

EXIN AGILE SCRUM MASTER (ASM) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://exinasm.examzify.com>



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

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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which of the following does MoSCoW prioritization stand for?**
 - A. Must, Should, Could, Won't
 - B. Must, Should, Can, Wont
 - C. Must, Should, Could, Would
 - D. May, Should, Could, Won't
- 2. What is the recommended practice when multiple scrum teams are in play?**
 - A. One product owner should support one team
 - B. Multiple product owners for each team
 - C. A single team can handle multiple backlogs
 - D. All teams should share a product owner
- 3. How does a Scrum Team handle changes in requirements during a sprint?**
 - A. By ignoring the changes to stick to the sprint plan
 - B. By reviewing changes during sprint planning sessions
 - C. By including changes in the Product Backlog for future sprints
 - D. By stopping the sprint and reassessing the goals
- 4. How long does the Daily Scrum last?**
 - A. 30 minutes
 - B. 15 minutes
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. 45 minutes
- 5. What does effective osmotic communication promote in a team environment?**
 - A. Increased individuality and independence
 - B. Collaboration and information sharing
 - C. Strict separation of team members' tasks
 - D. Isolation from external projects
- 6. What is a Sprint in Scrum?**
 - A. An ongoing project phase
 - B. A time-boxed iteration for completing a set of tasks
 - C. A retrospective event for the team
 - D. A daily meeting for the team

7. What is the role of the Scrum Master?

- A. To manage the development team and dictate tasks
- B. To facilitate Scrum events and help the team adhere to Scrum practices
- C. To provide technical solutions to problems
- D. To represent stakeholders during the development process

8. What is the primary purpose of a Scrum Master in a Scrum team?

- A. To manage the Development Team
- B. To facilitate the Scrum process and remove impediments
- C. To define the project scope
- D. To create the Product Backlog

9. What is the strategy called when members of a successful Agile pilot team are split and added to different teams?

- A. Agile blending strategy
- B. Split and seed strategy
- C. Team enhancement strategy
- D. Transition support strategy

10. In the MoSCoW prioritization method, what does 'C' represent?

- A. Critical requirements
- B. Compulsory items
- C. Could-nice-to-have items
- D. Completely optional features

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following does MoSCoW prioritization stand for?

- A. Must, Should, Could, Won't
- B. Must, Should, Can, Wont
- C. Must, Should, Could, Would
- D. May, Should, Could, Won't

MoSCoW prioritization is a well-established method used to determine the importance of various project requirements, particularly in agile and Scrum methodologies. The acronym stands for Must, Should, Could, and Won't. "Must" refers to the critical requirements that are essential for the project's success and must be delivered for the project to be considered complete. "Should" represents important requirements that are not critical but add significant value. "Could" signifies desirable features that can improve user experience or project quality but are not essential. Finally, "Won't" indicates requirements that are agreed to be out of scope for the current iteration or project phase. This structured approach allows teams to communicate priorities clearly, manage stakeholder expectations, and focus efforts on delivering the most critical features first, which enhances the overall effectiveness of the project management process.

2. What is the recommended practice when multiple scrum teams are in play?

- A. One product owner should support one team
- B. Multiple product owners for each team
- C. A single team can handle multiple backlogs
- D. All teams should share a product owner

The recommended practice when multiple scrum teams are involved is to have one product owner support one team. This approach ensures that the team has a clear and singular vision of the product, which is crucial for maintaining focus and prioritizing the backlog effectively. A dedicated product owner for each team helps to streamline communication and decision-making, as the product owner can devote their attention to understanding the specific needs and challenges of the team they support. This close relationship fosters a better understanding of the product and allows for quicker adjustments to the backlog as feedback and insights are gathered from the team. When teams share a product owner, it may lead to conflicting priorities and diluted attention, resulting in potential delays or unmet needs for the various teams. Additionally, assigning multiple product owners could create confusion regarding ownership of the product's vision and priorities among the teams. Having a dedicated product owner allows for quicker and clearer prioritization, consistency in vision, and a more cohesive approach to product development. This structure supports each team's autonomy while still aligning with the overall product roadmap.

3. How does a Scrum Team handle changes in requirements during a sprint?

- A. By ignoring the changes to stick to the sprint plan
- B. By reviewing changes during sprint planning sessions
- C. By including changes in the Product Backlog for future sprints**
- D. By stopping the sprint and reassessing the goals

In Scrum, the approach to managing changes in requirements during a sprint is to incorporate those changes into the Product Backlog for consideration in future sprints. This means that while the current sprint is in progress, the Scrum Team should maintain focus on the planned work to ensure that the sprint goal is achieved. Any new requirements or changes that arise can be documented and prioritized in the Product Backlog so that they can be addressed in subsequent sprints. This practice aligns with core Agile principles, which emphasize adaptability and responsiveness to change. By maintaining a dynamic and prioritized Product Backlog, the Scrum Team allows for ongoing improvements and adjustments without disrupting the commitment made for the current sprint. The flexibility inherent in Scrum supports continual delivery of value while balancing the team's capacity and the need to maintain focus on the current sprint's objectives. The other approaches, such as ignoring changes, reviewing them during sprint planning, or stopping the sprint to reassess goals, do not align with Agile principles. Ignoring changes can lead to missed opportunities for improvement, while using sprint planning sessions for this purpose would interfere with the structured process of planning for the next sprint. Constantly stopping a sprint to reassess goals can cause significant disruptions in productivity, undermining the purpose of establishing a fixed timeframe

4. How long does the Daily Scrum last?

- A. 30 minutes
- B. 15 minutes**
- C. 1 hour
- D. 45 minutes

The Daily Scrum is designed to be a short, focused meeting that encourages quick updates and collaboration among team members working within a Scrum framework. The recommended duration for the Daily Scrum is 15 minutes. This time limit is intentional, as it allows team members to efficiently share and discuss their progress, any impediments they are facing, and their plan for the day without derailing into longer discussions. By keeping it to 15 minutes, the team maintains a high level of engagement and ensures that the meeting does not become overly time-consuming, thereby promoting productivity and regular check-ins. This brevity also helps the team in keeping their communication concise and to the point, ensuring that everyone has an opportunity to speak and align on their goals for the day.

5. What does effective osmotic communication promote in a team environment?

- A. Increased individuality and independence
- B. Collaboration and information sharing**
- C. Strict separation of team members' tasks
- D. Isolation from external projects

Effective osmotic communication promotes collaboration and information sharing within a team. This concept refers to the idea that team members are constantly aware of what others are doing and can share knowledge seamlessly and informally. Osmotic communication leads to enhanced teamwork where team members feel more connected and engaged, facilitating a more open exchange of ideas and information. When information flows freely among team members, it not only helps in aligning goals but also fosters creativity and problem-solving as individuals build on each other's insights. In environments where osmotic communication is effective, teams can respond to challenges more effectively since members are aware of ongoing tasks, progress, and any roadblocks that might arise. This approach nurtures a sense of unity and trust, which are crucial for agile methodologies. The other choices do not align with the principles of osmotic communication. For instance, promoting individuality and independence could lead to fragmentation within the team, undermining collaboration. A strict separation of tasks would inhibit the fluid information exchange that osmotic communication seeks to enhance. Similarly, isolation from external projects contradicts the collaborative spirit by limiting interaction and insights that could benefit the team's performance.

6. What is a Sprint in Scrum?

- A. An ongoing project phase
- B. A time-boxed iteration for completing a set of tasks**
- C. A retrospective event for the team
- D. A daily meeting for the team

In Scrum, a Sprint is defined as a time-boxed iteration where a team works to complete a set of predefined tasks, typically framed as user stories or product backlog items. Sprints usually last from one to four weeks and are designed to produce a potentially shippable product increment. The time-boxing aspect is crucial because it establishes a fixed duration for teams to focus their efforts, promoting efficiency and regular feedback. The structured nature of a Sprint allows Scrum teams to plan their work, monitor progress through daily stand-ups, and conduct reviews and retrospectives to improve future Sprints. This iterative approach helps in adapting to changing requirements and continuously delivering value to stakeholders. During a Sprint, the team collaborates intensively, which enhances communication, facilitates problem-solving, and drives the successful completion of the planned work. Understanding that a Sprint is centered on delivering tangible results within a set timeframe underlines the importance of discipline and focus in Agile development practices. This concept emphasizes the iterative cycle of planning, executing, reviewing, and adjusting, which is core to the Agile philosophy.

7. What is the role of the Scrum Master?

- A. To manage the development team and dictate tasks
- B. To facilitate Scrum events and help the team adhere to Scrum practices**
- C. To provide technical solutions to problems
- D. To represent stakeholders during the development process

The role of the Scrum Master is to facilitate Scrum events and help the team adhere to Scrum practices. This responsibility involves guiding the team in understanding and applying the Scrum framework effectively, ensuring that they are following the principles and processes that lead to successful outcomes. The Scrum Master acts as a servant leader, supporting the development team in overcoming obstacles and promoting a collaborative environment. By facilitating Scrum events such as Sprint Planning, Daily Stand-ups, Sprint Reviews, and Sprint Retrospectives, the Scrum Master ensures that these meetings are productive and focused on team goals. They help maintain the flow of information within the team and ensure that everyone understands their roles and responsibilities in the Scrum process. In addition, the Scrum Master encourages a culture of continuous improvement and adapts practices as necessary to fit the team's evolving needs. In this context, fulfilling the role of the Scrum Master is essential for enabling teams to be self-organizing and to effectively harness the Agile methodologies that enhance their productivity and deliver value to stakeholders.

8. What is the primary purpose of a Scrum Master in a Scrum team?

- A. To manage the Development Team
- B. To facilitate the Scrum process and remove impediments**
- C. To define the project scope
- D. To create the Product Backlog

The primary purpose of a Scrum Master in a Scrum team is to facilitate the Scrum process and remove impediments. This role is crucial in ensuring that the team adheres to Scrum practices and principles, thereby fostering an environment that promotes effective collaboration and continuous improvement. The Scrum Master acts as a servant-leader for the team, which means they support the Development Team and the Product Owner by coaching them in their roles, facilitating Scrum events, and mediating any conflicts that may arise. By focusing on removing impediments, the Scrum Master helps the team to maintain momentum, ensuring that they can deliver value efficiently. This can involve addressing issues within the team's processes, liaising with other parts of the organization to secure needed resources, or facilitating communication between team members. Ultimately, the Scrum Master's work is pivotal in promoting a self-organizing team that can effectively respond to change and deliver high-quality products iteratively. Options suggesting that the Scrum Master manages the Development Team or defines the project scope do not accurately reflect the role's nature or responsibilities. The Scrum Master does not have authority over the team members in a conventional sense; rather, they empower the team to make decisions while supporting them in achieving their goals. Similarly, the creation of the Product Backlog is primarily the

9. What is the strategy called when members of a successful Agile pilot team are split and added to different teams?

- A. Agile blending strategy
- B. Split and seed strategy**
- C. Team enhancement strategy
- D. Transition support strategy

The strategy where members of a successful Agile pilot team are split and added to different teams is called the "split and seed strategy." This approach is utilized to disseminate valuable knowledge, skills, and practices that were effective in the pilot team across other teams within the organization. By integrating successful team members into various teams, the intent is to promote Agile principles, foster collaboration, and enhance the overall performance of these new teams. This strategy helps create a culture of sharing best practices and experiences, which can lead to improved team dynamics and performance as members bring different perspectives and methodologies to their new teams. It effectively creates a ripple effect of successful Agile practices throughout the organization, leveraging the expertise and experiences of those who have already succeeded in an Agile environment.

10. In the MoSCoW prioritization method, what does 'C' represent?

- A. Critical requirements
- B. Compulsory items
- C. Could-nice-to-have items**
- D. Completely optional features

In the MoSCoW prioritization method, 'C' stands for "Could-nice-to-have items." This classification is used to denote features or requirements that are not strictly necessary for the current project deliverables but would be beneficial if time and resources allow. These items often enhance the product's value or user experience but can be deprioritized or postponed if necessary. The MoSCoW method is a popular prioritization framework employed in Agile environments to help teams clearly understand what needs to be accomplished. The breakdown includes Must-have, Should-have, Could-have, and Won't-have this time. The "Could" category specifically highlights those features that are desirable but not essential, ensuring that teams can focus on delivering the core functionalities first while still capturing additional enhancements. This allows for flexibility in planning and resource allocation, especially when working with limited timeframes or budgets.

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://exinasm.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE