

Scrum.org PAL-EBM

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PAL-EBM

Scrum.org Certified Professional Agile Leadership - Evidence Based Management (PAL-EBM)

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Discover More about the PAL-EBM Certification

Are you interested in passing the Scrum.org PAL-EBM exam? First discover, who benefits from the PAL-EBM certification. The PAL-EBM is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Scrum. Passing the PAL-EBM exam earns you the Scrum.org Certified Professional Agile Leadership - Evidence Based Management (PAL-EBM) title.

While preparing for the PAL-EBM exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The PAL-EBM PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful PAL-EBM study materials just at one click.

Scrum.org PAL-EBM Professional Agile Leadership Evidence Based Management Certification Details:

Exam Name	Scrum.org Professional Agile Leadership - Evidence Based Management
Exam Code	PAL-EBM
Exam Fee	USD \$200
Exam Duration	60 Minutes
Number of Questions	40
Passing Score	85%
Format	Multiple Choice, Multiple Answer and True/False
Books / Trainings	Professional Agile Leadership Essentials (PAL-E)
Schedule Exam	Start Assessment
Sample Questions	Scrum.org PAL - Evidence Based Management Exam Sample Questions and Answers
Practice Exam	Scrum.org Certified Professional Agile Leadership - Evidence Based Management (PAL-EBM) Practice Test



PAL-EBM Syllabus:

Topic	Details
	Empiricism
	 A cornerstone to Scrum and Agile. A practitioner will be able to apply the concepts of the empirical process to the problems they encounter. That means they can describe problems in terms of learning, break problems down into the smallest increments that will generate valuable evidence, and execute in an empirical way. By learning and practicing the skills in this Focus Area, a practitioner will become an expert in the application of scientific methods to complex problems, understanding why and how to apply an empirical process.
	Scrum Values
Understanding and Applying the Scrum	For agility to thrive, the culture of the organization must support the fundamental concepts of agility. A practitioner will understand both the Scrum Values - Focus, Respect, Openness, Commitment, and Courage - and demonstrate that they can apply them in the reality of organizations whose values do not match those of Scrum. By living the Scrum Values and helping others to apply them, learners will create an environment where empirical process, self- organization, and continual improvement will be more successful. Scrum Team
Framework:	The Serum Team consists of one Bradust Owner, one
	 The Scrum Team consists of one Product Owner, one Scrum Master, and Developers. The skilled practitioner will understand how accountability is shared amongst team members and how they take on work in the context of their Product Goal.
	Events
	The Scrum framework describes 5 events: The Sprint, Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum, Sprint Review, and the Sprint Retrospective. All events are time-boxed and enable progress through adaptation and transparency. The practitioner will understand the events and be able to practice each event, but more importantly be able to apply these events in complex situations and at scale. The events are used to uphold empirical process control, through the three pillars of Scrum: transparency, inspection, and adaptation. Artifacts
	Mittiacts
	 The Scrum framework describes 3 artifacts. The Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, and Increment. These artifacts provide the team with a minimal set of materials to plan, execute, and review the Sprint. The Practitioner will



Topic	Details
	understand these artifacts and how to implement them in complex, real-world situations. They will also understand the relationship of these artifacts relative to other practices and techniques and how to integrate them into an organization's own process.
	Done
	 The objective of each Sprint is to deliver an Increment. The Definition of Done (DoD) provides a way for the team to make what done means transparent. In this Focus Area, the practitioner will be able to describe what a DoD is, apply it to their particular context, and understand how the DoD enables the benefits of agile. They will also be able to describe the implications of the necessary trade-offs and compromises required to deliver Increments within their organization.
	Scaling
	 Scrum is designed to work at the team, product, and organization level. The practitioner will be able to apply Scrum in increasing levels of complexity and scale. They will be able to demonstrate when to scale and when not to scale and appreciate scaling practices and complementary frameworks that help organizations scale Scrum. The ultimate level of proficiency within this Focus Area is the ability to know what, and what not, to compromise in pursuit of a scaling approach by understanding the trade-offs and benefits of particular concepts and practices. Ultimately, the practitioner will demonstrate that they can scale Scrum and still keep its essential qualities of empiricism, self-organization, and continuous improvement. The practitioner should also be able to demonstrate the results of good scaling practices from both an organization and business perspective.
	Forecasting and Release Planning
Managing Products with Agility	 Complex problems and the application of an empirical process requires a specific way of planning, estimating, and forecasting. Practitioners should be able to apply agile forecasting and release planning techniques, and understand the value of different approaches. They should understand which approaches work better in different situations. They should also understand how releases should be planned while dealing with complexity, dependencies, and value creation.
	Product Vision
	The product vision defines the purpose that the product aspires to fulfill. It is defined by the value that the product strives to deliver. Practitioners should be able to describe what a product vision is and what techniques



Topic	Details
	should be employed to both build a vision and make it transparent. They should also understand how to use a product vision to drive strategy and execution, and how to build a vision that motivates, communicates, and provides constraints for delivery.
	Product Value
	 The ultimate goal is to deliver value to the customer and stakeholders. But value is complex, made up of long-term and short-term impact, internal and external value, and indirect and direct value. The practitioner should be able to understand how to define value for context, and apply it to the work they and the team do. They should be able to manage others' understanding of value and apply different techniques and practices for defining, communicating and measuring value. They should understand the connection between value and empirical process, and how value should be the driving factor of the Product Goal.
	Product Backlog Management
	 The Product Backlog is a key artifact within Scrum. It is an ordered list that describes what is needed in the product. The Product Backlog provides transparency into what is happening to the product for the team, organization, and stakeholders. The practitioner should be able to describe what a Product Backlog is and apply a variety of techniques for managing the backlog. They should also understand how to make the Product Backlog transparent and how to manage stakeholder expectations associated with the backlog.
	Business Strategy
	 A product lives within the context of a business strategy. That strategy describes how the Product Vision will be executed in a broader context. A practitioner will understand techniques for exposing business strategy and show how it drives the product. They will understand approaches, such as Lean Startup and Design Thinking, and how those affect the flow of ideas from strategy to execution. They will understand how an empirical process affects the execution and feedback of a strategy.
	Stakeholders and Customers
	Effectively working with stakeholders and customers is a key skill for everyone on the Scrum Team. Scrum changes the nature of the interactions, encouraging more frequent collaboration and more open dialogue. The practitioner will understand the implication moving to an Agile approach will have to their stakeholders and customers and also become familiar with practices and



Topic	Details
	stances that will help them work and collaborate in a more agile way.
	Organizational Design and Culture
	 Traditional organizations are often structured around Taylorism and mass production concepts in response to simple problems. Complex problems require a different way of organizing. This Focus Area describes the fundamental differences of an agile organization; namely its structure, culture, and design. A practitioner will understand what an agile enterprise looks like and approaches for implementing the agile enterprise in a traditional organization. They will understand how to balance the needs for agility with the existing reality of traditional organizational structures.
	Portfolio Planning
Evolving the Agile Organization	• For many large organizations, work is being undertaken in the context of a broader portfolio. That portfolio could be a product, system, value stream, supply chain, or even a program. This Focus Area describes what agile portfolio planning looks like; its characteristics, principles, and associated practices. The Practitioner will understand why agile portfolio planning must be different than traditional portfolio planning in order to deal with complex products and systems. They will also understand how to apply these ideas to their portfolio. Practitioners will understand the challenges of managing complex dependencies and the choices that need to be made, while ensuring that team agility is not broken, to serve the needs of the larger organization.
	Evidence-Based Management
	 A fundamental element of Scrum is empirical process; the idea that complex problems require real experience to effectively plan and deliver value. Evidence-Based Management (EBM) is a set of ideas and practices that describe broad measurement areas used to provide an effective, empirical, and value-based approach to any product. This Focus Area describes what EBM is and how to apply it to any product. The practitioner will understand what EBM is, as well as the practices that comprise it, and how to use EBM to enable a business-driven, value-based empirical process.



Broaden Your Knowledge with Scrum.org PAL-EBM Sample Questions:

Question: 1

You release your product to customers once every month, which is better than any competitor. Most of the features you deliver are simply minor changes or corrections to existing features, but customer satisfaction remains low.

What Key Value Area should be your primary focus to improve the competitiveness of your product?

(choose the best two answers)

- a) Current Value.
- b) Unrealized Value.
- c) Ability to Innovate.
- d) Time to Market.

Answer: b, c

Question: 2

How do you know if your product is delivering value?

- a) When your users are happy and engaged with the product.
- b) When internal stakeholders are satisfied with the product.
- c) When the working environment is good.
- d) When the business is profitable.

Answer: a

Question: 3

Your product's sales are falling behind competitors, but you don't know why. Which Key Value Areas would give you the best insight into what to do next?

(choose the best two answers)

- a) Current Value.
- b) Time to Market.
- c) Unrealized Value.
- d) Ability to Innovate.

Answer: a, c



Question: 4

Your company is aiming to expand its marketplace where you don't have much knowledge or experience. What would be the best approach?

- a) Acquire a small business that already exists in the market and scale its base.
- b) Use the same strategy from your leading competitor until you can understand more about the market.
- c) Recruit a specialist from other companies who have expertise in this market.
- d) Run small experiments to learn about gaps in customer satisfaction, then address them.

Answer: d

Question: 5

Which two Key Value Areas are most affected by the daily frequency a team is switching tasks or is interrupted?

(choose the best two answers)

- a) Time to Market.
- b) Unrealized Value.
- c) Ability to Innovate.
- d) Current Value.
- e) All of the above.

Answer: a, c

Question: 6

You want to improve your team's Ability to Innovate. Which of the following actions might help?

(choose the best answer)

- a) Reduce the number of product variants.
- b) None of the above.
- c) Improve the cross-functional skills of your team.
- d) All of the above.
- e) Establish "No Meetings" days to help increase focus.

Answer: d



Question: 7

Which of the following measures would help you understand the potential market for your product?

(choose the best answer)

- a) Net Promoter Score (NPS).
- b) Market Share trends.
- c) Quarterly revenue trends.
- d) Usage Index.
- e) All of the above.

Answer: e

Question: 8

For which type of problem domain is an empirical approach most helpful?

(choose the best answer)

- a) Simple problems, in which the relationship between cause and effect is known.
- b) Complex problems, in which the relationship between cause and effect are only understandable with experience.
- c) Chaotic problems, in which the relationship between cause and effect is not clear.
- d) Complicated problems, in which the relationship between cause and effect can be understood through some analysis.

Answer: b

Question: 9

An excellent strategic goal has what minimum essential characteristics?

(choose the best two answers)

- a) Measurable metrics can be applied to the achievement of the goal.
- b) The goal is achievable and realistic.
- c) The goal is actionable.
- d) A time frame commitment to the target completion date of the goal.
- e) The goal is clear about the specific needs it is trying to satisfy in order to meet the goal.

Answer: a, e



Question: 10

What are two key elements to an effective strategic goal?

(choose the best two answers)

- a) It's time-boxed.
- b) It's realistic.
- c) It's measurable.
- d) It's specific.
- e) It's actionable.

Answer: c, d

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Scrum.org PAL-EBM Professional Agile Leadership Evidence Based Management Exam:

- Find out about the PAL-EBM syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the <u>PAL-EBM syllabus</u>, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the PAL-EBM training. Joining the Scrum.org provided training for PAL-EBM exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the <u>PAL-EBM sample</u> <u>questions</u> and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. PAL-EBM practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.



Career Benefits:

Passing the PAL-EBM exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the PAL-EBM Certification

ProcessExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the PAL-EBM exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the PAL-EBM exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on ProcessExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the <u>PAL-EBM practice tests</u>, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Scrum.org Certified Professional Agile Leadership - Evidence Based Management (PAL-EBM).

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