

PROFESSIONAL SCRUM MASTER (PSM) I PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://scrummasterpsm1.examzify.com>



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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 role does the Scrum Master play regarding the Daily Scrum?**
 - A. Leads the Daily Scrum
 - B. Coordinates with stakeholders
 - C. Ensures the meeting stays within the time-box
 - D. Decides the agenda for the meeting
- 2. What is considered a Scrum artifact?**
 - A. A collection of user feedback
 - B. A representation of work or value, such as the Product Backlog
 - C. A meeting record of Scrum events
 - D. A list of team accomplishments
- 3. Who is responsible for monitoring the remaining work towards the Project Goal?**
 - A. The Scrum Master
 - B. The Product Owner
 - C. The Development Team
 - D. The stakeholders
- 4. When referring to "self-organizing" in Scrum, what does it imply?**
 - A. The team works under strict supervision
 - B. The team has autonomy to manage its own work
 - C. The team requires constant feedback from management
 - D. The team develops its own software tools
- 5. When can updates be made to the Product Backlog?**
 - A. Only at the end of each sprint
 - B. Anytime the Product Owner or Scrum Team sees a need
 - C. Only during scheduled meetings
 - D. At the beginning of each quarter
- 6. What is the Scrum Master's role regarding new team members?**
 - A. To assign roles and tasks strictly
 - B. To coach them on Scrum principles
 - C. To monitor their performance continuously
 - D. To document their work extensively

7. What is the correct order of Scrum events?

- A. Sprint Review, Daily Scrum, Sprint Planning, Sprint Retrospective
- B. Sprint Planning, Sprint Review, Daily Scrum, Sprint Retrospective
- C. Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective
- D. Daily Scrum, Sprint Planning, Sprint Retrospective, Sprint Review

8. Who influences the Development Team's understanding of trade-offs in the Product Backlog?

- A. The Scrum Master
- B. The Product Owner
- C. The stakeholders
- D. The Development Team itself

9. Which characteristic is NOT typically associated with the Product Owner?

- A. Product Value Maximizer
- B. Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement
- C. Technical Expert of the Software Development
- D. Product Marketplace Expert

10. What is one way Scrum Masters can support organizational change?

- A. By enforcing traditional management practices
- B. By promoting Agile values and practices
- C. By isolating teams from changes
- D. By slowing down project implementation

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What role does the Scrum Master play regarding the Daily Scrum?

- A. Leads the Daily Scrum
- B. Coordinates with stakeholders
- C. Ensures the meeting stays within the time-box**
- D. Decides the agenda for the meeting

The Scrum Master plays an essential role in facilitating the Daily Scrum by ensuring that the meeting stays within the time-box. This is crucial because one of the primary purposes of the Daily Scrum is to provide a focused and efficient opportunity for the Development Team to synchronize their work and plan for the upcoming day. By respecting the time-box, the Scrum Master helps to maintain the productivity of the meeting and ensures that it does not extend longer than necessary, which could detract from the team's daily work and momentum. While a Scrum Master may encourage team participation and provide guidance on the process, their role does not include leading the meeting or deciding the agenda. Instead, the Daily Scrum is typically led by the Development Team members themselves, allowing them to share updates on their progress, plans, and any obstacles they may be facing. The Scrum Master's focus on time management supports the team in adhering to Scrum principles by creating an environment conducive to self-organization and effective communication.

2. What is considered a Scrum artifact?

- A. A collection of user feedback
- B. A representation of work or value, such as the Product Backlog**
- C. A meeting record of Scrum events
- D. A list of team accomplishments

The term "Scrum artifact" refers to specific items that are integral to the Scrum framework, serving as tools to facilitate transparency and collaboration. One of the key artifacts in Scrum is the Product Backlog, which is a prioritized list of all the work that needs to be done on the product. It is continually updated as new information arises and as stakeholders provide feedback, providing a living document that guides the team's work. In assessing what qualifies as a Scrum artifact, the Product Backlog aligns perfectly with the definition and purpose of Scrum artifacts. It encapsulates the work or value desired by the stakeholders and serves as a single source of truth about the product's needs. The clarity and organization provided by the Product Backlog enable the Scrum Team to effectively plan and execute their work in iterative increments. Other choices, while they may have relevance in a broader project context or contribute to the Scrum process, do not meet the criteria of being formal artifacts within Scrum. A collection of user feedback may be valuable for understanding stakeholder needs but does not function as a structured artifact within the Scrum framework. Similarly, meeting records of Scrum events or a list of team accomplishments might provide useful insight but lack the formal recognition and structured role that artifacts like the Product Backlog embody in supporting Scrum.

3. Who is responsible for monitoring the remaining work towards the Project Goal?

- A. The Scrum Master
- B. The Product Owner**
- C. The Development Team
- D. The stakeholders

The Product Owner is responsible for monitoring the remaining work towards the Project Goal because they have the key role of maximizing the value of the product and the work of the Development Team. The Product Owner actively collaborates with stakeholders and ensures that the right priorities are set in the Product Backlog. By understanding the vision and goals of the project, the Product Owner can track the progress made towards achieving the Project Goal and make necessary adjustments or prioritize tasks accordingly. This role involves not only overseeing the backlog but also maintaining a clear communication channel with the Development Team to assess how much work remains and how it aligns with the desired outcomes. This responsibility enables the Product Owner to effectively manage stakeholder expectations and the product trajectory.

4. When referring to "self-organizing" in Scrum, what does it imply?

- A. The team works under strict supervision
- B. The team has autonomy to manage its own work**
- C. The team requires constant feedback from management
- D. The team develops its own software tools

In Scrum, the term "self-organizing" is fundamental to the framework and emphasizes the team's autonomy to manage its own work. This means that the team is empowered to make decisions about how they will accomplish their tasks, including organizing their workflow, determining the best approach to achieve sprint goals, and deciding how to allocate their work among team members. This autonomy encourages ownership, accountability, and a sense of collaboration, as team members come together to identify the most effective ways to deliver value. Self-organization also enhances adaptability, allowing the team to respond quickly to changes in project requirements or challenges that may arise during the development process. The other options do not align with the essence of "self-organizing" in Scrum. For instance, working under strict supervision contradicts the premise of self-organization by removing the freedom and authority required for teams to operate independently. Similarly, while feedback is important, a team needing constant feedback from management suggests a lack of confidence or capability to manage itself. Lastly, while developing their own tools may be a part of that autonomy, it's not a defining characteristic of what self-organizing means in the broader context of Scrum. Therefore, the correct understanding lies in the team's ability to autonomously manage their work without external interference.

5. When can updates be made to the Product Backlog?

- A. Only at the end of each sprint
- B. Anytime the Product Owner or Scrum Team sees a need**
- C. Only during scheduled meetings
- D. At the beginning of each quarter

The Product Backlog is a dynamic and continually evolving artifact in Scrum, and updates can be made at any time the Product Owner or the Scrum Team identifies a need. This flexibility allows the team to adapt to changes in requirements, market conditions, or stakeholder feedback. The Product Owner is responsible for managing the Product Backlog and can refine, add, or remove items as necessary to ensure that it reflects the most current priorities and insights. This ongoing refinement process is essential for maintaining the backlog's relevance and ensuring that the team always works on the most valuable items next. Additionally, the backlog can be updated as new information emerges or when the team gains a better understanding of the work required. This approach supports the Agile principle of responding to change over following a plan, making it easier for the Scrum Team to deliver value consistently. The other choices suggest more restrictive conditions under which the Product Backlog can be updated, which do not align with the Scrum framework's emphasis on adaptability and continuous improvement.

6. What is the Scrum Master's role regarding new team members?

- A. To assign roles and tasks strictly
- B. To coach them on Scrum principles**
- C. To monitor their performance continuously
- D. To document their work extensively

In the Scrum framework, the Scrum Master plays a crucial role in guiding and supporting the development team as they adopt and implement Scrum principles. Coaching new team members on these principles is essential for several reasons. First, the Scrum Master's role is to facilitate the team's understanding of Scrum practices, ensuring that everyone is on the same page about what Scrum is and how it operates. This involves helping new members grasp concepts such as the importance of collaboration, iterative development, and the significance of the Scrum events like Sprints, Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, and Sprint Retrospective. Second, coaching fosters an environment of continuous improvement and learning. By supporting new team members in understanding their roles within the Scrum framework, the Scrum Master enables them to contribute effectively to team goals and enhances overall team dynamics. Additionally, through coaching, the Scrum Master helps new members integrate smoothly into the team, building trust and collaboration. This integration is vital for maintaining a high-performing team that can adapt to challenges and changes in a rapidly evolving environment. In summary, the Scrum Master's role in coaching new team members on Scrum principles not only prepares them for their responsibilities but also nurtures a shared understanding and commitment to the Scrum process, which is fundamental for successful project execution.

7. What is the correct order of Scrum events?

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

In Scrum, the correct order of events is vital for maintaining structure and flow throughout the Sprint. The sequence begins with Sprint Planning, where the Scrum Team comes together to define the objectives for the upcoming Sprint by selecting items from the Product Backlog and creating a plan for delivering them. This first event sets the stage for the work to be undertaken. Next is the Daily Scrum, a short, time-boxed event held each day during the Sprint. Here, the Development Team synchronizes their activities, discusses progress, and addresses any impediments to their work. This event is essential for keeping the team aligned and focused on their goals. After the work is completed in the Sprint, the team conducts the Sprint Review. In this meeting, the team presents the completed work to stakeholders for feedback. This allows the team to inspect the product increment and adapt the Product Backlog based on stakeholder insights. Finally, the Sprint Retrospective occurs, where the team reflects on the Sprint, discussing what went well, what can be improved, and how they can enhance their processes moving forward. This continuous improvement is a core principle of Scrum. This structured order ensures that the team has a clear plan to follow, regularly checks in on progress, receives feedback, and reflects for

8. Who influences the Development Team's understanding of trade-offs in the Product Backlog?

- A. The Scrum Master
- B. The Product Owner**
- C. The stakeholders
- D. The Development Team itself

The Product Owner is primarily responsible for influencing the Development Team's understanding of trade-offs in the Product Backlog. This role involves not only managing the Product Backlog but also clearly communicating the vision and priorities of the product. When the Product Owner presents the backlog items, they help the Development Team understand the value and importance of each item, along with the potential trade-offs involved in choosing one approach over another. By discussing the reasoning behind prioritization, the Product Owner ensures that the Development Team has the necessary context to make informed decisions during their work. This understanding fosters better collaboration and enables the team to identify and manage the risks associated with various product features or changes. The Product Owner's insights are crucial in guiding the team to focus on delivering the highest value within the constraints they face. The influence of the Product Owner in this context is essential because they act as a liaison between stakeholders and the Development Team, facilitating a clear understanding of needs and expectations, which directly relates to trade-offs that need to be considered as part of the development process.

9. Which characteristic is NOT typically associated with the Product Owner?

- A. Product Value Maximizer
- B. Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement
- C. Technical Expert of the Software Development**
- D. Product Marketplace Expert

The role of the Product Owner is fundamentally centered around maximizing the value of the product and ensuring that the team is aligned with stakeholder needs. One of the key characteristics of a Product Owner is being a Product Value Maximizer, which involves making strategic decisions regarding the product backlog and prioritizing features that deliver the most value to users and stakeholders. Being a Lead Facilitator of Key Stakeholder Involvement is also a vital characteristic, as the Product Owner must engage with stakeholders to gather feedback, understand their requirements, and ensure their interests are reflected in the product backlog. Furthermore, the Product Marketplace Expert aspect is crucial, as the Product Owner needs to understand the market landscape, customer needs, and competitive scenarios to make informed decisions about the product. In contrast, while having technical expertise can be beneficial, it is not considered a typical characteristic of the Product Owner role. The Product Owner is not required to be a technical expert in software development, as their main focus is on the product's vision and value. The development team, comprised of technical experts, takes charge of executing the technical aspects of product development. Therefore, being a technical expert is not inherently part of the responsibilities or primary characteristics associated with the Product Owner.

10. What is one way Scrum Masters can support organizational change?

- A. By enforcing traditional management practices
- B. By promoting Agile values and practices**
- C. By isolating teams from changes
- D. By slowing down project implementation

A Scrum Master plays a crucial role in facilitating organizational change by promoting Agile values and practices. This approach helps create an environment that fosters collaboration, flexibility, and responsiveness—not only within teams but throughout the organization. By advocating for Agile principles such as customer collaboration, continuous improvement, and iterative development, the Scrum Master encourages both the teams and the organization as a whole to adopt a mindset that embraces change and innovation. This support helps break down silos, aligns teams with organizational goals, and empowers individuals to take ownership of their work. In doing so, a Scrum Master can guide the organization towards a more Agile culture, supporting its transformation and ensuring that teams are not only following processes but are also embracing the underlying philosophies that lead to successful outcomes. This holistic approach to change management makes the organization more adaptable to customer needs and market dynamics.

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://scrummasterpsm1.examzify.com>

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

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