applying the Scrum Framework

Managing Products with Agility

Scrum Guide 2020 Update - Introducing the Product Goal

The Product Goal explained

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following statements is true about the Product Vision? (choose the best answer)

- A. It is the shared responsibility of the Scrum Team to develop and evolve
- B. None of the above
- C. It evolves as the Scrum Team learns more about customers and their needs.
- D. All of the above.
- E. It must be completely free from discussions about strategic technology choices.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

Managing a Product Backlog involves which of the following activities?

(choose all that apply)

- A. Forecasting the effort of Product Backlog items.
- B. Reducing or eliminating dependencies between Product Backlog items.
- C. Reviewing the Product Backlog with stakeholders.
- D. Breaking large Product Backlog items into multiple smaller Product Backlog items.
- E. Ordering the Product Backlog.

Answer: B,C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Product Backlog involves the following activities¹²:

Reducing or eliminating dependencies between Product Backlog items. This helps to increase the flexibility and adaptability of the Product Backlog, and enables the Developers to select the most valuable and feasible items to work on in each Sprint³.

Reviewing the Product Backlog with stakeholders. This helps to ensure that the Product Backlog reflects the needs and expectations of the customers and users, and that the Product Owner receives feedback and input from various perspectives⁴.

Breaking large Product Backlog items into multiple smaller Product Backlog items. This helps to create a more granular and transparent Product Backlog, and allows the Product Owner to prioritize and refine the items more effectively⁵.

Ordering the Product Backlog. This helps to communicate the relative importance and urgency of the Product Backlog items, and guides the Developers to select the most valuable items for the next Sprint.

Forecasting the effort of Product Backlog items is not an activity that is explicitly required for managing a Product Backlog. The Product Owner is mainly responsible for maximizing the value of the product, not the effort or cost of development. The effort of Product Backlog items may be estimated by the Developers, but this is not a mandatory practice and it does not affect the ordering of the Product Backlog. Reference: 1: Product Backlog Management, 2: Managing Products with Agility, 3: Reducing Dependencies, 4: Reviewing the Product Backlog, 5: Breaking Down Product Backlog Items, : Ordering the Product Backlog, : The Product Owner, : Estimating Product Backlog Items

Valid PSPO-II Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing PSPO-II Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest PSPO-II exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com PSPO-II exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com PSPO-II dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/PSPO-II_examcollection.html (85 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 32

You are a Product Owner for a product that publishes customer usage rates by feature.

An influential stakeholder does not believe the data showing the usage rates, and insists that a particular feature is essential, despite data showing low usage rates. The stakeholder believes that measuring feature usage is a waste of time.

As Product Owner you have confirmed that the data is accurate and believe that the data is valuable to help you and your team. What should you do?

(choose the best answer)

A. Continue measuring feature usage and use it to inform your decisions, but do not publish it.

B. Continue to measure and publish the data, to provide openness and transparency, and use it to inform your decisions.

C. Stop measuring feature usage to appease the stakeholder.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

As a Product Owner, you are accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Scrum Team. To do this, you need to have a clear understanding of the product vision, the product value, and the product backlog management. Measuring feature usage is one way to gather empirical evidence of the value delivered by the product and the feedback from the customers and users. This data can help you validate or invalidate your assumptions, prioritize the product backlog items, and inspect and adapt the product strategy. Therefore, measuring feature usage is not a waste of time, but a valuable practice for agile product management.

Moreover, as a Product Owner, you are also responsible for engaging with the stakeholders and customers, and providing them with transparency and openness. This means that you should share the data and the insights you gain from it with them, and invite them to collaborate with you and the Scrum Team. This can help you build trust and alignment, and foster a culture of experimentation and learning. Therefore, you should not hide the data or stop measuring it, but rather use it as a basis for constructive dialogue and decision making.

Reference:

Professional Scrum Product Owner™ II Certification

Managing Products with Agility

Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 33

The Definition of Done is used to: (choose the best three answers)

A. Inform the Developers on how many Product Backlog items to select in a Sprint.

B. Increase transparency.

C. Describe the work that must be done before the Sprint can be declared complete.

D. Describe the purpose, objective, and timebox of each Scrum Event.

E. Create a shared understanding of when work is complete

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which of the following statements is true about the Product Vision?

(choose the best answer)

- A. It evolves as the Scrum Team learns more about customers and their needs.
- B. It is the shared responsibility of the Scrum Team to develop and evolve.
- C. It must be completely free from discussions about strategic technology choices.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Option A is the best answer because it reflects the agile and empirical nature of Scrum and Product Ownership. The Product Vision is a concise and inspiring statement that describes the purpose, direction, and value proposition of the product¹. The Product Vision is not a fixed or static document, but rather an emergent and dynamic one that adapts to the changing environment, needs, and feedback. The Product Owner is accountable for creating and communicating the Product Vision to the Scrum Team and the stakeholders². The Product Owner collaborates with the Scrum Team and the stakeholders to inspect and adapt the Product Vision based on the new insights, opportunities, and learnings that arise from the changing environment³⁴. The Product Owner also uses various techniques, such as product discovery, user research, market analysis, and experiments, to validate and refine the Product Vision⁵.

Option B is not the best answer because it contradicts the accountability of the Product Owner. The Product Owner is the sole person responsible for managing the Product Backlog and maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Scrum Team. The Product Owner is also the sole person responsible for creating and communicating the Product Vision to the Scrum Team and the stakeholders². The Product Owner may seek input and feedback from the Scrum Team and the stakeholders, but the final decision and authority on the Product Vision belongs to the Product Owner. The Scrum Team and the stakeholders are not accountable for developing and evolving the Product Vision, but they are expected to understand and support it.

Option C is not the best answer because it contradicts the reality and complexity of product development. The Product Vision is not a technical specification, but rather a strategic and business-oriented statement that guides the development of the product¹. The Product Vision does not prescribe how the product should be built, but rather why and what the product should achieve. However, the Product Vision is not completely detached from the technical aspects of the product, as the technology choices may have an impact on the feasibility, desirability, and viability of the product. The Product Owner should be aware of the strategic technology choices and their implications, and discuss them with the Development Team and the stakeholders, as part of the product discovery and validation process.

Reference:

1: Product Vision

- 2: Product Owner Accountabilities
- 3: Empiricism
- 4: Stakeholders & Customers
- 5: Product Discovery
- 6: Product Backlog Management
- 7: The Scrum Guide
- 8: Scrum Team
- 9: Product Value
- 10: Product Feasibility
- 11: Product Validation
- 12: [Agile Manifesto]
- 13: [User Research]
- 14: [Market Analysis]
- 15: [Experiments]

NEW QUESTION: 35

Organizations should reduce their investment in a product when the product's:
(choose the best answer)

- A. Unrealized Value is very small.
- B. Current Value is very low.
- C. Current Value is very high.
- D. Unrealized Value is very large.
- E. None of the above.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Unrealized Value is the value that could be realized by meeting all potential needs of the customer or user¹. It represents the opportunity for growth and innovation. When the Unrealized Value of a product is very small, it means that the product has reached a saturation point in the market, and there is little room for improvement or differentiation. Investing more in such a product would not yield much return, and might even cannibalize the Current Value of the product, which is the value delivered to the customer or user today¹. Therefore, organizations should reduce their investment in a product when its Unrealized Value is very small, and focus on other products or opportunities that have higher Unrealized Value

NEW QUESTION: 36

A Product Owner at ABC company has various types of stakeholders that provide feedback and ideas for the product. At times they have ideas that run counter to one another.

At a recent meeting, the Sales Manager insists that a new feature be added in order to reach untapped new customers. The CFO contends that this new feature is not cost-

effective and suggests focusing on other features to improve the satisfaction of existing customers. The PO sees merit in both stakeholder perspectives.

How should the PO proceed? (choose the best answer)

- A.** Gather the opinions of all stakeholders, then make a decision on which request to pursue based on this information.
- B.** Implement the CFO's request to prevent customer churn.
- C.** Implement a small part of the Sales Manager's proposal in order to gather more information to better understand its potential.
- D.** Agree with the Sales Manager's proposal by implementing the requested features as it will help to boost the sales team's revenue.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

True or False: Release Frequency means: The time spent correcting product problems between the point the developers say it is ready to release and the point where it is actually released to customers.

- A.** FALSE
- B.** TRUE

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

Personas can help to:

(choose the best answer)

- A.** Understand the needs of a set of users.
- B.** Formulate hypotheses about product value.
- C.** Understand market potential.
- D.** Discover key buying triggers.
- E.** All of the above.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Personas are fictional characters that represent the different user types that might use your product or service in a similar way¹. Personas can help you to²³⁴⁵:

- * Understand the needs of a set of users by creating empathy and insight into their goals, behaviors, and pain points.
- * Formulate hypotheses about product value by identifying the problems and opportunities that your product can address for each user type.
- * Understand market potential by estimating the size and characteristics of each user segment and their willingness to pay for your product.
- * Discover key buying triggers by exploring the motivations, influences, and decision-making processes of each user type.

* Design and test your product features and user experience by using personas as a guide and a reference point. References:

* 1: Personas - A Simple Introduction

* 2: The Complete Guide to User Personas and How They Can Help Your Marketing Strategy (With Examples)

* 3: Personas | Usability.gov

* 4: The importance of personas for digital experience

* 5: Personas | Definition and Overview

NEW QUESTION: 39

Evidence-Based Management is ...

A. Mandatory practice for Scrum Masters to apply for a Scrum Team.

B. Mandatory practice for Product Owners using Scrum.

C. A framework organizations can use to help them measure, manage, and increase the value they derive from their product delivery

D. A methodology organization can use to help them m increase the value of their product.

E. A management framework to ensure the delivery of maximum value.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

The Definition of Done is used to:

(choose the best three answers)

A. Increase transparency.

B. Describe the purpose, objective, and timebox of each Scrum event.

C. Create a shared understanding of when work is complete.

D. Describe the work that must be done before the Sprint can be declared complete.

E. Inform the Developers on how many Product Backlog items to select in a Sprint.

Answer: A,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A: Increase transparency: The Definition of Done (DoD) creates transparency by providing everyone a shared understanding of what work was completed and what standards were met as part of the Increment¹.

C: Create a shared understanding of when work is complete: The DoD is a shared understanding among the team members of when a product increment is ready for release².

D: Describe the work that must be done before the Sprint can be declared complete: The DoD includes all of the characteristics and standards an Increment needs to meet in order to be released¹. Once the Definition of Done is met, the Increment is Done and can be delivered¹.

NEW QUESTION: 41

Dereck is a Product Owner of a scaled product development effort with multiple Scrum Teams involved. He is stretched thin and is unable to spend enough time with all of the teams.

Which of the following strategies would be the most helpful? (choose the best answer)

- A. All of the above.
- B. Move towards a scaled Scrum framework
- C. Hire Business Analysts to assist the Product Owner.
- D. Delegate some of the Product Owner work to the Scrum Teams.
- E. Split the Product Backlog and add a Product Owner to each in order to spread the work

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

As an investor or shareholder, which of the following measures might give you insight about whether a product is delivering value?

(choose all that apply)

- A. Revenue per Employee.
- B. Market Share.
- C. The average selling price as compared to close competitors.
- D. Product profitability.
- E. The weekly velocity of the Developers.

Answer: A,B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A, B, C, and D are correct because they are all measures of the value that a product delivers to the customers and the organization¹. Revenue per Employee indicates the efficiency and productivity of the product development². Market Share shows the competitive advantage and customer satisfaction of the product³. The average selling price as compared to close competitors reflects the perceived value and quality of the product⁴. Product profitability measures the financial return and viability of the product⁵. E is incorrect because the weekly velocity of the Developers is not a measure of value, but a measure of output and capacity. Velocity does not indicate whether the product is meeting the needs and expectations of the customers and the stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION: 43

You are a Product Owner hired to take the lead on a new company initiative. As the one responsible for the success of the Product, you are responsible for creating, managing, and owning the Product Vision.

Which is the best approach for defining the Product Vision? (choose the best answer)

- A. Take some time alone to focus on what the vision should look like and present it to the steering committee for approval.
- B. Have your stakeholders, Scrum Team, customers and users submit different Product Visions. When enough suggestions has been collected, facilitate a session to vote on the

best one. This creates a formal agreement to protect the Product Vision from changing during development.

C. Fully formulate the Product Backlog first and then define the Product Vision based on the "must have" features.

D. Collaborate with your stakeholders, Scrum Team, customers and users to develop an initial Product Vision that is clear and inspiring. Iterate and improve it over time.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44

As a Product Owner you become aware that the quality assurance criteria, defined in the Definition of Done, were not met for the latest increment.

Which of the following statements are true? (choose the best four answers)

A. The incomplete Sprint Backlog items should be returned to the Product Backlog.

B. The Product Owner cannot effectively update the plan.

C. The next Sprint may be interrupted when quality issues are encountered.

D. The Scrum Team should not release the increment.

E. The indication of progress on the Product Backlog is not transparent.

Answer: A,B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 45

What is the role of the Product Owner in crafting the Sprint Goal?

(choose the best answer)

A. The Product Owner defines the scope for a Sprint and therefore also the Sprint Goal.

B. The Product Owner must work with stakeholders to set each Sprint's Goal.

C. The Product Owner collaborates as a member of the Scrum Team to define a Sprint Goal.

D. The Product Owner has no role in it. This is the Developers responsibility.

E. The Product Owner should come to the Sprint Planning with a clearly defined Sprint Goal.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The Sprint Goal is a summary statement of the Sprint objective, which ideally has a cohesive theme. The Sprint Goal also gives the Scrum Team guidance and flexibility on how to achieve the objective. The Sprint Goal is crafted by the entire Scrum Team during the Sprint Planning, based on the Product Owner's proposal of the most valuable Product Backlog items and the Development Team's forecast of the work that can be done in the Sprint. The Product Owner collaborates with the team to write the Sprint Goal and defines it on the basis of the value being sought. The Product Owner does not define the scope or the solution for the Sprint, but rather the outcome and the benefit. The Product Owner also does not work with stakeholders to set the Sprint Goal, but rather represents their interests

and needs. The Product Owner has a role in crafting the Sprint Goal, but not the sole responsibility for it. References:

- * Professional Scrum Product Owner II Assessment
- * Understanding and Applying the Scrum Framework
- * Managing Products with Agility
- * The Role of the Product Owner during the Sprint
- * Sprint Goal - An Essential Ingredient in Scrum Recipe

NEW QUESTION: 46

You are a Product Owner and the most recent report is showing a downward trend in your product's users. A stakeholder (Subject Matter Expert) informs you that you need to release more features in order to win new customers. Based on the data you have collected, you have confirmed that the loss of customers is due to market changes rather than the lack of features. The stakeholder is afraid that if you don't increase the number of features in your next release, you risk missing the window of opportunity and losing the most valuable customers.

As a Product Owner, which two actions are most appropriate? (choose the best two answers)

- A.** Collaborate with other stakeholders to gather additional ideas and take a poll on which ideas you should pursue
- B.** Acknowledge the stakeholder's viewpoint but decline to increase the number of features in the next release
- C.** Run a small experiment, in collaboration with the stakeholder, to validate their feedback.
- D.** Acknowledge the stakeholder's viewpoint and increase the number of features in the next release

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Valid PSPO-II Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing PSPO-II Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest PSPO-II exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com PSPO-II exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com PSPO-II dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/PSPO-II_examcollection.html (85 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 47

You started measuring product feature usage in you last release. You are surprised to learn that a sizable percentage of the features you thought were very important are never or rarely used.

Which of the following actions could you take to further evaluate this unexpected result?
(choose all that apply)

- A. Run experiments to increase your understanding of what customers find valuable.
- B. Examine whether the rarely used features solve the intended problem
- C. Disable the features that have never been used and listen for feedback.
- D. Spend more time talking to Users to identify the impact they seek.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

True or False: In order to stay aligned with the organizational strategy, goals should be achievable within the budget cycle.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

You are a Product Owner at a company that is new to Scrum. The stakeholders are coming to you to requesting functionality to be added to the product and defining the priorities of their requests. As a result, your decision making is slow and time-consuming. Which three approaches are the most appropriate to take? (choose the best three answers)

- A. Request to hire a Business Analyst to the team in order to help you work the stakeholders and breakdown their requirements into User Stories in the Product Backlog.
- B. Add stakeholder requests to a separate list. Synchronize the list with the Product Backlog to ensure every Sprint includes item(s) from the stakeholder list.
- C. Create a Value Stream Map to demonstrate how long it is taking you to make decisions as Product Owner and the impact it has on delivering value to the users.
- D. Work with your Scrum Master to help the company understanding product ownership and improve the environment to support Scrum
- E. Ensure there's transparency and alignment with the Product Owner decision-making areas and help everyone understand what you're responsible and accountable for.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

A Visionary Product Owner tends to: (choose the best answer)

- A. Know all about the Developers's velocity and predictability and maximizing output in order to deliver all features.
- B. Support people in their own discovery process, whether it's about defining goals, clarifying PBIs or analyzing customer needs.
- C. Focus on the future, on changing the status quo and helping people to see what could be, instead of what is.

D. Know all about the details, and about every bug in the software or system.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

What are the accountabilities of a Tester on a Scrum Team? (choose the best two answers)

A. Checking the work of the Developers.

B. There is no specific tester role

C. Everyone on the Scrum Team is accountable for the quality of the product.

D. Finding bugs to assure quality

E. Creating code coverage reports for the test manager.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

A user satisfaction gap exists when there is a difference between:

(choose the best two answers)

A. The total market size.

B. The user's desired outcome.

C. The market share of the product.

D. The user's actual experience.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A user satisfaction gap exists when there is a difference between what the user expects from a product or service and what the user actually experiences¹². The user's desired outcome is the goal or benefit that the user wants to achieve by using the product or service³. The user's actual experience is the perception and evaluation of the product or service by the user⁴. If the user's actual experience does not meet or exceed the user's desired outcome, the user will be dissatisfied and may switch to a different product or service. Reference:

1: Identifying and Closing the Customer Satisfaction Gap

2: Find the Gaps in Your User Experience

3: [Outcome-Driven Innovation]

4: [User Experience]

5: Measure Business Opportunities with Unrealized Value

NEW QUESTION: 53

You are a Product Owner for a product that publishes customer usage rates by feature.

An influential stakeholder does not believe the data showing the usage rates, and insists that a particular feature is essential, despite data showing low usage rates. The stakeholder believes that measuring feature usage is a waste of time.

As Product Owner you have confirmed that the data is accurate and believe that the data is valuable to help you and your team. What should you do?

(choose the best answer)

A. Continue measuring feature usage and use it to inform your decisions, but do not publish it.

B. Continue to measure and publish the data, to provide openness and transparency, and use it to inform your decisions.

C. Stop measuring feature usage to appease the stakeholder.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

As a Product Owner, you are accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Scrum Team. To do this, you need to have a clear understanding of the product vision, the product value, and the product backlog management. Measuring feature usage is one way to gather empirical evidence of the value delivered by the product and the feedback from the customers and users. This data can help you validate or invalidate your assumptions, prioritize the product backlog items, and inspect and adapt the product strategy.

Therefore, measuring feature usage is not a waste of time, but a valuable practice for agile product management.

Moreover, as a Product Owner, you are also responsible for engaging with the stakeholders and customers, and providing them with transparency and openness. This means that you should share the data and the insights you gain from it with them, and invite them to collaborate with you and the Scrum Team. This can help you build trust and alignment, and foster a culture of experimentation and learning. Therefore, you should not hide the data or stop measuring it, but rather use it as a basis for constructive dialogue and decision making.

References:

* Professional Scrum Product Owner™ II Certification

* Managing Products with Agility

* Evidence-Based Management

NEW QUESTION: 54

Negative value can be in the form of _____(choose ALL that apply)

A. Increasing system downtime

B. New defects

C. A clunkier user interface

D. Rendering a feature no longer usable

E. Decreasing system performance

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 55

True or False: A benefit of using an agile approach is managing business risk more effectively.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 56

Your stakeholders are very demanding and each of them has at least one feature that they say is essential for the next release. As the Product Owner, you have validated that the feature requests are all valid requests and would likely add value to your product. What should you do?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Escalate to the steering committee to make the call.
- B. Wait until all essential features are complete before releasing the product.
- C. Release when you can satisfy at least a single outcome, even though not all features are implemented.
- D. Pick the two most influential stakeholders and satisfy their needs, then release.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Focus on Value: Scrum emphasizes delivering increments of value early and often. Each release should focus on a clear outcome for users, even if it doesn't encompass every desired feature.

Iterative Approach: Releasing a smaller, focused increment lets you gather feedback, course-correct, and add features incrementally based on what provides the most value.

Stakeholder Management: Involve stakeholders in the prioritization process, explaining the rationale behind focusing on a specific outcome to gather input and secure buy-in.

NEW QUESTION: 57

A user satisfaction gap exists when there is a difference between: (choose the best two answers)

- A. The user's actual experience
- B. The market share of the product
- C. The user's desired outcome
- D. The total market size

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 58

The Developers have struggled to get all of their forecasted work done during the last three Sprints. As a Product Owner what steps could you take to help the Developers improve their ability to deliver a done Increment?

(choose the best two answers)

- A. Ask the Scrum Master to help the Developers learn techniques for improving their ability to forecast work.
- B. The Product Owner can spend more time with the Developers.

C. Ensure that all Developers are top performers.

D. Add more people to the team so they can get more done.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

= As a Product Owner, you are accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers. To do this, you need to collaborate with the Developers and the Scrum Master to ensure that the Product Backlog is clear, ordered, and refined, and that the Sprint Goal and the Sprint Backlog are aligned with the product vision and strategy. You also need to provide feedback and guidance to the Developers throughout the Sprint, and to inspect and adapt the product based on the Sprint Review and the stakeholders' input.

One of the challenges that the Developers may face is to forecast the amount of work that they can complete within a Sprint, and to deliver a potentially releasable Increment that meets the Definition of Done. This requires the Developers to have the skills and the tools to estimate the complexity and the effort of the Product Backlog items, to plan and manage their work effectively, and to adhere to the quality standards and the technical practices that enable them to build a valuable and usable product increment.

To help the Developers improve their ability to deliver a done Increment, the Product Owner can take the following steps:

Ask the Scrum Master to help the Developers learn techniques for improving their ability to forecast work. The Scrum Master is accountable for establishing an environment where the Developers can work effectively, and for coaching the Developers on self-organizing and cross-functionality. The Scrum Master can also help the Developers to apply empirical process control, to use various estimation methods, to monitor and visualize their progress, and to inspect and adapt their plan based on the Sprint Backlog and the Sprint Burndown Chart.

The Product Owner can spend more time with the Developers. The Product Owner can support the Developers by clarifying the Product Backlog items, providing the acceptance criteria, explaining the customer needs and the business value, and answering any questions that the Developers may have. The Product Owner can also participate in the Sprint Planning, the Daily Scrum, and the Sprint Retrospective, to share their insights, expectations, and feedback, and to collaborate with the Developers on creating and refining the Sprint Goal and the Sprint Backlog.

The other options are not the best steps to take, because they either do not address the root cause of the problem, or they may have negative consequences. Ensuring that all Developers are top performers may not be realistic or feasible, and it may also create a culture of blame or competition, rather than collaboration and learning. Adding more people to the team may not necessarily increase the productivity or the quality of the work, and it may also introduce communication and coordination challenges, as well as additional costs and risks. References := Scrum Guide, Understanding and Applying the Scrum Framework, Managing Products with Agility

NEW QUESTION: 59

What percent of the time should a Product Owner dedicate to the Scrum Team?

(choose the best two answers)

- A. 100%.
- B. Enough time to avoid the waste that is created by delaying answers to the Developers.
- C. As much as the stakeholders want to budget. Business analysts take over the role the rest of the time.
- D. 40%, or more if the stakeholders agree.
- E. Enough time to ensure that the product Increment is valuable and useful.
- F. Just enough time to keep the Developers from complaining.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

B is correct because the Product Owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Developers¹, and delaying answers to the Developers can cause waste, rework, and missed opportunities². E is correct because the Product Owner is responsible for ensuring that the product Increment is valuable and useful for the stakeholders and customers³, and this requires close collaboration and feedback with the Scrum Team and the users⁴. A is incorrect because the Product Owner does not need to dedicate 100% of their time to the Scrum Team, as they also have other accountabilities such as engaging with the market, managing the product vision, and aligning with the business strategy⁵. C is incorrect because the Product Owner is not a proxy for the stakeholders, and they should not delegate their role to business analysts or anyone else. D is incorrect because the Product Owner does not need the approval of the stakeholders to decide how much time they spend with the Scrum Team, as they are empowered to make the best decisions for the product. F is incorrect because the Product Owner should not base their time allocation on the complaints of the Developers, but on the value and quality of the product.

NEW QUESTION: 60

Towards the end of the Sprint Planning, the Developers are NOT able to confidently forecast Product Backlog items for the Sprint. However, as the Product Owner, you are able to clearly define the business objective you hope to achieve in the Sprint.

Which would be the best two approaches? (choose the best two answers)

- A. The Developers forecasts the most likely Product Backlog items to meet the business objective and create a Sprint Backlog based on a likely initial design and plan. Once the time-box for the Sprint Planning meeting is over, they start implementation and continue to analyze, decompose, and create additional functionality during the Sprint.
- B. They discuss in the upcoming Sprint Retrospective why this happened and what changes will make it less likely to occur again.
- C. If all agree they can extend the Sprint Planning until the Developers can forecast enough Product Backlog items before starting the implementation.

D. Allow the Developers members as much time as needed to review the Product Backlog items and reconvene when they are confident enough to make a forecast for the Sprint.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

True or False: Michael, a new Product Owner, has been assigned to work in the Finance industry, which is new to him. He is unsure about the market desires and customer needs. The Product Manager advised Michael to conduct experiments, validate customer needs, start doing smaller releases more often.

A. False

B. True

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Valid PSPO-II Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing PSPO-II Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest PSPO-II exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com PSPO-II exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com PSPO-II dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/PSPO-II_examcollection.html (85 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)

NEW QUESTION: 62

When determining the ordering of an item on the Product Backlog, what are some things a Product Owner should consider? (choose all that apply)

A. Alignment and dependencies with existing Product Backlog items

B. The complexity of developing the Product Backlog Item

C. Risk

D. Alignment with business strategy and goals

E. Importance to customers

Answer: A,B,C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

What might indicate to a Product Owner that they need to work more with the Scrum Team?

(choose the best answer)

A. People frequently leave the Scrum Team.

B. They are not working full time with the Scrum Team.

C. The acceptance criteria for the Product Backlog items do not appear to be complete.

D. The Increment presented at the Sprint Review does not reflect their expectations.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option D is the best answer because it indicates that the Product Owner and the Scrum Team are not aligned on the vision, goals, and value of the product. The Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Scrum Team¹. To do so, the Product Owner needs to work closely with the Scrum Team, communicate the product vision, provide clear and valuable Product Backlog items, collaborate on the Sprint Goal, and inspect and adapt the product based on feedback²³. If the Increment presented at the Sprint Review does not reflect the Product Owner's expectations, it means that there is a gap between what the Product Owner wants and what the Scrum Team delivers. This gap can lead to waste, rework, dissatisfaction, and missed opportunities. The Product Owner should work more with the Scrum Team to ensure that they have a shared understanding of the product and its value proposition, and that they deliver Increments that meet the Definition of Done and the acceptance criteria⁴⁵.

Option A is not the best answer because it does not necessarily imply that the Product Owner needs to work more with the Scrum Team. People may leave the Scrum Team for various reasons, such as personal, professional, or organizational factors. While the Product Owner should care about the well-being and motivation of the Scrum Team members, and try to foster a positive and collaborative environment, the Product Owner is not accountable for the people management or the team composition¹. The Scrum Master is more likely to address the issues that cause people to leave the Scrum Team, such as impediments, conflicts, or dysfunctions.

Option B is not the best answer because it does not necessarily imply that the Product Owner needs to work more with the Scrum Team. The Product Owner is expected to spend enough time with the Scrum Team to provide them with the necessary guidance and feedback². However, the Product Owner also has other responsibilities, such as engaging with stakeholders, customers, and users, managing the Product Backlog, validating the product value, and aligning the product strategy with the business goals¹². The Product Owner does not need to work full time with the Scrum Team, as long as they are available and accessible when needed, and they empower the Scrum Team to make decisions and self-organize .

Option C is not the best answer because it does not necessarily imply that the Product Owner needs to work more with the Scrum Team. The acceptance criteria for the Product Backlog items are the conditions that must be met for the items to be considered done and valuable. The Product Owner is accountable for defining and communicating the acceptance criteria to the Scrum Team¹. However, the Product Owner can also collaborate with the Scrum Team and the stakeholders to refine and clarify the acceptance criteria, and to ensure that they are aligned with the Definition of Done and the Sprint Goal . The acceptance criteria for the Product Backlog items may not appear to be complete at the beginning of the Sprint, but they can be refined and updated throughout the Sprint, as long as they do not change the scope or the value of the items. The Product Owner should work with the Scrum Team to ensure that the acceptance criteria are clear,

testable, and valuable, but they do not need to work more with the Scrum Team just because the acceptance criteria are not complete at a certain point in time.

Reference:

- 1: Product Owner Accountabilities
- 2: Product Backlog Management
- 3: Product Value
- 4: Product Vision
- 5: Sprint Review
- 6: Scrum Master Accountabilities
- 7: Stakeholders & Customers
- 8: Business Strategy
- 9: Definition of Done
- 10: Product Backlog Refinement
- 11: Sprint Planning
- 12: Sprint Backlog

NEW QUESTION: 64

When value can be measured infrequently, it becomes a ... Choose the best answer

- A. Lagging indicator
- B. Leading indicator

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65

Every Scrum Team must have a Product Owner and Scrum Master (choose the best answer)

- A. Yes, and they must be 100% dedicated to each team.
- B. No
- C. Yes, and each Scrum Team's performance may be affected by how much they participate during the Sprint as a Scrum Master or Product Owner.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

What best describes a GO product roadmap? (choose the best two answers)

- A. It focuses more on the goals you want to achieve rather than the actual work to be done (the features).
- B. It provides an overview of all the user activities that need to be covered by the system.
- C. It enables value steering.
- D. It focuses on what is being worked on "now", what will be worked on "next", and work to be done "later".

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

You have more ideas for new products than you have money to invest. What should you do?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Fund small experiments to test the proposed ideas and assumptions, then evaluate results.
- B. Rank proposals by market potential (Unrealized Value) and fully fund as many as you can.
- C. Invest in the proposals that have the highest projected Current Value for the next year.
- D. Invest in all of them, but at proportionally lowered amounts, and see how they all perform.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to the Professional Scrum Product Owner II guide, one of the key competencies of a Product Owner is to validate product assumptions and hypotheses using empirical evidence¹. This means that instead of investing a lot of money and time into building a product based on unproven ideas, the Product Owner should conduct small experiments to test the viability, desirability, and feasibility of the product². These experiments can take various forms, such as prototypes, mockups, surveys, interviews, landing pages, etc. The goal is to gather feedback from real or potential users and customers, and measure the outcomes against predefined success criteria³. Based on the results of the experiments, the Product Owner can then decide whether to persevere, pivot, or terminate the product idea⁴. This approach helps to reduce the risk of wasting resources on products that nobody wants or needs, and to focus on the most valuable and promising ideas.

NEW QUESTION: 68

Team A has a velocity of 50 with a Product Backlog of 140 points ordered by business value as perceived by stakeholders.

Delivery is expected in 6 Sprints. Will this project deliver the anticipated impact? (choose the best answer)

- A. Yes
- B. We do not know
- C. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Sharing people with unique skills across multiple teams will likely result in which of the following conditions?

(choose the best answer)

- A. Teams may wait more often, impeding the delivery of value.
- B. Teams do not have to develop deep technical skills.
- C. Costs are lower since expensive resources are shared.

D. More work gets done since people are better utilized.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Sharing people with unique skills across multiple teams will likely result in teams having to wait more often for those people to be available, impeding the delivery of value. This is because those people will have to context-switch between different teams, products, and domains, reducing their focus and efficiency¹. Moreover, sharing people with unique skills will create bottlenecks and dependencies in the delivery process, increasing the risk of delays and quality issues². Furthermore, sharing people with unique skills will discourage teams from developing deep technical skills themselves, making them less cross-functional and self-organizing³. Therefore, the best answer is A.

The other options are not correct because:

* B. Teams do not have to develop deep technical skills. This is not a desirable condition, as it contradicts the Scrum value of commitment and the principle of continuous improvement. Teams should strive to develop deep technical skills to deliver high-quality products and to respond to changing requirements and technologies⁴.

* C. Costs are lower since expensive resources are shared. This is not necessarily true, as the costs of context-switching, waiting, and quality issues may outweigh the benefits of sharing resources. Moreover, this option implies a resource-oriented mindset, rather than a value-oriented mindset, which is not aligned with the Scrum framework and the Product Owner role⁵.

* D. More work gets done since people are better utilized. This is not a valid measure of success, as the amount of work done does not reflect the value delivered. Moreover, this option implies a utilization-oriented mindset, rather than an outcome-oriented mindset, which is not aligned with the Scrum framework and the Product Owner role. References: 1: Context Switching, 2: Bottlenecks and Dependencies, 3: Cross-Functional Teams, 4: Technical Excellence, 5: Resource vs. Value Orientation, :

Utilization vs. Outcome Orientation

NEW QUESTION: 70

How can organizations benefit from creating and running experiments? (choose the best answer)

- A. Experiments can help organizations test whether features are delivering value.
- B. All of the above.
- C. Experiments can help organizations determine the feasibility of a goal.
- D. Experiments can help organizations test how effective an improvement is.
- E. None of the above.
- F. Experiments can help organizations validate assumptions.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Dereck is a Product Owner of a product with a variety of stakeholders. The stakeholders are pressing Yasmine to add all of their feature requests into the next release. Each one says that their feature is urgent. As Product Owner, Yasmine has confirmed that their requests are indeed important.

What should Yasmine do? (choose the best answer)

- A.** Iteratively and incrementally release when single outcomes are fulfilled, even though not all features are done.
- B.** Hire additional team members in order to manage the extra work.
- C.** Release only when all features have been completed.
- D.** Delegate prioritization to the Product Director in order to protect the Product Backlog.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Valid PSPO-II Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing PSPO-II Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest PSPO-II exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com PSPO-II exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com PSPO-II dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/PSPO-II_examcollection.html (85 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: Freepdfdumps)