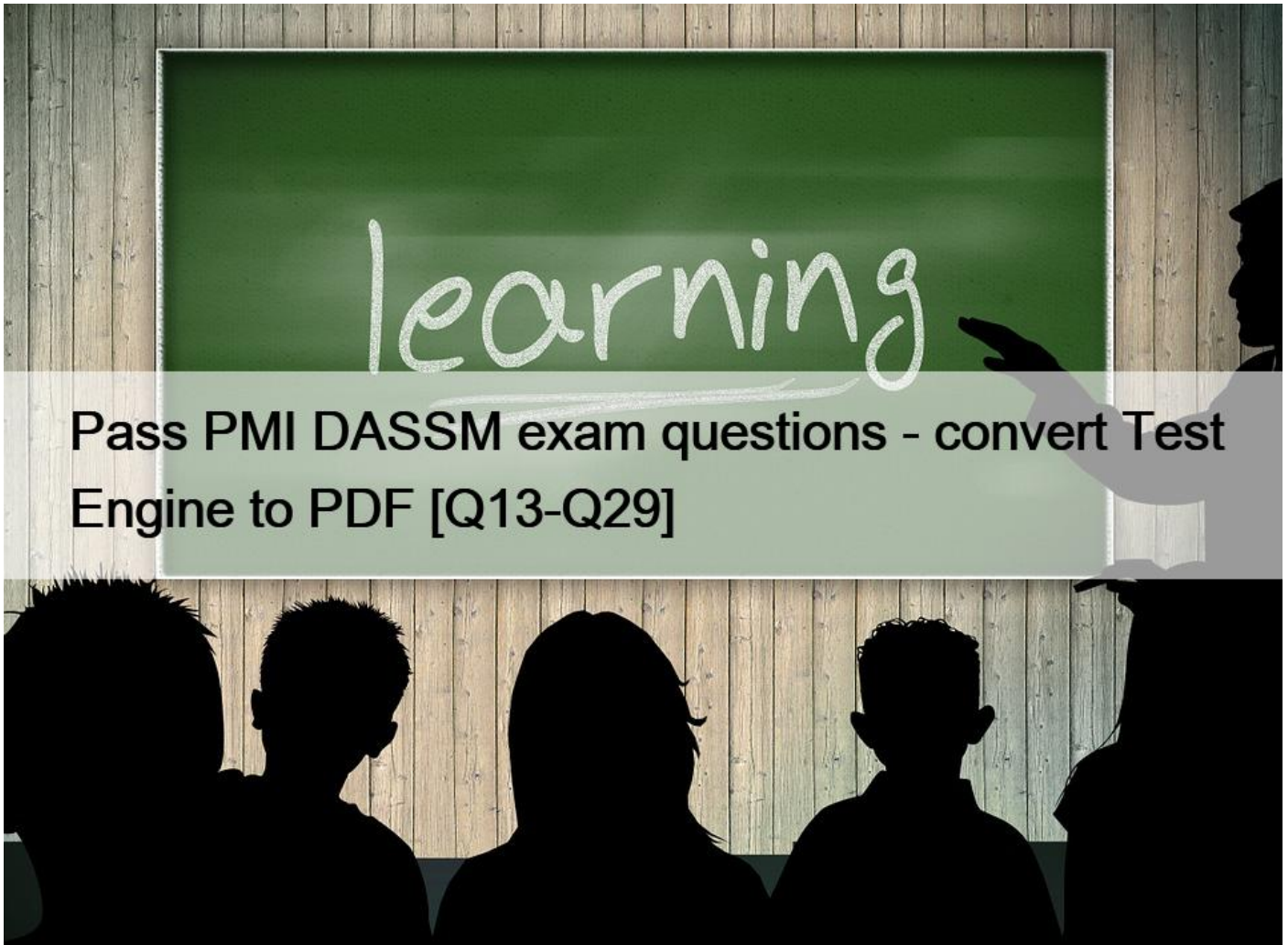


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The Disciplined Agile Senior Scrum Master (DASSM) certification is a highly sought-after certification for professionals in the agile and project management field. It is offered by the Project Management Institute (PMI), a globally recognized organization renowned for its certifications and standards in project management. The DASSM certification is designed for experienced Scrum Masters who want to deepen their knowledge and enhance their skills in agile methodologies.

The DASSM certification is ideal for professionals who want to advance their careers in the agile and project management field. It is particularly useful for those who are looking to take on senior roles in agile teams and organizations, such as Agile Coaches, Product Owners, and Program Managers. Disciplined Agile Senior Scrum Master (DASSM) Exam certification helps professionals stand out in a competitive job market and demonstrates their commitment to continuous learning and professional development.

Q13. Who is ultimately accountable for the timely delivery of the product as committed?

- * Product owner
- * Team lead
- * Team members
- * Gold user
- * Architecture owner

Q14. True or False: Process goals are meant to prescribe how to achieve a particular objective for a team

- * True
- * False

Q15. A team has a lot of difficulty in performing system integration testing. What is the best way to address this?

- * Add team members to testing
- * Do the testing only once at the end
- * Do integration tests more often
- * Find a way to do less integration testing

Q16. Your team has written user stories to capture customer requirements, but they are concerned that the development team does not understand the overall business process. Which process goal is most likely to offer potential techniques to address this?

- * Enterprise Architecture
- * Ensure Production Readiness
- * Explore Scope
- * Improve Quality

Q17. Which of the following life-cycle models is based on continuous flow of work?

- * Continuous Delivery Agile
- * Program
- * Agile
- * Lean
- * Waterfall
- * Exploratory

Q18. The primary benefit of DevOps is that:

- * Decision to release can be taken by anybody in the team
- * Creating strong business justification for products
- * Reduced cost of deployments
- * Increased mean time between successive deployments

The primary benefit of DevOps, within the context of Disciplined Agile, is reduced cost of deployments.

DevOps is a set of practices that aims to shorten the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality. In DA, DevOps practices facilitate seamless integration and continuous delivery of code changes, enabling more frequent and reliable releases to production.

By automating and streamlining deployment processes, DevOps reduces the manual effort, time, and errors associated with deployments, which, in turn, lowers the overall cost. This aligns with the Disciplined Agile principle of "optimize flow across the entire value stream," which emphasizes efficient and cost-effective delivery of value.

Additionally, reducing the cost of deployments leads to other secondary benefits such as improved quality (due to more frequent testing and feedback loops) and greater agility (by enabling quicker response to changing market or customer needs). Therefore,

while other options may seem beneficial, the most direct and primary benefit associated with DevOps is indeed the reduced cost of deployments.

Q19. In a complex adaptive system, understanding the individual parts does not automatically convey a perfect understanding of the whole system's behavior Y/N?

- * Yes
- * No

Yes: In a complex adaptive system, understanding the individual parts does not automatically convey a perfect understanding of the whole system's behavior. Complex adaptive systems, such as those found in Agile development environments, are characterized by intricate interdependencies and dynamic interactions among components. The behavior of the system as a whole emerges from these interactions, and cannot be fully predicted or understood solely by analyzing the individual parts. This is why Disciplined Agile encourages looking at the bigger picture and understanding how different elements influence each other within the larger organizational context.

Q20. Your team wants to better align and work with the people in your marketing department. Which process goal is most likely to offer potential techniques to address this?

- * Address Risk
- * Explore Scope
- * Coordinate Activities
- * Sales and Marketing

Q21. Which of the following statements accurately describes a complex adaptive system?

- * The process by which a collection of interacting teams and groups adapt their way of working to the organizational context and project requirements.
- * A System in which a perfect understanding of the individual parts does not automatically convey a perfect understanding of the whole system's behavior.
- * A system algorithm used to predict how people are going to work together or what the results of that work will be.
- * The process used in agile teams to evolve their ways of working and motivate change in those they interact with outside or the team.

A complex adaptive system (CAS) is characterized by the property that understanding the individual components does not lead to a perfect understanding of the entire system's behavior. This is because CAS are dynamic networks of interactions where the behavior of the whole system emerges from the interactions among its parts. Option A describes a process but does not capture the essence of complexity. Option C suggests a deterministic algorithm, which is not accurate for describing CAS. Option D touches on evolving ways of working, but it does not correctly define the nature of CAS in the context of complexity theory.

Q22. A senior management team is monitoring the work in various areas of the organization, providing guidance and resolving any escalated issues. This is an example of which process blade?

- * Portfolio management
- * Governance
- * Business Operations
- * Finance
- * Product management

In the PMI Disciplined Agile framework, Governance is a process blade that focuses on providing oversight and direction to ensure that the organization aligns with its objectives and complies with relevant policies and standards. A senior management team monitoring work across various areas, providing guidance, and resolving escalated issues is a clear example of governance. The purpose of governance is to ensure that teams are operating effectively and efficiently, aligned with organizational goals, and that risks are managed appropriately. Portfolio management (Option A) deals with investment decisions and balancing the portfolio, while the other options (Business Operations, Finance, Product Management) focus on different aspects of the organization.

Q23. What may NOT be decided during the INCEPTION stage of a Disciplined Agile project?

- * Test strategy
- * Deployment strategy
- * Initial architecture
- * High level scope

Q24. Why is the retrospective an important agile ceremony?

- * It allows the team time to focus on how they can better work together moving forward.
- * It provides the product owner with the opportunity to see how well the team works together.
- * It prohibits stakeholders who attended the demo from giving additional requests to the team.
- * It allows the team to organize the product backlog into categories which are meaningful to them.

The Retrospective is an important agile ceremony because it provides a dedicated time for the team to reflect on their performance and processes, discuss what went well, what didn't, and how they can improve moving forward. This continuous improvement mindset is central to agile methodologies, including Disciplined Agile (DA). It helps build a culture of transparency, trust, and learning. Option B is incorrect because the Product Owner is not the focus of the Retrospective. Options C and D do not describe the purpose of a Retrospective in agile practices.

Q25. What are the three phases common across project life cycles?

- * Inspiration
- * Construction
- * Transition
- * Modulation
- * Inception

Q26. Usually the first step in deciding the team's way of working is to:

- * Connect the dots
- * Analyze the context
- * Make some initial choices
- * Coach setting the stage

Q27. True or False: 'Choice is good'; as a principle means that the team must present multiple products to its customers and let them make the choice

- * True
- * False

Q28. The Marketing process blade is responsible for crafting an appealing roadmap of the organization's offerings in close conjunction with:

- * Portfolio management
- * Product management
- * Finance
- * Business Operations
- * Control

Q29. True or False: The principle of pragmatism means that we will always do what the customer wants.

- * True
- * False

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