CERTIFIED SCRUM PRODUCT OWNER (CSPO) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. Which role is responsible for estimating the workload to be completed?

A. Scrum Master

B. Product Owner

C. Developers

D. Stakeholders

2. What depicts the work that Developers plan to accomplish during the Sprint?

A. The Product Backlog

B. The Sprint Backlog

C. The Increment

D. The Product Goal

3. By whom is the Product Backlog ordered?

A. The Scrum Master

B. The Development Team

C. The Stakeholders

D. The Product Owner

4. Which event is timeboxed to 4 hours during a one-month Sprint?

A. Event: Sprint Planning

B. Event: Sprint Review

C. Event: Sprint Retrospective

D. Event: Daily Scrum

5. Who has the final say on the content and ordering of the Product Backlog?

A. Developers

B. Scrum Master

C. Product Owner

D. Project Manager

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6. When a company has two products, what is an acceptable way of forming Scrum teams?

A. There should be a Chief Product Owner and one Product Owner for each product

B. There must be a single Product Owner for each product

C. There should be one Product Owner supported by a Junior Product Owner

D. A Product Owner can manage multiple products without teams

7. What should a Product Owner do if Developers realize they cannot build everything they forecast?

A. Ignore the forecast

B. Re-negotiate the selected Product Backlog items with the Developers

C. Ask for more resources

D. Decide what to drop from the backlog without consulting

8. Who is tasked with crafting the plan for the Sprint, known as the Sprint Backlog?

A. Scrum Master

B. Developers

C. Product Owner

D. Stakeholders

9. Who are the individuals in the Scrum Team dedicated to producing a usable Increment each Sprint?

A. Scrum Masters

B. Product Owners

C. Developers

D. Stakeholders

10. True or False: When multiple Scrum Teams work together on the same product, each team should maintain a separate Product Backlog.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if the teams are large

D. Only if the teams work in different locations

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which role is responsible for estimating the workload to be completed?

A. Scrum Master

B. Product Owner

C. Developers

D. Stakeholders

The role that is responsible for estimating the workload to be completed is the Developers. This responsibility stems from the core principles of Scrum, where the Development Team is tasked with assessing the complexity and effort required to complete user stories and tasks within a sprint. The Development Team possesses the technical expertise and knowledge of the work involved, allowing them to provide accurate estimates based on their skills and experience. This collaborative effort often involves techniques such as Planning Poker or various estimation methods that ensure a collective understanding of the work required. While the Product Owner plays a crucial role in defining the product backlog and prioritizing items based on business value, the actual estimation of how much work it will take to implement those items falls squarely on the shoulders of the Developers. They are closest to the work and can assess it more realistically. The Scrum Master facilitates the process and ensures the team adheres to Scrum practices but does not estimate workload themselves. Stakeholders can provide input on priorities and needs but do not undertake the actual estimation of tasks. Therefore, the responsibility for estimating workload lies with the Developers.

2. What depicts the work that Developers plan to accomplish during the Sprint?

A. The Product Backlog

B. The Sprint Backlog

C. The Increment

D. The Product Goal

The Sprint Backlog is the correct choice because it specifically outlines the work that the Developers have committed to completing during the Sprint. It consists of the selected items from the Product Backlog that will be worked on in the upcoming Sprint, along with the plan for how to achieve the Sprint Goal. This provides a clear focus for the Developers, ensuring that everyone on the team understands what needs to be accomplished within the defined timeframe of the Sprint. The Sprint Backlog is dynamic; it can evolve as needed throughout the Sprint, allowing for adjustments based on the team's progress and challenges encountered. This adaptability is essential to Agile methodologies, as it emphasizes collaboration and responsiveness to change. In contrast, the Product Backlog serves as a comprehensive list of all desired work on the project, prioritized according to business value, but it does not provide the specific scope for a single Sprint. The Increment represents the sum of all completed work after a Sprint, showcasing the progress made but not the planned work. The Product Goal defines the overarching objective for the product but does not dictate the specific tasks for each Sprint.

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3. By whom is the Product Backlog ordered?

A. The Scrum Master

B. The Development Team

C. The Stakeholders

D. The Product Owner

The Product Backlog is ordered by the Product Owner, who holds the responsibility for maximizing the value of the product and ensuring that the team works on the most important items first. This involves prioritizing features, functionalities, and tasks according to stakeholder needs, market demands, and the team's capacity. The Product Owner continuously refines and adjusts the backlog as new information comes to light, ensuring it remains aligned with the goals of the project and the needs of the customers. This prioritization process is crucial because it directly influences the focus of the Development Team during each Sprint, allowing them to deliver high-value increments to stakeholders consistently. In the Scrum framework, while other roles like the Scrum Master and Development Team have important functions, the authority to order the Product Backlog resides solely with the Product Owner. This role engages with stakeholders to gather insights but ultimately makes the final decisions on the order of the items in the backlog based on strategic vision and value considerations.

4. Which event is timeboxed to 4 hours during a one-month Sprint?

A. Event: Sprint Planning

B. Event: Sprint Review

C. Event: Sprint Retrospective

D. Event: Daily Scrum

The event that is timeboxed to 4 hours during a one-month Sprint is Sprint Review. This meeting occurs at the end of the Sprint and involves the Scrum Team and stakeholders reviewing the completed work against the Sprint Goal. The primary purpose of the Sprint Review is to inspect the increment and adapt the Product Backlog if needed, ensuring that the product evolves according to stakeholder feedback and needs. In a one-month Sprint, the Scrum Guide specifies that the Sprint Review should be a maximum of 4 hours, allowing ample time for discussion, demonstration of new features, and planning next steps with the stakeholders' input. This timebox is crucial as it maintains the effectiveness and efficiency of the review while ensuring productive collaboration between the team and stakeholders. Other events in Scrum have different time constraints. For instance, while Sprint Planning is significant and can take longer in relation to the overall Sprint length, it is proportionately timeboxed (8 hours for a one-month Sprint). The Sprint Retrospective is also timeboxed to 3 hours for a one-month Sprint. The Daily Scrum, on the other hand, has a much shorter timebox of 15 minutes, focusing on daily coordination. Understanding the purpose and timeboxes of these events helps reinforce the Scrum framework's emphasis

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5. Who has the final say on the content and ordering of the Product Backlog?

A. Developers

B. Scrum Master

C. Product Owner

D. Project Manager

The final say on the content and ordering of the Product Backlog belongs to the Product Owner. This role is pivotal in Scrum as the Product Owner is responsible for maximizing the value of the product developed by the Scrum Team. The Product Backlog is essentially a prioritized list of work for the team, and the Product Owner is tasked with defining the features, setting priorities based on stakeholder input, market conditions, or business needs, and ensuring that the backlog is visible and understood by all team members. This prioritization is crucial as it guides the Scrum Team's efforts and determines what is most important to work on next. By collaborating with stakeholders and understanding user needs, the Product Owner continually updates and refines the Product Backlog, ensuring it reflects the current needs of the business and the market. This authority over the backlog allows the Product Owner to influence the direction of the product and ensure that the Scrum Team focuses on delivering the highest value items first. In contrast, while Developers may contribute to the refinement and prioritization process, and the Scrum Master facilitates Scrum practices, neither holds the accountability for the content and ordering of the backlog. The Project Manager typically does not have a role in Scrum, being more aligned with traditional project management frameworks.

6. When a company has two products, what is an acceptable way of forming Scrum teams?

A. There should be a Chief Product Owner and one Product Owner for each product

B. There must be a single Product Owner for each product

C. There should be one Product Owner supported by a Junior Product Owner

D. A Product Owner can manage multiple products without teams

Having a single Product Owner for each product is the best approach when a company has two products. This structure ensures that there is a designated individual responsible for maximizing the value of each product. The Product Owner acts as the primary point of contact for stakeholders, prioritizes the backlog, and defines the vision and goals for the product. This clear delineation allows the Product Owner to focus on the specific needs and requirements of each product, ensuring that the teams can operate effectively and efficiently. When a dedicated Product Owner is assigned to each product, it fosters accountability and clarity. The teams can benefit from a clear direction and prioritization of work tailored to their respective products, leading to improved collaboration and faster cycle times in development. This alignment typically results in higher-quality outcomes, as the teams are able to work closely with a leader who understands the product, its users, and its market. Having a single Product Owner per product also helps avoid confusion and competing priorities that can arise when multiple teams or Product Owners are involved in the management of a single product. In contrast, the other options suggest arrangements that could dilute responsibility or complicate communication, potentially hindering the effectiveness of the teams and the products they manage.

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7. What should a Product Owner do if Developers realize they cannot build everything they forecast?

A. Ignore the forecast

B. Re-negotiate the selected Product Backlog items with the Developers

C. Ask for more resources

D. Decide what to drop from the backlog without consulting

When Developers determine that they cannot deliver everything they initially forecasted, the most appropriate action for the Product Owner is to re-negotiate the selected Product Backlog items with the Developers. This approach fosters collaboration and ensures that the team can maximize the value delivered in the current Sprint. Re-negotiating involves discussing the priorities of the backlog items and adapting to the current constraints while maintaining engagement with the Developers. The Product Owner must understand the team's capacity and the technical realities they face, which promotes an informed decision-making process about what can realistically be accomplished within the timeframe. Effective communication during this process can lead to a better understanding of the work that's most important and how to prioritize it. Involving the Developers in this discussion allows them to provide insights and suggestions based on their experience, which can lead to a more attainable and valuable Sprint goal. This choice emphasizes the collaborative nature of Scrum, where all team members are encouraged to contribute their thoughts and expertise. Ignoring the forecast would not address the situation and could lead to unmet expectations. Seeking more resources or making unilateral decisions about dropping items from the backlog could undermine team morale and the Scrum framework's emphasis on teamwork and collaboration.

8. Who is tasked with crafting the plan for the Sprint, known as the Sprint Backlog?

A. Scrum Master

B. Developers

C. Product Owner

D. Stakeholders

The Sprint Backlog is a dynamic document that outlines the specific tasks and items the team has committed to deliver during the Sprint. It is primarily the responsibility of the Developers to create this plan, as they possess the technical expertise and understanding of the effort required to accomplish the Sprint goals. In Scrum, the Developers collaborate during the Sprint Planning Meeting to select items from the Product Backlog that they can accomplish in the upcoming Sprint. They then break these items down into actionable tasks, effectively shaping the Sprint Backlog based on their capabilities and considerations of their capacity for work. The role of the Scrum Master focuses more on facilitating the Scrum process and ensuring that the team adheres to Scrum principles, while the Product Owner is responsible for managing the Product Backlog and ensuring the team is working on the most valuable items from a business perspective. Stakeholders provide input and feedback but are not involved in the actual planning of the Sprint tasks. Therefore, it is the Developers who are central to crafting and refining the Sprint Backlog.

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9. Who are the individuals in the Scrum Team dedicated to producing a usable Increment each Sprint?

A. Scrum Masters

B. Product Owners

C. Developers

D. Stakeholders

The correct answer is the Developers, as they are the individuals within the Scrum Team specifically responsible for delivering a usable Increment of the product at the end of each Sprint. The Developers are skilled professionals who work collaboratively to transform Product Backlog items into functional software within the defined time frame of a Sprint. Their commitment to productivity and quality is critical, as they determine how much work can be accomplished during the Sprint and work together to achieve the Sprint Goal. The role of the Developers is distinct from the other members of the Scrum Team. While Scrum Masters facilitate the process and support the team in following Scrum practices, and Product Owners prioritize the work and maintain the Product Backlog, it is the Developers who carry out the actual work of building the product. Stakeholders, on the other hand, are external to the Scrum Team and include anyone with an interest in the product, such as customers or end users, but they do not participate directly in producing the Increment.

10. True or False: When multiple Scrum Teams work together on the same product, each team should maintain a separate Product Backlog.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if the teams are large

D. Only if the teams work in different locations

When multiple Scrum Teams collaborate on a single product, the best practice is for them to share one unified Product Backlog. This approach ensures that all teams are aligned regarding the product vision and the criteria for prioritization. A shared backlog provides a holistic view of work and allows for better coordination among teams, reducing the risk of duplicate efforts and misaligned priorities. If each team were to maintain a separate backlog, it could lead to fragmentation, where different teams might be working on conflicting priorities or fail to communicate effectively. A single backlog fosters collaboration and transparency, which are fundamental principles of Scrum. It allows the Product Owner to prioritize items effectively across all teams based on overall business value, ensuring that everyone is working toward a common goal. While factors like team size and location can influence how teams function, they do not change the principle that a shared backlog is essential when multiple teams contribute to the same product. Thus, having separate backlogs would not be considered a best practice in this context.

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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.

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!

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