

Latest Version: 6.1

Question: 1

Which of the following is a prioritized list of the requirements for a product?

- A. Project canvas
- B. Release map
- C. Project log
- D. Backlog

Answer: D

Explanation:

In PRINCE2 Agile, a Backlog is the prioritized list of requirements, features, or user stories that define what needs to be delivered for a product. It is a dynamic and evolving list that is continually refined and re-prioritized to ensure the most valuable work is done first. The backlog acts as a single source of truth for what the team needs to deliver and provides transparency to stakeholders regarding progress and priorities. It aligns with agile principles and practices such as Scrum, where the Product Backlog contains all desired work for the product.

The Project Canvas is a high-level tool used for defining project scope and objectives, the Release Map plans releases and iterations, and the Project Log tracks issues, risks, and actions but does not list prioritized requirements.

Reference: PRINCE2 Agile Foundation Version 2, Section 5.3 "Agile Concepts," and PRINCE2 Agile Study Guide, Chapter 5, "Products and Backlogs."

Question: 2

In which workshop does planning for the next stage occur?

- A. Team planning workshop
- B. Release planning workshop
- C. Team retrospective workshop
- D. Progress review workshop

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Release Planning Workshop is the forum where planning for the next stage occurs in PRINCE2 Agile. This workshop brings together the project management team and delivery teams to plan the scope, schedule, and resources for the upcoming release or stage. It helps align business priorities with delivery capacity and supports incremental and iterative delivery approaches.

The Team Planning Workshop focuses on more detailed planning at the team level within the release, the Team Retrospective Workshop is dedicated to reflecting on performance and improving processes, and the Progress Review Workshop is for reviewing progress against the plan rather than planning future work.

Reference: PRINCE2 Agile Foundation Version 2, Section 6.4 "Planning Workshops," and PRINCE2 Agile Study Guide, Chapter 7, "Planning."

Question: 3

How are user inputs FIRST gathered in the 'quality' practice?

- A. As user stories in the product backlog
- B. As epic user stories in the project backlog
- C. As the project Definition of Done in the quality management approach
- D. As a quality control activity in the quality register

Answer: A

Explanation:

User inputs are initially gathered as user stories in the product backlog in PRINCE2 Agile. User stories represent small, customer-focused requirements that capture the "who," "what," and "why" of a feature. These stories form the foundation of requirements and quality criteria for the product and ensure that development is driven by user needs and value delivery.

The Definition of Done is developed later as part of the quality management approach to specify when work is complete. Epic user stories are larger features that can be broken down into smaller user stories. The quality register tracks quality-related activities but is not the first step for gathering user inputs.

Reference: PRINCE2 Agile Foundation Version 2, Section 7.2 "Quality Practice," and PRINCE2 Agile Study Guide, Chapter 6, "Quality."

Question: 4

Which of the following BEST describes stakeholders in a project?

- A. Those who have a formal role in the project team
- B. Those who will use project products
- C. Those who can affect or be affected by the project
- D. Those who can impact the project

Answer: C

Explanation:

Stakeholders are best described as those who can affect or be affected by the project. This definition is aligned with PRINCE2's view and recognized globally in project management standards.

Stakeholders include anyone with an interest or influence in the project outcomes, including project team members, users, suppliers, and external entities. Understanding and managing stakeholder engagement is crucial for project success, as stakeholders' expectations and needs impact decisions and project delivery.

Options A, B, and D describe subsets or partial perspectives of stakeholders but do not capture the full inclusive scope.

Reference: PRINCE2 Agile Foundation Version 2, Section 4.3 "Stakeholder Engagement," and PRINCE2 Agile Study Guide, Chapter 3, "Principles and Themes."

Question: 5

Which of the following is an example of 'being agile' rather than just 'doing agile'?

- A. A team of developers is working together in a common room and readily communicating with each other
- B. A full Scrum team is working together on a product's development with multiple large dashboards
- C. A product owner is gathering requirements from customers and coaching them on how to write user stories
- D. A customer has embraced the new iterative approach and now focuses on the requirements that add value

Answer: D

Explanation:

'Being agile' refers to embracing the mindset and principles of agility, not just following agile practices mechanically. Option D illustrates 'being agile' because the customer has embraced the iterative approach and focuses on requirements that add real value, which reflects true agile values such as customer collaboration, responding to change, and delivering value early and continuously. Options A, B, and C describe activities related to agile practices but don't necessarily reflect the deeper agile mindset or cultural shift fundamental to 'being agile'.

Reference: PRINCE2 Agile Foundation Version 2, Section 2.2 "The Agile Mindset," and PRINCE2 Agile Study Guide, Chapter 2, "Agile Fundamentals."