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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

OutSystems

DELSE

Delivery Specialist O11 (EN)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for OutSystems **DELSE**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **DELSE**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

During the Discovery stage of an OutSystems delivery project, which activity is primarily performed to ensure alignment between business goals and the proposed solution?

- ☐ A Conducting technical performance tests on the production environment
- ☐ B Defining the target architecture and infrastructure sizing
- ☒ C Validating business requirements and mapping them to user stories
- ☐ D Deploying the application to a production environment

ANSWER C

WHY The Discovery stage focuses on understanding and validating business requirements, typically translating them into user stories that guide the rest of the project. Technical performance testing, architecture sizing, and production deployment occur in later stages (Build, Deploy, and Stabilize).

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Which artifact is typically produced at the end of the Discovery stage to formally capture the agreed scope and approach for an OutSystems delivery?

- ☐ A The Technical Readiness Report
- ☒ B The Project Canvas (or Project Brief)
- ☐ C The Infrastructure Sizing Worksheet
- ☐ D The Go-Live Runbook

ANSWER B

WHY Discovery concludes with an agreed project definition document such as the Project Canvas/Brief, which captures scope, objectives, stakeholders, risks, and the proposed approach. Infrastructure sizing, technical readiness, and go-live runbooks are produced in subsequent stages.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is a key outcome of the Plan stage in an OutSystems delivery project?

- ☒ **A** A finalized product backlog with prioritized user stories and a delivery timeline
- ☐ **B** A deployed application in the production environment
- ☐ **C** A signed-off business case from the executive sponsor
- ☐ **D** A completed performance test report

ANSWER A

WHY The Plan stage refines the scope into a prioritized product backlog with estimated user stories and a realistic delivery plan/timeline. Production deployment, executive sign-off, and performance testing happen in later stages of the delivery lifecycle.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

In the Build stage of an OutSystems delivery project, what is the primary role of the OutSystems developer?

- ☐ **A** Negotiating the project scope and timeline with stakeholders
- ☐ **B** Designing the overall target architecture and infrastructure
- ☒ **C** Implementing, testing, and refining the application iteratively based on user stories
- ☐ **D** Managing the production environment after go-live

ANSWER C

WHY During Build, developers implement user stories in short iterations, collaborating with the business to validate functionality. Scope negotiation belongs to earlier stages, target architecture to Discovery/Plan, and production management to the Stabilize/Operate phase.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Which activity is essential during the Deploy stage to ensure the application is ready for production release?

- ☐ A Prioritizing the product backlog with the business
- ☒ B Conducting user acceptance testing (UAT) and a formal go-live readiness review
- ☐ C Translating requirements into user stories
- ☐ D Estimating the effort required for each user story

ANSWER B

WHY The Deploy stage focuses on preparing the application for production, including UAT, training, data migration, and a go-live readiness review. Backlog prioritization, user story writing, and estimation are Plan-stage activities.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the main purpose of the Stabilize stage after an OutSystems application goes live?

- ☐ A To build new features for the next release
- ☒ B To monitor the application, resolve defects, and confirm the solution meets expected service levels
- ☐ C To redesign the underlying database schema
- ☐ D To negotiate the renewal of the maintenance contract

ANSWER B

WHY The Stabilize stage is dedicated to post-go-live support: monitoring performance, fixing defects, and verifying that service-level expectations are met. Building new features belongs to subsequent iterations, not Stabilize.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An OutSystems delivery team notices that the product owner is unavailable for longer than two sprints and the team risks building the wrong features. Which best practice should be applied to mitigate this risk?

- ☐ A Pause development until the product owner returns
- ☒ B Establish a backup product owner and a clear decision-making escalation path
- ☐ C Let the lead developer make all backlog prioritization decisions
- ☐ D Skip user acceptance testing for the affected features

ANSWER B

WHY Best practice in OutSystems delivery emphasizes continuous stakeholder engagement and clear governance. Naming a backup product owner and defining escalation paths ensures decisions can still be made. Pausing work, having a developer prioritize, or skipping UAT all reduce delivery quality and increase risk.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

When reviewing an OutSystems application architecture during delivery, which concern should be raised as a delivery risk?

- ☐ A Using Service Studio's screen templates for forms
- ☒ B Storing sensitive personal data unencrypted in local entities on the user's device
- ☐ C Assigning human-friendly names to modules
- ☐ D Using the built-in logging mechanisms provided by OutSystems

ANSWER B

WHY Sensitive data must be protected per security best practices; storing it unencrypted in local storage is a significant security and compliance risk that a Delivery Specialist should flag. The other items are normal, supported practices.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are typical activities performed in the Plan stage of an OutSystems delivery project? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Refining user stories and estimating their effort
- ☒ **B** Defining the team composition, roles, and ceremonies
- ☐ **C** Executing performance tests against production
- ☐ **D** Conducting post-go-live hypercare activities

ANSWER **A** • **B**

WHY The Plan stage refines user stories with estimation and defines how the team will work, including roles and ceremonies. Production performance testing and post-go-live hypercare occur in the Deploy and Stabilize stages, not Plan.