

# DUMPS ARENA

**SAFe Agilist (SA) 5.1**

**SAFe SAFe-Agilist-5.1**

**Version Demo**

**Total Demo Questions: 15**

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which of the below are dimensions of the Agile Product Delivery competency? (Choose two)

- A. Develop on Cadence; Release on Demand
- B. DevOps and the Continuous Delivery Pipeline
- C. Continually Evolve Live Systems
- D. Customer Centricity and Design Thinking

**ANSWER: A B D****Explanation:**

There are 3 dimensions of the Agile Product Delivery competency - these are Customer Centricity and Design Thinking, Develop on Cadence, Release on Demand and DevOps and Continuous Delivery Pipeline.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

What are two common PI Planning anti-patterns? (Choose two.)

- A. The team decides which changes need to happen and when
- B. Stories are created for the PI Planning Iterations
- C. Part-time Scrum Masters do not have time to plan as part of the team
- D. Too much time is spent analyzing each story
- E. Too much time is spent prioritizing features

**ANSWER: C D****QUESTION NO: 3**

Who can change the backlog during an Iteration?

- A. Agile Team
- B. Senior Management
- C. Release Train Engineer

D. Scrum Master

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**



The Release Train Engineer (RTE) is a servant leader and coach for the Agile Release Train (ART). The RTE's major responsibilities are to facilitate the ART events and processes and assist the teams in delivering value. ... That responsibility falls to the RTE or STE, who operate most effectively as servant leaders.

#### QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the below are Core Competencies for Business Agility? (Choose Three)

- A. Lean Portfolio Management
- B. Continuous Integration
- C. Continuous Learning Culture
- D. Agile Product Delivery

**ANSWER: A C**

**Explanation:**

There are 7 core competencies of Business Agility. These are: Lean Portfolio Management,

Organizational Agility, Continuous Learning Culture, Lean-Agile Leadership, Team and Technical Agility, Agile Product Delivery and Enterprise Solution Delivery.

#### QUESTION NO: 5

What ensures that every element and every increment of the solution reflects quality standards throughout the development lifecycle?

- A. Built-In Quality
- B. Product Owner Acceptance
- C. Sign Off by Executives

D. Definition of Ready

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

Built-In Quality is one of the core SAFe values and ensures quality standards are adhered to and met during development.

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Which of the below are rules for building Architectural runway? (Choose Three)

- A. Time is not of the essence. Architecture takes long to implement
- B. Time is of the essence. It should take no more than a few iterations to implement and prove the new technology
- C. Credit goes to working solutions, not models and designs
- D. Feature teams validate the new architecture

**ANSWER: B C D**

**Explanation:**

It is wrong to state that time is not of essence for the Architectural Runway. The rest of the answers are correct.

**QUESTION NO: 7**

How is a functional model of the Feature or Product that are to be build called?

- A. persona
- B. prototype
- C. archetype
- D. proof of concept

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Prototype is a functional model of the Feature or Product that are to be build.

**QUESTION NO: 8**

The teams in the Agile Release Trains do not need to be synchronized on common cadence.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

The teams on the Agile Release Train are synchronized on a common cadence, which is the Program Increment (PI) cadence.

**QUESTION NO: 9**

What is the main reason for the System Demo?

- A. To provide an optional quality check
- B. To fulfill the SAFe PI Planning requirements
- C. To enable faster feedback by integration across teams
- D. To give Product Owners the opportunity to provide feedback on the team increment

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

-In Essential SAFe, the system demo is the primary measure of ART progress and is held at the end of each iteration. It's a demonstration of the system being built in that ART, and is the primary means for gathering immediate, ART-level feedback.

-The System Demo is a significant event that provides an integrated view of new Features for the most recent Iteration delivered by all the teams in the Agile Release Train (ART). Each demo gives ART stakeholders an objective measure of progress during a Program Increment (PI). A system demo is a critical event. It's the method for assessing the Solution's current state and gathering immediate, Agile Release Train-level feedback from the people doing the work, as well as critical feedback from Business Owners, sponsors, stakeholders, and customers. The demo is the one real measure of value, velocity, and progress of the fully integrated work across all the teams. Planning for and presenting a useful system demo requires some work and preparation by the teams. But it's the only way to get the fast feedback needed to build the right solution.

Reference: <https://www.scaledagileframework.com/system-demo/>

**QUESTION NO: 10**

What are two critical areas that differentiate Agile from waterfall development? (Choose two.)

- A. Architectural Runway
- B. Staggered integration

- C. Incremental delivery of value
- D. Face-to-face interaction
- E. Fast feedback

**ANSWER: C E**

**Explanation:**

Identifies the practices of limiting work in process (WIP), reducing batch size, and managing queue lengths. These hasten value flow to the customer and enable faster feedback.

Each iteration is a standard, fixed-length timebox in which Agile Teams deliver incremental value. For Agile teams, these are typically working software and hardware, while business teams will provide other aspects of value. A typical timebox duration is two weeks. However, slightly shorter or longer timeboxes may be useful. Iterations are well structured and follow a consistent cycle of Iteration Planning, Iteration Execution (which includes a daily-stand-up and backlog refinement), Iteration Review, and an Iteration Retrospective.

Reference:

<https://www.scaledagileframework.com/agile-product-delivery/>

**QUESTION NO: 11**

Enterprise Architect is a role on which dimensions of Lean Portfolio Management? (Choose Two)

- A. Agile Portfolio Operations
- B. Lean Flow
- C. Lean Governance
- D. Strategy and Investment Funding

**ANSWER: C D**

**Explanation:**

The Enterprise Architect role is relevant to the Lean Governance and Strategy and Investment Funding dimensions of the LPM.

**QUESTION NO: 12**

The bigger the system, the \_\_\_\_\_ endemic quality is

- A. higher
- B. lower

- C. less important
- D. more important

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

The bigger the system, the more important endemic quality is

**QUESTION NO: 13**

What do Work in Process (WIP) constraints create?

- A. Enhanced product ROI
- B. Forced capacity matching
- C. Better customer outcomes
- D. Increased pressure to deliver

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Work in Process (WIP) constraints create Forced capacity matching.

**QUESTION NO: 14**

During PI Planning, which two tasks are part of the Scrum Master's role in the first team breakout? (Choose two.)

- A. Review and reprioritize the Team Backlog as part of the preparatory work for the second team breakout
- B. Facilitate the coordination with other teams for dependencies
- C. Provide clarifications necessary to assist the team with their story estimating and sequencing
- D. Identify as many risks and dependencies as possible for the Management Review
- E. Be involved in the Program Backlog refinement and preparation

**ANSWER: B D**

**Explanation:**

During PI Planning, they participate in Breakout sessions to create and refine user stories and acceptance criteria (alongside their Product Owner) and adjust the working plan. Developers help with identifying risks and dependencies, and support the team in drafting and finalizing Team PI Objectives, before participating in the Team Confidence Vote.

Solution Train Roles:

Three primary Solution Train roles help facilitate successful execution.

Solution Train Engineer (STE) is the servant leader of the train. Their oversight allows the train to run smoothly by identifying and resolving bottlenecks across the entire solution. The STE facilitates the large solution-level events and monitors the solution Kanban and solution health via appropriate metrics. They also work with Release Train Engineers (RTEs) to coordinate delivery.

Solution Management represents the customer's overall needs across ARTs, as well as communicating the portfolio's Strategic Themes. They collaborate with Product Management of each ART to define capabilities and split them into features. Solution Management, the primary content authority for the solution backlog, also contributes to the economic framework that governs the ARTs and Agile teams.

Solution Architect/Engineering collaboratively defines the technology and architecture that connects the solution across the ARTs. It works with the ART's System Architect/Engineering team to help guide their portion of the solution's design.

Reference:

<https://www.scaledagileframework.com/pi-planning/> or <https://www.scaledagileframework.com/solution-train/>

## QUESTION NO: 15

How many dimensions does the Agile Product Delivery competency have?

- A. three
- B. four
- C. five
- D. seven

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

There are 3 dimensions of the Agile Product Delivery competency - these are Customer Centricity and Design Thinking, Develop on Cadence, Release on Demand and DevOps and Continuous Delivery Pipeline.