Version: 6.0

Who facilitates the PO Sync meeting?

A. Scrum Master
B. Product Owner
C. Business Owners
D. Release Train Engineer

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

The Release Train Engineer (RTE) typically facilitates a weekly (or more frequently, as needed) Scrum of Scrums (SoS) event. The SoS helps coordinate the dependencies of the ARTs and provides visibility into progress and impediments. The RTE, representatives from each team (often the Scrum Master), and others (where appropriate) meet to review their progress toward milestones and PI objectives, and dependencies among the teams. The event is timeboxed for 30-60 minutes and is followed by a 'meet after' where individuals who want to do a deeper dive into specific problems can remain behind.
Reference:
https://www.scaledagileframework.com/program-increment/

Which of the below is not a pillar of the SAFe House of Lean?

A. Value
B. Innovation
C. Relentless Improvement
D. Flow

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

The SAFe House of Lean has Lean-Agile Leadership at the base, Value at the top and 4 pillars which are Respect for people and culture, Flow, Innovation and Relentless Improvement.

During PI Planning, which two tasks are part of the Scrum Master's role in the first team breakout? (Choose two.)

Multiple Selection

A. Review and reprioritize the Team Backlog as part of the preparatory work for the second team breakout
B. Facilitate the coordination with other teams for dependencies
C. Provide clarifications necessary to assist the team with their story estimating and sequencing
D. Identify as many risks and dependencies as possible for the Management Review
E. Be involved in the Program Backlog refinement and preparation

Correct Answer: B,D

Explanation/Reference:

During PI Planning, they participate in Breakout sessions to create and refine user stories and acceptance criteria (alongside their Product Owner) and adjust the working plan. Developers help with identifying risks and dependencies, and support the team in drafting and finalizing Team PI Objectives, before participating in the Team Confidence Vote.

Solution Train Roles:

Three primary Solution Train roles help facilitate successful execution.

Solution Train Engineer (STE) is the servant leader of the train. Their oversight allows the train to run smoothly by identifying and resolving bottlenecks across the entire solution. The STE facilitates the large solution-level events and monitors the solution Kanban and solution health via appropriate metrics. They also work with Release Train Engineers (RTEs) to coordinate delivery.

Solution Management represents the customer's overall needs across ARTs, as well as communicating the portfolio's Strategic Themes. They collaborate with Product Management of each ART to define capabilities and split them into features. Solution Management, the primary content authority for the solution backlog, also contributes to the economic framework that governs the ARTs and Agile teams.

Solution Architect/Engineering collaboratively defines the technology and architecture that connects the solution across the ARTs. It works with the ART's System Architect/Engineering team to help guide their portion of the solution's design.

Reference:

https://www.scaledagileframework.com/pi-planning/

or

https://www.scaledagileframework.com/solution-train/

QUESTION 4

Who are the ultimate beneficiaries of the value of the business solutions created and maintained by the portfolio value streams?

A. Customers
B. Release Train Engineers
C. Business Owners
D. Executives

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

SAFe is customer-centric and the ultimate beneficiaries of the delivered value are the customers

QUESTION 5

Why do teams have an Iteration Retrospective?

A. To iterate on stories
B. To identify acceptance criteria
C. To adjust and identify ways to improve
D. To evaluate metrics

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

The Iteration Retrospective is a regular event where Agile Team members discuss the results of the Iteration, review their practices, and identify ways to improve.
Reference:
https://www.scaledagileframework.com/iteration-retrospective/

QUESTION 6

How many dimensions does the Lean Portfolio Management have?

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

The LPM has 3 dimensions: Startegy & Investment Funding, Agile Portfolio Operations and Lean Governance.

QUESTION 7

Which of the below is not one of the four activities of Release On Demand?

A. Learn
B. Stabilize and operate
C. Automate

D. Measure

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

The 4 activities of Releae On Demand are Release, Stabilize and operate, Measure and Learn.

QUESTION 8

Becoming a coach requires a shift from old behaviors to new ones. What are three examples of old behaviors? (Choose three.)
Multiple Selection

A. Facilitating team problem solving
B. Asking the team for the answers
C. Focusing on deadlines
D. Driving toward specific outcomes
E. Fixing problems for the team
F. Focusing on business value delivery

Correct Answer: C,D,E

QUESTION 9

WSJF is a techniques used for_____of requirements.

A. identification
B. validation
C. testing
D. prioritization

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

WSJF is used for prioritization and is based on Cost of Delay and Job Duration.

QUESTION 10

A servant leader knows that his or her own growth comes from what?

A. Facilitating the growth of others
B. Effective training
C. Management support
D. Implementing a CALMR approach to SAFe

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

A servant leader knows that his or her own growth comes from Facilitating the growth of others.

QUESTION 11

Who creates and refines the user stores and the acceptance criteria?

A. The Agile Team
B. The Scrum Master
C. The Business Owner
D. The Product Owner

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

The Agile team creates and refines the user stories and acceptance criteria and the Product Owner accepts the stories. The ScrumMaster facilitates the process.

QUESTION 12

Which of the below are core SAFe values?

A. Shared Ownership
B. Visibility
C. High Quality
D. Alignment

Explanation/Reference:

There are 4 core SAFe values: Program Execution, Alignment, Built-In Quality and Transparency.

QUESTION 13

Which statement is true about Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) in SAFe®?

A. MBSE allows a team to explore solution options earlier.
B. MBSE is a technique for defining Acceptance Criteria for Enablers.
C. MBSE is used to create a comprehensive design view of the solution.
D. MBSE cannot conduct cost-effective experiments without changing the product.

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:
https://www.scaledagileframework.com/model-based-systems-engineering/

QUESTION 14

Which of the below is not a characteristic of generative culture?

A. low cooperation
B. innovation implemented
C. collaboration encouraged
D. responsibilities shared

Explanation/Reference:

Generative culture is characterized with high cooperation.

QUESTION 15

_____ help companies recognize and capitalize on opportunities that are predictable and require

longer-term planning.

A. empathic design
B. Market rhythms
C. Market events
D. user research

Explanation/Reference:

A market rhythm is a set of events that occur repeatedly on a predictable cadence.

QUESTION 16

What are two common PI Planning anti-patterns? (Choose two.)
Multiple Selection

A. The team decides which changes need to happen and when
B. Stories are created for the PI Planning Iterations
C. Part-time Scrum Masters do not have time to plan as part of the team
D. Too much time is spent analyzing each story
E. Too much time is spent prioritizing features