

Introduction

This document is intended to provide information to prospective PRINCE2 Agile® candidates and indeed anyone interested in the format and content of the PRINCE2 Agile examination.

It includes:

- PRINCE2 Agile Examination Overview – general information and overview of the exam format
- PRINCE2 Agile Syllabus for Candidates – detailing:
 - the format of the exam and the learning outcomes from the delegates' course of study that
 - will be assessed in each section
 - the specific criteria by which each learning outcome is assessed, along with references to
 - the PRINCE2 Agile guidance

PRINCE2 Agile Examination Overview

Pre-requisite qualifications: Delegates wishing to take this examination must hold a current PRINCE2 Practitioner qualification.

Training: Though formal training is not mandatory, attendance at an accredited PRINCE2 Agile course is strongly recommended.

Material permitted: The examination is 'open book', i.e. the PRINCE2 Agile guide is allowed for reference during the examination.

Examination duration: 2 hour and 30 minutes

Format: The examination is scenario-based i.e. the questions relate to a case study (referred to as the 'Scenario').

The Scenario is included in the Scenario Booklet (see also the sample papers available on AXELOS.com) along with 4 sets of additional information necessary to answer each section of questions.

There are 5 sets of multiple choice questions (MCQs) in the Question Booklet, and each set tests particular

learning outcomes from the candidate's course of study, (see the table below).

There are 50 questions in total and each question is worth 1 mark.

Pass mark: Candidates are expected to achieve a score of 60% (30 marks) or higher in order to pass the examination and be awarded certification.

Syllabus for Candidates

Exam Sections and Learning Outcomes Assessed

Exam sections	Exam weight	Learning Outcome (LO)
6 x Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)	6%	1. Understand the basic concepts of common agile ways of working
	6%	2. Understand the purpose and context for combining PRINCE2® and the agile way of working
12 x MCQs using the scenario and one set of additional information	24%	3. Be able to apply and evaluate the focus areas to a project in an agile context
8 x MCQs using the scenario and one set of additional information	16%	4. Be able to fix and flex the six aspects of a project in an agile context
12 x MCQs using the scenario and one set of additional information	48%	5. Be able to apply or tailor the PRINCE2 principles, themes, processes and management products to a project in an agile context
12 x MCQs using the scenario and one set of additional information		
50 MCQs	100%	

Assessment Criteria for each Learning Outcome

LO	Courseware content (references to the PRINCE2 Agile® guide are in brackets)
1	Explain the differences between projects and BAU (Business as usual)
	Describe agile and its common approaches, how and why agile approaches have developed and where they are used
	Describe the history of agile, it's contrast to the waterfall way of working and how the Agile Manifesto fits in
	Describe the different levels of agile maturity and well-known agile frameworks
	Describe behaviours, concepts and techniques that characterize agile
	Define the PRINCE2 Agile view of 'agile'
	Describe Kanban, the Kanban method and its six general practices, including the use of Cumulative Flow Diagrams (CFDs)
	Describe the core concepts of Lean Start-up
	Describe the use of workshops
	Describe how to transition to agile
	Define Scrum theory and explain the nature of the Scrum team, Scrum events, Scrum artefacts and Sprints
2	Describe the complementary strengths of PRINCE2 and the agile way of working
	Define who can benefit from using PRINCE2 Agile and in what contexts/situations
	Define the make-up of PRINCE2 Agile (frameworks, behaviours, concepts, techniques, focus areas)
	Explain the eight 'guidance points'
	Explain how PRINCE2 controls and governance can enable agile to be used in many

	environments
	Describe what a typical PRINCE2 'project journey' looks like in an agile context
3	<p>Explain the purpose and use of the Agilometer throughout a project</p> <p>Describe the six sliders used on the Agilometer, explain their significance and how to improve them</p> <p>Describe in detail requirements terminology, decomposition and prioritization, including MoSCoW and Ordering</p> <p>Explain how requirements prioritization is used</p> <p>Explain the rich communication focus area, its importance and its key techniques</p> <p>Explain how to manage frequent releases and the benefits of 'failing fast'</p>
4	<p>Describe how to use the 'hexagon' in relation to the six aspects of project performance</p> <p>Explain the use of tolerances in terms of what to 'fix' and what to 'flex' in relation to the six aspects of project performance</p> <p>Describe in detail each of the five targets that underpin the use of the hexagon (</p> <p>Explain why the 'fix and flex' approach is good for the customer</p>
5	<p>Describe in detail the five PRINCE2 Agile behaviours (Transparency, Collaboration, Rich Communication, Self-Organization, Exploration)</p> <p>Explain that agile needs to be incorporated in all seven PRINCE2 processes and all seven themes but that the amount appropriate to each will vary depending on the project context</p> <p>Describe the two common Organization roles of Scrum master and Product owner</p> <p>Explain how to adjust roles, including the use of specialist roles, and the options for team organization in a project</p> <p>Define the make-up of a typical delivery team</p> <p>Describe servant leadership, its use and importance</p> <p>Describe how to define Working Agreements</p> <p>Describe quality setting techniques including 'definition of done' and the use of acceptance criteria</p> <p>Describe quality testing, quality checking and management techniques</p> <p>Describe approaches to planning and typical planning technique</p> <p>Describe approaches to risk and how agile concepts mitigate many typical risks</p> <p>Describe how blending PRINCE2 with agile approaches controls, responds to, and minimizes the impact of change, including risk management and configuration management</p> <p>Describe how empowered self-organizing teams handle change dynamically within set tolerances</p> <p>Describe common feedback loops and their importance</p> <p>Describe progress monitoring techniques including use of 'work in progress' boards, burn charts, information radiators</p> <p>Describe in detail agile techniques that may apply to each PRINCE2 process including Cynefin</p> <p>Describe how to flex the 'Direct a Project' stage and the benefits of collaborative working</p> <p>Describe how to 'manage by exception' with emphasis on empowerment, quantity of deliverables, rich information flows and value of deliverables</p> <p>Explain why PRINCE2 'stages' may not be required, including the use of timeboxes and Scrum of scrums</p> <p>Describe typical output mechanisms when 'Controlling a Stage' and 'Managing a Stage</p>

Boundary'

Describe the use of retrospectives and how to make them effective

Describe approaches to managing product delivery including Scrum and Kanban

Explain how to define Work Packages, Product Descriptions, quality criteria and tolerances

Give guidance on behaviours, risk and the frequency of releases

Explain how to manage stage boundaries and the similarities between a stage and a release

Explain how to assess quantity, quality and benefits of stage deliverables

Explain how to effectively close a project, including evaluation of the use of agile

Describe how to tailor PRINCE2 products, including Work Packages, Highlight Reports and Checkpoint Reports

Describe in detail agile techniques that may apply to each PRINCE2 theme including requirements, defining value and user stories

Describe guidance on the use of contracts

Describe PRINCE2 Agile delivery roles

Explain how to use the Health Check

Describe the fundamental values and principles of agile