BCS Foundation Certificate in Agile

Specimen Paper A

Record your surname/last/family name and initials on the Answer Sheet.

Specimen paper only. 20 multiple-choice questions – 1 mark awarded to each question. Mark only one answer to each question. There are no trick questions.

A number of possible answers are given for each question, indicated by either **A. B. C**. or **D**. Your answers should be clearly indicated on the Answer Sheet.

Pass mark is 14/20

This is a specimen paper only. The full exam is 40 multiple choice questions with a pass mark of 26/40.

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1 Why is 7 plus or minus 2 an optimal size of an Agile team?

A To make sure the whole team can fit into an average room.
B To make sure daily stand ups can be completed in 15 minutes or less.
C To ensure effective communication and collaboration.
D Teams of that size are easy to control.

2 The Agile Manifesto, it says we aim to produce Working Software over...

A Comprehensive testing.
B Comprehensive documentation.
C Cost savings.
D Developer satisfaction.

3 What does the agile manifesto say we **SHOULD** do with changing requirements?

A Welcome changing requirements, except late in development.
B Welcome changing requirements, even late in development.
C Reject all changes during the current development.
D Reject all changes until the next iteration.

4 One of the roles of a ScrumMaster is to...

A Hold the vision.
B Remove impediments.
C Determine who does the work.
D Sign off work as done.

5 Which **one** of the following is **NOT** one of the pillars of the empirical process?

A Control.
B Inspection.
C Adaptation.
D Transparency.

6 In which practice of an agile project would you **NORMALLY** expect to use root cause analysis?

A During a planning stage to confirm the acceptance criteria is correct.
B Root cause analysis is never used in Agile environments.
C During a demonstration to end users, to establish the cause of a newly found defect.
D During a retrospective session to identify the root cause of an identified issue.

7 Which **one** of the following is **NOT** one of the three Cs of a User Story?

A Conversation.
B Control.
C Card.
D Confirmation.

8 Refactoring is a process to...

A Remove software defects.
B Improve the code quality without altering its behaviour.
C Make code as perfect as possible.
D Change a sprint backlog.

9 How does the Cone of Uncertainty relate to the use of relative estimation by Agile teams?

A High level epic stories contain limited knowledge about the requirements. Attempting to provide a time-based precise estimate is very likely to be susceptible to high variability. As such, it is appropriate to provide relative estimation that compares a story to other stories.
B Agile teams struggle to provide accurate estimates. So, it is deemed to be better to provide a relative estimate that can be changed whenever the project deadline is at risk of being late.
C The variability shown by the Cone of Uncertainty allows teams to provide a large story point estimation range that only gets fixed during the iteration planning.
D High level epics are large-sized stories that can take a single Agile team several months to complete. Agile only allows us to estimate in hours and, thus, we have to use a relative measure that helps the team estimate large user stories.

10 Which **one** of the following describes DSDM Atern?

A An Agile framework for Product Development.
B An Agile framework for Project Management.
C An Agile framework for Requirements Definition.
D An Agile framework for Quality Assurance.

11 What is a typical problem with MoSCoW prioritisation?

A It is not compatible with Agile.
B The output cannot be used for planning.
C Most of the stories get prioritised as "must do".
D Teams find it difficult to use.

12 Which **one** of the following is a generic benefit of Agile over traditional methods?

A Increased customer satisfaction through regular feedback.
B You can complete the same work with fewer developers.
C Agile gives instant benefit.
D No planning is required.

13 Which **one** of the following roles are prescribed by the Kanban development method?

A Product Owner.
B Development team.
C Neither A or B.
D Both A and B.

14 During a daily stand-up, a Scrum team realises that they will not be able to complete the stories included in their sprint. What **SHOULD** the team do next?

A Quietly schedule a few late nights hoping to finish the work on time.
B Approach the Product Owner and negotiate the scope of the lowest priority stories.
C Bring in a few extra people into the team to help them complete all of the stories.
D Decide to de-scope the lowest priority stories.

15 What advantage does Agile have over Waterfall projects?

A Agile projects do not use any planning.
B Agile can cope with complex changing environments.
C Agile can cope with a chaotic or disordered environments.
D Agile removes the need for documentation.

16 The term POOGI refers to the process of ongoing...

A Involvement.
B Interactions.
C Iterations.
D Improvement.

17 Which one of the following is **NOT** a stage of Tuckmans model of group development?

A Forming.
B Starting.
C Performing.
D Storming.

18 What would be the response to a Test Manager who insists 'It will take too much time to test continuously, it would be better to test once at the end of the project'?

A Ask them to test at least the most important features.
B Explain to them the cost of finding defects at the end of a project can be massive and outweigh the cost of testing incrementally throughout the project.
C Accept this and have the development team test the project themselves.
D Accept this and add a few sprints at the end of the project for testing and bug fixing.

19 Which one of the following would **NOT** be seen as one of the Lean Muda or seven deadly wastes?

A Partially done work.
B Extra features.
C Relearning.
D Exploratory Testing.

20 What would be a concern if business users are not actively engaged with the developers?

A   The wrong products may be developed.
B   The products may not meet requirements.
C   There will be lack of trust between developers and the business users.
D   All of the above.

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