



# PSD<sup>Q&As</sup>

Professional Scrum Developer (PSD)

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#### QUESTION 1

What are the scrum values?

- A. commitment, empiricism, focus, respect
- B. commitment, focus, respect, transparency and courage
- C. transparency, inspection, adaptations
- D. commitment, focus, openness, respect and courage

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 2

What is the commitment for the sprint backlog?

- A. Definition of done
- B. Sprint goal
- C. Sprint planning outcome
- D. Product goal

Correct Answer: B

If you are not sure, please review the section scrum artifacts in the scrum guide.

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#### QUESTION 3

What is a unit test?

- A. A technique for ensuring that units of co-dependent systems integrate correctly
- B. A way to ensure product code satisfies the user requirements
- C. A test that isolates and verifies individual units of functionality
- D. A test that ensures a specific method integrates properly with the code calling it

Correct Answer: C

A unit test is a test that isolates and verifies the functionality of one unit.

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#### QUESTION 4

Which three describe TDD?



- A. An incremental and emergent approach to software design
- B. A software development technique based on automated tests
- C. A predictable way to develop working well-organized code
- D. Creating a manual test script before writing code
- E. Having testers involved in the development process

Correct Answer: ABC

TDD stands for test driven development. It makes developers think before starting to code. This leads to better organized code. It requires the developer to write the code for the test first, this means that it's based on automated tests. There are no testers in scrum, they are called developers as well.

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#### QUESTION 5

What is an integration test?

- A. A test of the user interface
- B. A test that runs during a continuous integration build
- C. A test of multiple units of functionality
- D. A test of a single unit of functionality

Correct Answer: C

An integration test is a test of multiple units of functionality.

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#### QUESTION 6

Your team is one of seven teams working on a product. All teams use the same version control system. Which is the best approach to deliver high-quality increments?

- A. Each team's automated build is integrated toward the end of the sprint
- B. Developers should perform a combination of local and private builds
- C. Each team should have its own automated build
- D. There is one automated build for all teams

Correct Answer: D

This way there are no surprises near the end of the sprint or during delivery and the increment will be most stable as possible.

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#### QUESTION 7



Which four are benefits of TDD?

- A. It promotes good design and separation of concerns
- B. It causes you to construct a test harness that can be automated
- C. It improves quality and reduces bugs
- D It reduces the cost of maintenance over time
- D. It ensure there will be no bugs in the code

Correct Answer: ABCD

Nothing can really ensure it will be bug free.

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### QUESTION 8

Database design must be complete before coding starts to ensure a solid foundation

- A. False
- B. True

Correct Answer: A

The design grows as more is learnt.

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### QUESTION 9

How long is the daily scrum?

- A. The scrum master ends the meeting when it is done
- B. This is for the developers to decide
- C. At most 15 minutes
- D. At least 15 minutes
- E. Around 15 minutes, but more if necessary

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The timebox for the daily scrum is 15 minutes. The timebox doesn't say anything about a minimum length, just about a maximum length.

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### QUESTION 10

What are two responsibilities of testers in the scrum team? (choose two)

- A. Finding bugs



- B. Tracking quality metrics
- C. All developers are responsible for quality
- D. Verifying the work of the programmers
- E. Scrum has no tester role

Correct Answer: CE

Specific roles don't exist in scrum, developers are creating the value.

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#### QUESTION 11

The goal of the daily scrum is inspecting the progress toward the sprint goal and producing an actionable plan for the next day of work

- A. False
- B. True

Correct Answer: B

If you are not sure, review the daily scrum section in the scrum guide.

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#### QUESTION 12

What is the purpose of a sprint retrospective? Choose two

- A. Increase quality
- B. Complain only in this session to avoid complaining in the rest of the sprint
- C. Have more fun during the sprint
- D. Increase effectiveness

Correct Answer: A

In the scrum guide it says: "The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness."

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#### QUESTION 13

What is the practice of branching code in a version control system?

- A. Combining two or more branches of code into a single code base
- B. Creating a copy of existing code, isolated from the original code
- C. Releasing a specific codebase into a production environment



D. Tagging or labeling a particular codebase as production ready

Correct Answer: B

Branching means that you create a new version from the code that exists independently from the original code. It is not isolated forever, it can be merged back later.

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#### QUESTION 14

Which three of the following are feedback loops in scrum?

- A. Release planning
- B. Daily scrum
- C. Sprint review
- D. Sprint retrospective
- E. Refinement meeting

Correct Answer: BCD

Refinement meeting and release planning are not scrum events. The others are, and they are all about feedback: inspection and adaptation. (And in order for the inspection to have a good outcome, the artifacts need to be transparent)

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#### QUESTION 15

What are three of the best ways to address non-functional requirements?

- A. Handle them during a risk mitigation phase before development
- B. Scrum is for functional, frontend development only
- C. Include them in the Product Backlog
- D. Before the release, they should be tested and validated in a hardening sprint
- E. Specific expectations can be used as acceptance criteria to specific product backlog items
- F. Important, recurring non-functional requirements can be added to the definition of done

Correct Answer: AEF

There is no hardening sprint, there are only regular sprints. If it's an ever recurring non-functional requirement, it can be added to the definition of done. If it's not it can be added (as a criteria) in the product backlog (item).