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30 Quiz Questions to Test Your Agile Knowledge, Tickle Your Agile Mindset, And Prepare You for the PMI-ACP Exam.

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Dear Agile Practitioner,

You are holding a document with 30 agile-quiz questions and answers that can immediately benefit you in a variety of ways. But to maximize these benefits, you must approach it in the right way.

Specifically, I hope that you obtained this document as a result of taking the actual online quiz first.

If you did take the online quiz, then you are all set. You can jump straight to the answers.

If not, I strongly suggest that you take the quiz before you run through these questions and answers. It's free and it's fun.

Just go to this URL...

tenuki.com/agile-quiz

... and take the quiz.

As a result, you'll test your knowledge first and then compare your answers with the ones you'll find in this document. Which is a great way to learn.

As I myself learned early on, you must always challenge your mind before reading the answers – so you can commit your learning to a deeper level.

Plus, once you take the quiz, you'll get the most updated version of this document.

Stay agile,

Igor Ovchinnikov

Question 1: You need to use agile methods, so you can...

- A. Always deliver your projects on time and on budget.
- B. Deliver results early and frequently.
- C. Always deliver what you promised.
- D. Achieve total customer satisfaction.

Answer: B. One of the Agile Manifesto's principles is "early and frequent delivery of valuable software." Agile teams must organize work to ensure a flow of value delivery.

Question 2: You must learn and apply agile management principles, when you work in...

- A. Software industry only.
- B. Both hardware and software industry.
- C. Any environment with high uncertainty.
- D. Any environment where deadlines cannot be changed.

Answer: C. It's important to develop your agile mindset no matter what industry you work at. Agile seems to be most prominent in software industry. However, it is the high-uncertainty environment where your agile skills will truly shine. For example, in situations where customer requirements are constantly changing. Software is only one prominent example. Other examples are Marketing, Research and Development, Product Development etc.

Question 3: People who learn and use agile principles may quickly realize that the most important goal is to...

- A. Maximize productivity of every individual project team member.
- B. Maximize utilization of established processes and available tools.
- C. Optimize scheduling, tracking, and change control.
- D. Help ensure the constant flow of value delivery.

Answer: D. One of the main goals is to ensure early and frequent delivery of value. Some people call it creating a "shipping habit."

Question 4: As a highly-evolved agile leader you are most likely to...

- A. Always take full advantage of modern scheduling and tracking tools.
- B. Always ensure that your team is working at full capacity.
- C. Always plan the work and communicate the plan to the team.
- D. Always protect the team from unexpected distractions.

Answer D. As an agile leader, you learn to practice what's called "servant leadership." Part of it is protecting the team from unnecessary distractions.

Question 5: Metaphorically speaking, agile to Scrum is like...

- A. A tree to a branch
- B. A branch to a branch
- C. A branch to a tree
- D. A tree to a tree.

Answer: A. Agile is an overall philosophy, a set of values and principles. Scrum is one of the agile methodologies. There are others, like Extreme Programming, Lean, Kanban. So, you can say that agile is a tree, while Scrum is one of its branches.

Question 6: After people learn agile, they start to follow Agile Manifesto's 12 principles. One of which is:

- A. Responding to change over following a plan
- B. Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.
- C. Working software over comprehensive documentation
- D. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information is working together daily.

Answer: B.

Question 7: Which of the following is NOT one of the 12 principles behind Agile Manifesto?

- A. Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through timely delivery of valuable software.
- B. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- C. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- D. Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

Answer: A. Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through EARLY AND CONTINUOUS delivery of valuable software.

Question 8: All of the following strings of concepts are taken from the 12 principles behind Agile Manifesto - except one. Which one is NOT?

- A. Continuous delivery, harness change, short timescale, motivated individuals
- B. Self-organizing teams, face-to-face conversation, technical excellence, good design
- C. Early delivery, working software, trust, sustainable development
- D. Constant pace, simplicity, full compliance, competitive advantage

Answer D. There is nothing about compliance in the 12 principles behind Agile Manifesto.

Question 9: Kanban is a Japanese word that means a visual card, symbol, etc.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A. Kanban is indeed a visual card, token, symbol. Kanban as a system of managing work flow is taking advantage of such "kanbans."

Question 10: According to Agile Manifesto, the primary measure of progress is...

- A. High-quality software
- B. Working software
- C. Valuable software
- D. Early and continuous delivery

Answer: B. Working software is the primary measure of progress.

Question 11: As a savvy agile practitioner, you learn to follow this principle:

- A. At regular intervals, the team reports on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.
- B. At regular meetings, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.
- C. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.
- D. At regular interactions, the team responds on how to become more efficient, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Answer C. At regular INTERVALS, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then

tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Question 12: Most agile project teams use Kanban-type systems as part of their workflow.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A. Yes. Kanban boards are used frequently by agile teams. Sometimes they have different names, like Scrum boards for example.

Question 13: When you implement Kanban. You use a "pull" system, which means that...

- A. You create a pool of resources from which you can "pull" team members to projects.
- B. Any Kanban team member can "pull" a work item from another Kanban team member to make improvements and fix problems.
- C. When a work item is completed, the next one is pulled from the queue.
- D. The work of a Kanban team can be stopped or "pulled over" by any team member at any time to prevent defects and rework.

Answer: C.

Question 14: As you develop your agile mindset and learn to apply agile principles, you realize more and more that your priority is to:

- A. Select the right tools for your team to become more productive.
- B. Ensure that everything is well documented to maintain change control and prevent scope creep.
- C. Organize the work so that you and your team can quickly respond to any change.
- D. Plan the work and work the plan.

Answer: C. One of the values of the Agile Manifesto is "Responding to change over following a plan"

Question 15: Which one of the following is NOT one of the foundation principles of Kanban?

- A. Limit work in progress
- B. Manage Flow
- C. Make process policies explicit
- D. Utilization at full capacity

Answer D. Full utilization is not the goal or a principle of Kanban. The foundation principles of

Kanban are: visualize workflow, limit work in progress, manage flow, make process policies explicit, improve collaboratively.

Question 16: In an agile environment you must learn to use leadership and management together.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A - Yes. Management and leadership do not contradict each other. For example, coaching a team is as important, as implementing good practices, having a system of control, scheduling, etc. Management and leadership complement each other.

Question 17: Agile Manifesto values "Individuals and interactions over..."

- A. Working software
- B. Comprehensive documentation
- C. Processes and tools
- D. Contract negotiation

Answer C. "Individuals and interactions over processes and tools."

Question 18: A better word than "agile" in the management context could be...

- A. Adaptable
- B. Customer-driven
- C. Team-focused
- D. Collaboration-centric.

Answer: A. Adaptable. This might cause some controversy, but a more descriptive term for agile in this context would be to call it adaptable. After all, that's what you do as an agile practitioner. You adapt to constant changes in requirements to deliver value early and often despite the change. You learn to create a flow of value during the course of your project.

Question 19: As a savvy agile leader you should make sure to ...

- A. Require loyalty to the project from all team members without exceptions.
- B. Insist on following a well-established and finely-tuned process.
- C. Learn the team members' needs.
- D. Make sure that everyone on the project is fully utilized for maximum efficiency.

Answer C. For a leader it's very important to know what motivates and demotivates people.

Question 20: Agile Manifesto's 12 principles are NOT about...

- A. Motivated individuals
- B. Environment and support
- C. Trust
- D. Accountability

Answer D. There is nothing about accountability in the 12 principles of Agile Manifesto.

Question 21: For every agile practitioner, it's crucial to constantly learn and develop an agile mindset.

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure.

Question 22: When you utilize the Kanban principle for continuous improvement, you strive to...

- A. Improve scientifically
- B. Improve statistically
- C. Improve collaboratively
- D. Improve empirically

Answer C. Correct - Improve collaboratively. The foundation principles of Kanban are: visualize workflow, limit work in progress, manage flow, make process policies explicit, improve collaboratively.

Question 23: Leadership is about...

- A. Assigning tasks.
- B. Creating an environment.
- C. Establishing efficient and easy to follow processes.
- D. All of the above

Answer B. Leadership is about creating an environment that facilitates project success. Assigning tasks and establishing processes are more of a management thing.

Question 24: When you learn to become a good agile leader, you make yourself much more...

- A. Inspiring
- B. Forward-looking
- C. Competent
- D. All of the above

Answer D.

Question 25: Metaphorically speaking, when you evolve as an agile leader you become like a...

- A. gardener watering and protecting plants, enriching the soil, removing weeds.
- B. army commander planning battles, drilling soldiers, commanding troops.
- C. spiritual leader speaking in front of the "flock," soothing their sorrows, showing the way.
- D. startup entrepreneur developing and idea, getting resources, putting a team together.

Answer A.

Question 26: You are Scrum Master facilitating a daily scrum. One of the development team members informs everyone that he's just had a flat tire. He is using a spare, but will need to take half of the day off to go to a tire shop and to take care of the problem. What would be your best course of action?

- A. Firmly remind him that this needs to be taken care of after work hours.
- B. Tell him not to worry and suggest to take care of it for him, so he can continue working.
- C. Assign another team member, who is less busy, to do it.
- D. Tell him to go and do it as it's no big deal, but immediately notify the Product Owner of a potential delay.

Correct answer is B - "Tell him not to worry and suggest to take care of it for him, so he can continue working." Let's think about it. A Scrum Master is a servant leader whose job is to remove impediments and ensure the flow of work. Sometimes, it means taking care of things for team members - those things that distract team members from the sprint.

Question 27: The most difficult thing to implement agile in an organization is...

- A. To learn how to select the right people for the job
- B. To change the culture
- C. To get as many people as possible to become Scrum Masters.
- D. To implement the right agile-friendly tools and processes.

Answer: B. To change the culture is most difficult. It must come from the top.

Question 28: Agile practitioners and teams must constantly learn in order to adapt?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A. Yes. It's obvious, isn't it? When you constantly learn, your constantly improve.

Question 29: You must conduct regular retrospectives or lessons-learned because you want to...

- A. Timely communicate to the senior management what went wrong.
- B. Continuously evolve, adapt, and improve your and your team's performance.
- C. Make it transparent to the customer what the status of the project is.
- D. Establish a tighter change control on your project for better performance.

Answer: B. Regular retrospectives or lesson's-learned sessions are done mostly for your benefit and the benefit of the team. It creates a habit of learning and adaptation: learnadapt-learn-adapt-learn-adapt pattern.

Question 30: The more people learn to understand agile and develop their agile mindset, the easier it is to create agile-friendly environment.

- A. I totally agree.
- B. It's not necessary, as long as the management is on board with it.

Answer: A. Obviously, the more like-minded and flexible people who understand agile you have in your organization, the more agile the environment becomes.