

Disciplined Agile Scrum Master (DASM) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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.

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

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- 1. What is a process blade best described as?**
 - A. A meeting for discussion**
 - B. A problem-solving organizational capability**
 - C. A goal for a specific process**
 - D. A team focused on process**

- 2. Who decides how much is moved from the product backlog to the iteration backlog?**
 - A. Team members**
 - B. Product Owner**
 - C. Stakeholders**
 - D. Project Manager**

- 3. When selecting your team's way of working, which goal diagrams should you primarily focus on?**
 - A. The Transition related goal diagrams**
 - B. The Inception related goal diagrams**
 - C. The Construction related goal diagrams**
 - D. The Ongoing related goal diagrams**

- 4. A company is introducing new features to a large, existing product. Which technique should the product team employ?**
 - A. Continuous integration**
 - B. Pull system**
 - C. Minimum business increment (MBI)**
 - D. Minimum viable product (MVP)**

- 5. The concept of Lean was developed around eliminating the three types of deviations that showcase inefficient allocation of?**
 - A. Resources**
 - B. Meetings**
 - C. Deadlines**
 - D. Data**

- 6. Which of the following process goals is relevant during the construction phase of a project?**
- A. Prove architecture early**
 - B. Explore scope**
 - C. Develop test strategy**
 - D. Form team**
- 7. What is a common reason for tailoring practices within a Disciplined Agile project?**
- A. To simplify process documentation**
 - B. To meet unique team and project needs**
 - C. To strictly adhere to standard practices**
 - D. To ensure maximum work-in-progress**
- 8. What is the main role of the team lead?**
- A. Ensure that the team builds the product right**
 - B. Ensure that the team builds the right product**
 - C. Build the product**
 - D. Coordinate the building of the product.**
- 9. What are two benefits of having a long-live (stable) team?**
- A. Projectized**
 - B. Highly collaborative**
 - C. Ability to multi-task**
 - D. Trustworthy**
- 10. In terms of role management, which statement is accurate in a Disciplined Agile context?**
- A. Team leads must not take on additional roles**
 - B. Coworkers must remain completely interchangeable**
 - C. Flexibility in roles can help the team adapt to needs**
 - D. Each role must remain independent of others**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is a process blade best described as?

- A. A meeting for discussion
- B. A problem-solving organizational capability**
- C. A goal for a specific process
- D. A team focused on process

A process blade is best described as a problem-solving organizational capability. In the context of Disciplined Agile, process blades refer to the various disciplined agile approaches and practices that an organization can utilize to address specific challenges and enhance its overall effectiveness. Each blade represents a capability that can be tailored to fit the unique needs and context of the organization. This flexibility allows teams to adapt their processes to improve incrementally based on what is most effective for them. The concept emphasizes improving organizational capability through structured yet adaptable approaches, allowing teams to solve problems proactively and efficiently. This distinction highlights the focus on developing skills and capacities rather than merely following fixed procedures or meeting requirements, which aligns closely with the principles of agility and continuous improvement.

2. Who decides how much is moved from the product backlog to the iteration backlog?

- A. Team members**
- B. Product Owner
- C. Stakeholders
- D. Project Manager

The determination of what amount is moved from the product backlog to the iteration backlog is fundamentally a collaborative decision made by the team members. This process typically occurs during iteration planning sessions where the entire team, including developers and the Product Owner, assesses the priorities and capabilities to define what can reasonably be accomplished in the upcoming iteration. Team members discuss the items in the product backlog, consider their complexity, the team's capacity, and the overall goals for the iteration. This collaboration ensures that the team collectively commits to a realistic set of tasks based on their understanding of their abilities and the work required. While the Product Owner plays a crucial role in prioritizing the items in the product backlog based on value and stakeholder feedback, it is ultimately the development team that decides how many and which specific items they can take on in an iteration, fostering a sense of ownership and accountability within the team.

3. When selecting your team's way of working, which goal diagrams should you primarily focus on?

- A. The Transition related goal diagrams**
- B. The Inception related goal diagrams**
- C. The Construction related goal diagrams**
- D. The Ongoing related goal diagrams**

Focusing on the Inception related goal diagrams is appropriate when selecting your team's way of working because this phase emphasizes defining the product vision, understanding the scope, and establishing the foundational elements necessary for the project. During Inception, teams clarify their goals, identify stakeholders, and begin to outline the high-level requirements, which directly shape how they will work together moving forward. The goal diagrams in the Inception phase provide guidance on conducting effective workshops, refining requirements, and aligning the team's tasks with business objectives. By concentrating on this phase, teams can ensure that they are set up for success from the outset, leading to a smoother transition into the subsequent Construction and Ongoing phases. In contrast, while the Transition, Construction, and Ongoing phases are important, they focus on different aspects of the project lifecycle. Transition relates to moving capabilities into production, Construction involves the actual building of the solution, and Ongoing addresses the maintenance and continuous improvement of the product. These areas come into play after the foundational work done during Inception. Thus, by prioritizing the Inception related goal diagrams, teams can establish a clear direction and alignment, which is critical for the success of the project as a whole.

4. A company is introducing new features to a large, existing product. Which technique should the product team employ?

- A. Continuous integration**
- B. Pull system**
- C. Minimum business increment (MBI)**
- D. Minimum viable product (MVP)**

The minimum business increment (MBI) is a valuable technique for a product team introducing new features to an existing product, particularly because it focuses on delivering a small, functional slice of value that can be used and tested by users or stakeholders. This approach allows teams to ensure that the new features align closely with user needs and business objectives while minimizing risk. By focusing on an MBI, the team can gather feedback early in the development process, enabling them to make necessary adjustments based on actual user experiences rather than assumptions. This incremental approach promotes agility and responsiveness to changing requirements, ensuring that the product evolves in a way that maximizes value for users and the organization. Additionally, employing an MBI allows teams to manage work more effectively by prioritizing features that deliver significant business value, rather than trying to develop a fully completed solution all at once. This technique complements the overall principles of agile development, emphasizing collaboration, flexibility, and continuous improvement within the existing product ecosystem.

5. The concept of Lean was developed around eliminating the three types of deviations that showcase inefficient allocation of?

- A. Resources**
- B. Meetings**
- C. Deadlines**
- D. Data**

The correct answer is focused on the concept that Lean principles aim to maximize value by minimizing waste, particularly the inefficient allocation of resources. In the context of Lean, resources include both tangible assets, such as materials and equipment, as well as intangible elements like time and human effort. Lean methodologies focus on identifying three types of waste: Muda (non-value-added activities), Mura (inconsistency), and Muri (overburden). By concentrating on these areas, teams can streamline processes, improve efficiency, and enhance overall productivity. The ultimate goal is to ensure that every component of a workflow contributes directly to delivering value to the customer. Resources are critical in any Agile or Lean framework, as optimal utilization leads to reduced costs and improved outputs, which align with customer needs, thereby elevating overall performance. The other options delve into different aspects of project management but do not capture the core focus of Lean on the optimization of resource allocation. Meetings, while important for communication, do not pertain directly to resource allocation. Deadlines also do not specifically relate to the Lean focus, as they are more about time management than resource efficiency. Data, while valuable, is again not the focal point of Lean waste reduction. Rather, it's the efficient use of

6. Which of the following process goals is relevant during the construction phase of a project?

- A. Prove architecture early**
- B. Explore scope**
- C. Develop test strategy**
- D. Form team**

The recognition of "Prove architecture early" as a relevant process goal during the construction phase of a project highlights the need to validate the architectural framework and design choices that support the project's objectives. This goal is particularly critical during the construction phase, as the implementation of features and functionalities must align with the architectural integrity established in earlier phases. By proving the architecture early, teams can identify potential issues or limitations before committing significant resources to development, thus ensuring that the foundational structure can support the intended use cases and scalability of the application. In the context of the other options, while exploring scope is essential in the earlier phases of a project to clarify requirements, it is not a primary focus during construction as the scope should already be well-defined. Similarly, developing a test strategy is crucial for ensuring that quality assurance is appropriately planned, but this typically occurs concurrently with or just before construction rather than being a key goal specifically tied to the construction phase itself. Lastly, forming the team is generally a preliminary activity that precedes the construction phase, as the team should be in place to start executing the project work effectively. Hence, emphasizing the architecture during construction ensures both a solid foundation and a smoother implementation process.

7. What is a common reason for tailoring practices within a Disciplined Agile project?

- A. To simplify process documentation
- B. To meet unique team and project needs**
- C. To strictly adhere to standard practices
- D. To ensure maximum work-in-progress

Tailoring practices within a Disciplined Agile project is essential for addressing the specific needs and contexts of individual teams and projects. The unique circumstances can include various factors such as team size, project complexity, stakeholder requirements, and organizational culture. By adapting practices, teams can create a more effective process that enhances collaboration, productivity, and overall outcomes. This customization allows for flexibility and supports the principle of being agile, ensuring that the methodology is responsive rather than rigid. This approach fosters an environment where teams can assess their circumstances, embrace change, and implement practices that align with their goals and challenges, ultimately leading to greater success in achieving project objectives. Tailoring thus becomes a fundamental aspect of effectively managing projects within the Disciplined Agile framework.

8. What is the main role of the team lead?

- A. Ensure that the team builds the product right
- B. Ensure that the team builds the right product
- C. Build the product
- D. Coordinate the building of the product.**

The primary focus of the team lead in a disciplined agile environment is to facilitate collaboration and ensure that all aspects of the team's work are coordinated effectively. This involves not just managing tasks but also fostering communication between team members, stakeholders, and other teams. By taking on the role of coordinating the building of the product, the team lead ensures that everyone is aligned with the team's goals, understands their responsibilities, and is able to identify dependencies and resolve any blockers that may arise during the product development process. This role is crucial as it enables the team to work more efficiently and effectively, maximizing their potential to deliver high-quality results. Coordination is vital, especially in agile environments where adaptability and responsiveness to change are key. The team lead acts as a facilitator, guiding the team through the agile processes and practices while also being responsive to the needs of the product and the team. In contrast, the other options focus on either ensuring the quality of the product or the output, which are important aspects but don't fully encapsulate the broader responsibilities of a team lead in this context. The team lead serves more as a conductor in an orchestra, ensuring all members are playing harmoniously together towards a common goal rather than being solely focused on specific elements of product quality or execution

9. What are two benefits of having a long-live (stable) team?

- A. Projectized
- B. Highly collaborative**
- C. Ability to multi-task
- D. Trustworthy

A long-live or stable team provides numerous advantages that contribute to the overall effectiveness and efficiency of workflows in a disciplined agile environment. One significant benefit is enhanced collaboration. When team members are from diverse backgrounds and stay together for an extended period, they develop a deep understanding of each other's work styles, strengths, and weaknesses. This familiarity fosters an environment of trust and open communication. Consequently, team members can confidently share ideas, provide constructive feedback, and seek help when needed, all of which promote higher levels of collaboration and teamwork. Another key aspect of a stable team is that it cultivates a shared vision and commitment. Over time, team members become more aligned in their goals and processes, which leads to improved performance and innovation. The synergy created by stable teams allows for smoother workflows and a more significant commitment to the project's success, as team members are more invested in the outcomes. In contrast, options that suggest projectized structures or the ability to multitask do not inherently speak to the benefits of team stability. Trustworthiness, while an outcome of collaboration and stable relationships, is not as directly tied to the longevity of the team as collaboration itself is. Therefore, the highlighted benefit of high collaboration truly encapsulates the essence of why stable teams are advantageous in

10. In terms of role management, which statement is accurate in a Disciplined Agile context?

- A. Team leads must not take on additional roles
- B. Coworkers must remain completely interchangeable
- C. Flexibility in roles can help the team adapt to needs**
- D. Each role must remain independent of others

In a Disciplined Agile context, flexibility in roles is key to fostering an adaptive and responsive team environment. This approach allows team members to step into different roles as needed, depending on the demands of the project and the specific strengths of individuals. Such flexibility enables the team to leverage diverse skill sets and knowledge, leading to improved collaboration and overall effectiveness. Emphasizing adaptability in role management helps teams respond to changing circumstances, workload variations, and dynamic project requirements. Instead of rigidly adhering to predefined roles, team members can share responsibilities, fill gaps, and support each other, which enhances both efficiency and team cohesion. By allowing for role flexibility, a Disciplined Agile team can better manage challenges and optimize performance, ultimately driving the project towards successful outcomes.

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://disciplinedagilescrummaster.examzify.com>

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

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