Question 1. (Single Select)

How does Agile handle project documentation?

A: By ignoring project documentation and focusing on individual tasks
B: By emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders
C: By using a traditional project management approach
D: By using a separate documentation team

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Agile handles project documentation by emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders. Agile teams are responsible for ensuring that their work is well-documented, and use regular meetings, such as daily stand-ups and retrospectives, to discuss and resolve any documentation issues that may arise. Additionally, Agile emphasizes the importance of teamwork and fosters a culture of trust and respect among team members, which helps to ensure that everyone is working towards a common goal of delivering well-documented work.

Question 2. (Single Select)

How does Agile handle project resource allocation?

A: By ignoring project resource allocation and focusing on individual tasks
B: By emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders
C: By using a traditional project management approach
D: By using a separate resource allocation team

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Agile handles project resource allocation by emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members

Question 3. (Single Select)

What is the definition of "technical debt" in Agile?

A: The cost of maintaining and updating code over time
B: The cost of adding new features to the codebase
C: The cost of fixing bugs in the codebase
D: The cost of updating the sprint backlog at the end of each sprint

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Technical debt in Agile is the cost of maintaining and updating code over time. Technical debt refers to the trade-off that is made when shortcuts are taken during the development process in order to meet a deadline or budget constraint. These shortcuts result in code that is more difficult to maintain and update in the future, which increases the cost of maintaining and updating the codebase over time. Technical debt is an important concept in Agile, as it helps teams to understand the long-term consequences of their short-term decisions.

Question 4. (Single Select)

What is the definition of "spike" in Agile?

A: A time-boxed investigation into a business issue or problem
B: A time-boxed investigation into a product backlog item
C: A time-boxed investigation into a design issue or problem
D: A time-boxed investigation into a technical issue or problem

Explanation:

A spike in Agile is a time-boxed investigation into a technical issue or problem. The goal of a spike is to gain a deeper understanding of the issue or problem, and to determine the best way to resolve it. Spikes are an important part of the Agile development process, as they help teams to make informed decisions about how to allocate their resources and prioritize their work.

Question 5. (Single Select)

How does Agile handle project budget constraints?

A: By ignoring budget constraints and focusing on individual tasks
B: By using a traditional project management approach
C: By emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders
D: By using a separate budget management team

Explanation:

Agile handles project budget constraints by emphasizing close collaboration and communication between team members and stakeholders. Agile teams use regular meetings, such as daily stand-ups and retrospectives, to discuss and resolve any budget issues that may arise. Additionally, Agile emphasizes the importance of teamwork and fosters a culture of trust and respect among team members, which helps to ensure that everyone is working towards a common goal of delivering the project within budget constraints.