

Scrum

Exam Questions SAFe-POPM

SAFe Product Owner-Product Manager (POPM)



NEW QUESTION 1

Which role ensures that the ART has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully?

- A. Lean-Agile Center of Excellence
- B. Release Train Engineer
- C. Product Owner
- D. Product Management

Answer: D

Explanation:

Product Management is the role that ensures that the Agile Release Train (ART) has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the Vision, which describes the future state of the solution and its features¹. Product Management also develops and maintains the Program Backlog, which contains the features and enablers that the ART will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)². Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to discover, prioritize, and refine the backlog items and present them to the ART during PI Planning³.

References:

- Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework
- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following statements is one of the five Lean Thinking principles?

- A. Decentralize decision-making
- B. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- C. Identify the Value Stream for each product
- D. Deliver working software frequently

Answer: C

Explanation:

Identifying the Value Stream for each product is one of the five Lean Thinking principles proposed by Womack and Jones in 1996. A value stream is the sequence of activities that deliver value to the customer, from the initial request to the final delivery¹. Identifying the value stream for each product helps to eliminate waste, optimize flow, and increase customer satisfaction².

References:

- The Five Principles of Lean - Project Management Institute
- Value Streams - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 3

What is one tool that visualizes Features representing a workflow?

- A. Team Kanban
- B. Story Maps
- C. User Experience Design
- D. Continuous Delivery Pipeline

Answer: B

Explanation:

A story map is a tool that visualizes features representing a workflow. A story map is a two-dimensional arrangement of user stories that shows the relationship between the user activities and the features that support them¹. A story map helps the team to understand the user journey, prioritize the features based on value and dependencies, and plan the releases and iterations².

References:

- Story Mapping - Scaled Agile Framework
- What is User Story Mapping? | Definition and Overview

NEW QUESTION 4

Which Agile Team event supports relentless improvement?

- A. Inspect and Adapt
- B. System Demo
- C. Iteration Retrospective
- D. Team Sync

Answer: C

Explanation:

The iteration retrospective is an Agile Team event that supports relentless improvement by allowing the team to reflect on the iteration just completed and to derive new ideas to improve the team's process¹. This reflection helps instill the concept of relentless improvement—one of the pillars of the SAFe House of Lean³—in the individuals and the team.

References:

- Iteration Retrospective - Scaled Agile Framework
- SAFe POPM 5 Flashcards | Quizlet
- SAFe Lean-Agile Principles - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 5

What is the primary purpose of PO Sync?

- A. To assess progress of the PI and adjust scope and priority as needed
- B. To build PI Objectives and improve alignment
- C. To align with Coach Sync participants on the status of the PI
- D. To conduct backlog refinement

Answer: A

Explanation:

The primary purpose of PO Sync is to assess progress of the Program Increment (PI) and adjust scope and priority as needed¹². PO Sync is a regular event that involves the Product Owners from all the Agile teams in an Agile Release Train (ART)¹². In PO Sync, they share the status of their work, identify dependencies, risks, and impediments, and align on the product vision and roadmap¹². PO Sync helps to ensure that the ART delivers value to the customers and meets the PI objectives¹².

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

- The other options (B, C, and D) are not the primary purpose of PO Sync, but rather purposes of other events or activities.
- Building PI Objectives and improving alignment is the purpose of PI Planning, which is a two-day event that occurs at the beginning of each PI³. In PI Planning, all the members of the ART collaborate to define, prioritize, and plan the work for the next PI³.
- Aligning with Coach Sync participants on the status of the PI is the purpose of Scrum of Scrums (SoS), which is a regular event that involves the Scrum Masters from all the Agile teams in an ART⁴. In SoS, they coordinate and synchronize the work of the teams, resolve cross-team impediments, and report the progress and risks to the RTE⁴.
- Conducting backlog refinement is an activity that occurs throughout the PI, where the Product Owner and the Development team review and update the Team Backlog to prepare for the upcoming Iterations. Backlog refinement helps to ensure that the work items are clear, feasible, and valuable

NEW QUESTION 6

Which role ensures that the ART has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully?

- A. Lean-Agile Center of Excellence
- B. Release Train Engineer
- C. Product Owner
- D. Product Management

Answer: D

Explanation:

Product Management is the role that ensures that the Agile Release Train (ART) has the Vision and Backlog needed to engage in PI Planning successfully. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the Vision, which describes the future state of the solution and its features¹. Product Management also develops and maintains the Program Backlog, which contains the features and enablers that the ART will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)². Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to discover, prioritize, and refine the backlog items and present them to the ART during PI Planning³.

References:

- Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework
- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 7

What increases the effectiveness of System Demos?

- A. Spend a lot of time preparing for the demo
- B. Limit team attendance to minimize disruptions to the team
- C. Focus on team-level Metrics
- D. Consider how and what to demo during Iteration Planning

Answer: D

Explanation:

Considering how and what to demo during Iteration Planning increases the effectiveness of System Demos, which are events that provide an integrated view of new features delivered by the Agile Release Train (ART) in each Iteration¹². By thinking ahead of how and what to demo, the teams can:

- Align on the product vision and roadmap and ensure that the work items are aligned with the customer value and the PI objectives¹².
- Define clear and testable acceptance criteria for each work item and plan how to verify them in the demo¹².
- Identify and resolve any dependencies, risks, or impediments that may affect the demo¹².
- Prepare the demo environment and the necessary tools and data to support the demo¹².
- Practice the demo and rehearse the script and the roles of the presenters¹². Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:
- The other options (A, B, and C) are not actions that increase the effectiveness of System Demos, but rather actions that may reduce it.
- Spending a lot of time preparing for the demo may not be effective, as it may take away time and focus from the actual development and testing of the work items. Instead, the teams should aim for continuous integration and built-in quality practices that enable them to demo the work items as soon as they are done¹².
- Limiting team attendance to minimize disruptions to the team may not be effective, as it may reduce the feedback and collaboration opportunities that the demo provides. Instead, the teams should invite and engage all the relevant stakeholders, such as Business Owners, executive sponsors, other Agile Teams, development management, and customers, to the demo¹².
- Focusing on team-level metrics may not be effective, as it may not reflect the true value and progress of the integrated work across the ART. Instead, the teams should focus on system-level metrics, such as PI objectives, solution quality, and customer satisfaction, to evaluate the outcome and impact of the demo¹².

NEW QUESTION 8

What is one question that helps Product Management create a Vision?

- A. How many Features have been released to the Customer?
- B. What Features must be de-scoped?
- C. What problem(s) will the Solution solve?
- D. Which themes are on the Roadmap?

Answer: C

Explanation:

One of the questions that helps Product Management create a Vision is what problem(s) will the Solution solve for the customers and stakeholders. The Vision is a description of the future state of the Solution under development, and it reflects the needs and expectations of the customers and stakeholders¹. The Vision also provides the context and purpose for the features and capabilities of the Solution². Therefore, Product Management needs to understand the problem(s) that the Solution aims to address, and how it will deliver value and benefits to the customers and stakeholders³.

References:

- Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- Solution Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- What is a Product Vision Statement? | Definition and Overview

NEW QUESTION 9

Which role does Product Management work with to prioritize Enablers?

- A. System Architect
- B. Development Manager
- C. Product Owner
- D. Solution Management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Product Management works with System Architect to prioritize Enablers, which are backlog items that extend the architectural runway of the solution under development or improve the performance of the development value stream¹. System Architect provides technical guidance and enablement to the Agile Release Trains (ARTs) and helps identify and define the enablers needed to support the features and capabilities². In collaboration with System Architect, Product Management negotiates capacity allocations that balance the concentration of business and enabler features in the ART backlog³.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

- The other options (B, C, and D) are not the role that Product Management works with to prioritize Enablers, but rather roles that have different responsibilities or collaborations with Product Management.
- Development Manager is a role that supports the Development teams in building quality solutions and fosters a culture of technical excellence and innovation⁴. Development Manager may work with Product Management to provide feedback on the feasibility and effort of the features and enablers, but not to prioritize them.
- Product Owner is a role that represents the customer and stakeholders to the Development team and defines and accepts the work items in the Team Backlog. Product Owner may work with Product Management to align on the product vision and roadmap and to decompose the features and enablers into stories, but not to prioritize them.
- Solution Management is a role that is responsible for defining and delivering complex solutions that require multiple ARTs and Solution Trains. Solution Management may work with Product Management to coordinate the dependencies and interfaces between the solutions and the products, but not to prioritize the enablers.

NEW QUESTION 10

What helps visualize work during PI Planning?

- A. ART PI Kanban Board
- B. ART Planning Board
- C. ART PI Risks
- D. ART PI Objectives

Answer: B

Explanation:

The ART Planning Board is a physical or virtual board that helps visualize the work of the Agile Release Train (ART) during PI Planning. It shows the features and dependencies for each team and iteration in the Program Increment (PI)¹. The ART Planning Board helps the teams and stakeholders to see the big picture, identify and resolve issues, and collaborate on the delivery plan².

References:

- ART Planning Board - Scaled Agile Framework
- PI Planning - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 10

What is one input to the Vision?

- A. Customer feedback
- B. Team topologies
- C. Feature context
- D. Portfolio Backlog

Answer: A

Explanation:

One input to the Vision is customer feedback. Customer feedback is the information and opinions that customers and stakeholders provide about the solution, its features, and its value proposition¹. Customer feedback helps to validate the assumptions, test the hypotheses, and measure the satisfaction of the solution². Customer feedback also helps to identify the needs, preferences, and expectations of the customers and stakeholders, which are essential for defining and communicating the Vision³. The Vision is a description of the future state of the solution under development, and it reflects the problem(s) that the solution will solve and the benefits that it will deliver⁴.

References:

- Customer Feedback - Scaled Agile Framework
- Continuous Exploration - Scaled Agile Framework
- Solution Vision - Scaled Agile Framework
- Vision - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 13

What is a pattern for splitting Features into Stories?

- A. Tasks to complete
- B. Variations in data
- C. Team skills
- D. Layers of the technology stack

Answer: B

Explanation:

A pattern for splitting Features into Stories is to use variations in data, which means identifying different types of data that the feature can handle and creating a story for each type. For example, a feature that allows users to upload files can be split into stories for different file formats, sizes, or sources. This way, the stories are independent, testable, and valuable¹²

References:

- Story – Scaled Agile Framework
- User stories splitting by data variations and interfaces

NEW QUESTION 15

Which Product Owner responsibility supports the team with value delivery?

- A. Understanding market forces
- B. Supporting the Architectural Runway
- C. Testing benefit hypotheses
- D. Fostering Built-in Quality

Answer: D

Explanation:

Fostering Built-in Quality is a Product Owner responsibility that supports the team with value delivery. Built-in Quality is one of the four core values of SAFe® and it means that every aspect of the solution is continuously verified for quality¹. The Product Owner fosters Built-in Quality in the following ways:

- Collaborating with the Development team and other stakeholders to define clear and testable acceptance criteria for each work item².
- Participating in team events such as Iteration Planning, Backlog Refinement, and Iteration

Review to provide feedback and guidance on the quality of the work².

- Reviewing and approving the work items that meet the Definition of Done and the acceptance criteria².
- Encouraging the team to apply Agile testing practices such as Test-First, Test-Driven Development, and Behavior-Driven Development³.
- Supporting the team's continuous integration and continuous delivery practices to ensure fast and frequent feedback on the quality of the solution³.

Some additional information that might be helpful for you are:

- The other options (A, B, and C) are not Product Owner responsibilities that support the team with value delivery, but rather responsibilities that belong to other roles or activities.
- Understanding market forces is a responsibility of Product Management, who is accountable for the market and business aspects of the solution⁴.
- Supporting the Architectural Runway is a responsibility of System Architects/Engineers, who provide technical guidance and enablement to the teams.
- Testing benefit hypotheses is an activity that occurs in the Continuous Exploration step of the Continuous Delivery Pipeline, where Product Owners and Product Managers collaborate to validate their assumptions about the customer and the solution.

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the following events shows how well the ART is progressing toward meeting the PI Objectives?

- A. PO Sync
- B. Inspect and Adapt
- C. Backlog Refinement
- D. PI Planning

Answer: B

Explanation:

The event that shows how well the Agile Release Train (ART) is progressing toward meeting the Program Increment (PI) objectives is the Inspect and Adapt (I&A) event. The Inspect and Adapt event occurs at the end of each PI and provides an opportunity for the entire ART to reflect on the progress made during the PI, identify and address the root causes of any impediments, and plan for improvement actions in the next PI¹.

- Inspect and Adapt - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following roles has content authority for the ART Backlog?

- A. System Architect
- B. Business Owner
- C. Product Owner
- D. Product Management

Answer: D

Explanation:

Product Management is the role that has content authority for the ART Backlog. The ART Backlog is a Kanban system that captures and manages the features and enablers that the Agile Release Train (ART) will implement in the upcoming Program Increments (PIs)¹. Product Management is responsible for defining and communicating the vision, value proposition, and features of the solution, as well as prioritizing and refining the backlog items². Product Management collaborates with stakeholders, customers, architects, and other roles to ensure that the ART Backlog reflects the needs and expectations of the customers and aligns with the strategic direction of the portfolio³.

References:

- ART and Solution Train Backlogs - Scaled Agile Framework

•Product Management - Scaled Agile Framework

NEW QUESTION 22

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