

# Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO) Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

- 1. What is the nature of the Sprint Review meeting?**
  - A. A formal presentation**
  - B. A performance evaluation**
  - C. A collaborative working session**
  - D. A team-building exercise**
- 2. During a Sprint, who should be present to review and adjust the Product Backlog if the Scrum Team will not complete their forecast?**
  - A. The Scrum Master and the Product Owner**
  - B. The Product Owner and the Developers**
  - C. The entire Scrum Team**
  - D. The CEO and the Product Owner**
- 3. Which Scrum event is primarily focused on developers coordinating their work for the next 24 hours?**
  - A. Event: Sprint Review**
  - B. Event: Sprint Planning**
  - C. Event: Daily Scrum**
  - D. Event: Sprint Retrospective**
- 4. What kind of feedback loop does the Scrum framework promote throughout the development process?**
  - A. One-way feedback from management to team**
  - B. Continuous feedback between the team and stakeholders**
  - C. Ad-hoc feedback as available**
  - D. Feedback after project completion**
- 5. What does transparency in Scrum refer to?**
  - A. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities**
  - B. Open sharing of information and clear communication**
  - C. Confidential documentation of team processes**
  - D. Progress reporting to stakeholders**

- 6. What role does the Scrum Master play with respect to the Development Team?**
- A. They manage the team's progress**
  - B. They ensure self-management and remove obstacles**
  - C. They dictate project timelines**
  - D. They define project deliverables**
- 7. Which group is responsible for adjusting their plans daily to meet the Sprint Goal?**
- A. Product Owner**
  - B. Scrum Team**
  - C. Developers**
  - D. Scrum Master**
- 8. When is a Sprint considered to be over?**
- A. When all tasks are complete**
  - B. When the team decides**
  - C. When the timebox expires**
  - D. When a review meeting is held**
- 9. What does the Definition of Done represent in Scrum?**
- A. A guideline for the Scrum Masters**
  - B. A list of tasks that must be completed**
  - C. A formal description of quality measures for an Increment**
  - D. A rule for the number of developers needed**
- 10. What does the term "Increment" refer to in the Scrum framework?**
- A. A measure of team productivity**
  - B. The completed work at the end of a Sprint**
  - C. An unordered list of product features**
  - D. The final product release schedule**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. What is the nature of the Sprint Review meeting?

- A. A formal presentation
- B. A performance evaluation
- C. A collaborative working session**
- D. A team-building exercise

The Sprint Review meeting is inherently a collaborative working session that brings together the Scrum Team and stakeholders to inspect the Increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed. This meeting fosters open discussion, allowing the team to demonstrate what has been accomplished during the Sprint and gather feedback from those present. In this setting, collaboration is crucial because it encourages input from stakeholders, which can lead to valuable insights and adjustments for future Sprints. The aim is to engage everyone in a constructive dialogue about the product, facilitating a shared understanding of progress and direction. The focus is not on a one-way presentation, performance evaluation, or team-building activity. Instead, it is about cohesion and collaboration among all participants to achieve a common goal of refining the product and enhancing its value to users.

## 2. During a Sprint, who should be present to review and adjust the Product Backlog if the Scrum Team will not complete their forecast?

- A. The Scrum Master and the Product Owner
- B. The Product Owner and the Developers**
- C. The entire Scrum Team
- D. The CEO and the Product Owner

The involvement of the Product Owner and the Developers in reviewing and adjusting the Product Backlog during the Sprint is crucial for several reasons. First, the Product Owner is responsible for managing the Product Backlog and ensuring it reflects the current priorities and emerging needs of the stakeholders. When it becomes evident that the Scrum Team will not complete their forecast, it's important for the Product Owner to re-evaluate the goals and adjust the backlog accordingly to maintain alignment with business objectives and ensure the highest value delivery. Secondly, the Developers, who are executing the work, provide insights into what can realistically be accomplished within the Sprint. They can share information about the technical barriers, complexities, or any adjustments needed to meet the sprint goals. Their collaboration with the Product Owner ensures that any necessary modifications to the backlog are informed by technical realities and team capacities. This collaboration helps in fostering a flexible and adaptive approach to project management, allowing the Scrum Team to respond effectively to challenges as they arise. Although the Scrum Master plays a vital role in facilitating the process and ensuring adherence to Scrum principles, their presence is not specifically required for the review and adjustment of the Product Backlog during a Sprint. The focus here is on the roles directly involved in product delivery and prioritization. Considering the

**3. Which Scrum event is primarily focused on developers coordinating their work for the next 24 hours?**

- A. Event: Sprint Review**
- B. Event: Sprint Planning**
- C. Event: Daily Scrum**
- D. Event: Sprint Retrospective**

The Daily Scrum is the event designed for developers to coordinate their work over the next 24 hours. This daily meeting provides a structured opportunity for the development team to discuss their progress, identify any obstacles they might be facing, and plan their activities for the immediate future. It emphasizes the principles of collaboration and accountability, ensuring that team members are aligned and can adjust their efforts as needed in real-time. During the Daily Scrum, each developer typically answers three key questions: what they accomplished since the last meeting, what they plan to do before the next meeting, and any impediments they are facing. This focused approach helps the team stay aligned and informed, ultimately enhancing their productivity and efficiency. In contrast, the Sprint Review is aimed at assessing the work completed during the sprint and gathering feedback from stakeholders. Sprint Planning focuses on defining what work will be undertaken during the upcoming sprint, setting the stage for the team's commitments. The Sprint Retrospective is dedicated to reflecting on the process and team dynamics to identify improvements for the next sprint. Each of these events serves a different purpose within the Scrum framework, whereas the Daily Scrum specifically targets immediate coordination among developers.

**4. What kind of feedback loop does the Scrum framework promote throughout the development process?**

- A. One-way feedback from management to team**
- B. Continuous feedback between the team and stakeholders**
- C. Ad-hoc feedback as available**
- D. Feedback after project completion**

The Scrum framework is designed to promote continuous feedback between the team and stakeholders throughout the development process. This is a central tenet of Scrum, emphasizing collaboration, adaptation, and responsiveness to change. By facilitating ongoing interaction, Scrum ensures that teams can incorporate stakeholder insights and priorities into their work incrementally, enabling them to refine their approach continuously and deliver a product that better meets users' needs. This continuous feedback loop is made possible through regular ceremonies such as Sprint Reviews, where the team demonstrates the work completed in a sprint, and stakeholders provide immediate input. This collaborative approach not only helps identify issues early in the process but also fosters a culture of transparency and mutual understanding, which are critical for successful Agile development. Consequently, this dynamic of ongoing dialogue and responsiveness helps the team to adjust their strategies and outputs based on real customer feedback rather than relying solely on pre-project planning or assumptions.

## 5. What does transparency in Scrum refer to?

- A. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities
- B. Open sharing of information and clear communication**
- C. Confidential documentation of team processes
- D. Progress reporting to stakeholders

Transparency in Scrum is fundamentally about the open sharing of information and clear communication within a team and among stakeholders. This principle ensures that all aspects of the project are visible to those involved, fostering trust and collaboration. When team members can freely share updates, challenges, and feedback, it allows for better decision-making and a more cohesive team effort. By maintaining transparency, everyone involved in the Scrum process has access to the same information, promoting alignment and understanding of the project's status and goals. This openness also extends to stakeholder engagement, enabling them to receive timely updates and input on the progress and direction of the project. In contrast, the other choices address important aspects of Scrum but do not encompass the essence of transparency. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities help establish accountability, but they don't inherently involve open communication. Confidential documentation goes against the principle of sharing information. While progress reporting to stakeholders is essential, it is a subset of transparency rather than its entirety. Thus, the focus on information sharing and communication encapsulated in the correct answer is key to understanding how transparency functions within the Scrum framework.

## 6. What role does the Scrum Master play with respect to the Development Team?

- A. They manage the team's progress
- B. They ensure self-management and remove obstacles**
- C. They dictate project timelines
- D. They define project deliverables

The Scrum Master plays a crucial role in supporting the Development Team, primarily by ensuring that the team operates autonomously and self-manages its work. This means that the Scrum Master encourages the team to make decisions about how they will work, promoting a culture of accountability and ownership. In addition to fostering self-management, the Scrum Master is tasked with identifying and removing obstacles that may hinder the team's progress. This involves helping the team navigate challenges, whether they are external issues or internal conflicts, to maintain a smooth workflow. By facilitating an environment where the Development Team can focus on delivering value, the Scrum Master enhances the team's efficiency and effectiveness. The other roles mentioned in the choices do not accurately capture the essence of the Scrum Master's responsibilities. While aspects like managing progress or dictating timelines might fall under different roles, they do not align with Scrum principles that prioritize collaboration and self-organization within the team. Similarly, defining project deliverables is typically a responsibility of the Product Owner, not the Scrum Master. Therefore, focusing on self-management and removing obstacles is accurately representative of the Scrum Master's role.

**7. Which group is responsible for adjusting their plans daily to meet the Sprint Goal?**

- A. Product Owner**
- B. Scrum Team**
- C. Developers**
- D. Scrum Master**

The Developers are the group responsible for adjusting their plans daily to meet the Sprint Goal. In the Scrum framework, the Developers are accountable for delivering the product increment and ensuring that they are on track to meet the objectives set for the Sprint. They do this during the Daily Scrum, a time-boxed meeting where the team discusses progress, identifies impediments, and adjusts their work plans to ensure alignment with the Sprint Goal. Their focus on daily adjustments allows them to respond effectively to any changes in circumstances or new information that may affect their ability to deliver the increment. This proactive approach helps maintain transparency and accountability within the Scrum Team, ensuring that all members remain aligned in their efforts towards achieving the Sprint Goal. Other groups, such as the Product Owner and Scrum Master, play essential roles within the Scrum process, but the responsibility for daily adjustments in the context of meeting the Sprint Goal lies specifically with the Developers. The Product Owner focuses more on defining the product backlog and prioritization, while the Scrum Master facilitates the Scrum process and removes obstacles for the entire team.

**8. When is a Sprint considered to be over?**

- A. When all tasks are complete**
- B. When the team decides**
- C. When the timebox expires**
- D. When a review meeting is held**

A Sprint is considered to be over when the timebox expires, which is a core principle of Scrum methodology. Each Sprint is fixed in duration, typically lasting between one to four weeks, and is designed to create a consistent rhythm for the Scrum Team. This time constraint emphasizes time management and focused effort; thus, a Sprint cannot be extended based on task completion. The expiration of the timebox marks the end of the Sprint regardless of whether all tasks or user stories are finished. This approach helps teams avoid scope creep and encourages them to prioritize what is achievable within the Sprint timeframe. Additionally, it ensures that the rhythm of regular feedback and inspection is maintained through sprint reviews and retrospectives, allowing the team to reflect and adapt for the next Sprint. Other options, such as when all tasks are complete or when the team decides, do not align with the framework's emphasis on strict timeboxes, which is crucial for maintaining predictability and efficiency in the Agile process. Holding a review meeting does not signify the end of the Sprint either; rather, it is a part of the Sprint culmination that takes place once the timebox has expired.

## 9. What does the Definition of Done represent in Scrum?

- A. A guideline for the Scrum Masters
- B. A list of tasks that must be completed
- C. A formal description of quality measures for an Increment**
- D. A rule for the number of developers needed

The Definition of Done is a crucial aspect of Scrum that provides a clear and common understanding of what it means for a piece of work to be considered complete. By representing a formal description of quality measures for an Increment, it ensures that all team members are aligned on the criteria that need to be met before the work can be deemed finished. This includes criteria that cover functional aspects, performance benchmarks, adherence to coding standards, testing requirements, and other quality checks. Having a well-defined Definition of Done enables the team to produce high-quality increments consistently. It helps prevent misunderstandings and communicates clearly to stakeholders what they can expect regarding the quality of deliverables. This also aids in transparency and fosters accountability among team members, leading to improved collaboration and effectiveness in delivering value to the customer. In contrast, the other options do not accurately capture the essence of the Definition of Done. It is not simply a guideline for Scrum Masters or a list of tasks to be completed, nor is it related to the number of developers needed, as those aspects do not define the quality or completeness of the increments delivered by the team.

## 10. What does the term "Increment" refer to in the Scrum framework?

- A. A measure of team productivity
- B. The completed work at the end of a Sprint**
- C. An unordered list of product features
- D. The final product release schedule

In the Scrum framework, the term "Increment" specifically refers to the completed work at the end of a Sprint, which contributes to the overall product. This Increment is a clear representation of progress within a Scrum project, as it encapsulates all the elements of the project that are done and potentially shippable. It must meet the Definition of Done, meaning the work is not only technically complete but also has been validated to meet all quality criteria established by the Scrum team. The Increment is crucial because it allows for regular assessment of progress and enables iterations to be measured effectively. Each Sprint builds on the previous Increments, providing clarity on how much value has been created over time and guiding future work. Therefore, recognizing the Increment as the output of a Sprint is vital for understanding how Scrum fosters adaptive planning and iterative development.



## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://cspo.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**