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 Tuckman’s 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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