Quality Management Sessional (IPE 314)

Submission 02

Deadline: 03 Sep, 2018

Answer any 50 questions

Explain why you choose the answer in short for each answer.

1.) Which aspect of business is affected the most by implementing JIT a. Tool maintenance b. Manpower	e 5.) What will be the maximum output per hour from a process with four steps having outputs of 20 units/hr, 25 units/hr, 30 units/hr and 15 units/hr?
requirement	a. 20
c. Inventory	units/hr
d.	b. 15 units/hr
Sales	c. 30
	units/hr
2.) Which performance measure is suitable	
for evaluating the tangible effects of a six	units/hr
sigma project?	6.) How does the VOC information be
a.	gathered?
Unsolicited compliments from customers	a.
b. Cycle time	Employee suggestion
c. Employee	b. Six
morale	sigma reading
d.	c. Direct or indirect
Team member absentee rate	interview
3.)	d. Control
Compute count of operators required for	
process, given takt time = 60 seconds	2
and has four operations with needing 55	7.) A current state in value stream map, can
seconds, 75 seconds, 86 seconds and 95	be checked by
seconds	a.
a.	Ask top management how product flows
6.0	b. Ask shop floor personnel how product
b.	flows
3.0	c. Follow the value stream on the
C.	shop floor
4.0	d. The "team" checks the
d.	map
5.0	2
2	8.) Which
4.)	of the following is not a typical inspection
Monitoring of the six sigma meetings and	point
taking the minutes for a team working,	 a. Upon receipt of goods from supplier
is done by	b. Before the product is shipped to the
a. team	customer
leader	c. After a costly
b. time keeper &	process
scribe	d. During the production
c. team	process
champion	2
d. team facilitator	
iacintator	

9.) Kaizen is a Japanese term meaning a.	With 300 minutes of working time and 30 minutes of cycle time, calculate the
Just-in-time (JIT)	total products which can be produced
b. Continuous	a. 0.1
improvement	b. 10.0
c. A	C.
fulllproof mechanism	9000.0
d. A	d. Insufficient data
fishbone diagram	provided
	[2]
10.)	15.)
Which activity adds value?	What graphically represents a process by
a.	symbols like circle, diamond and
Storage	rectangle
b.	a. Pareto
Inspection	diagram
C.	b. Process map
Setup	c.
d. Process	Why-why
11.)	d.
Compute PPM (Parts per million) if 50	Schematic
kilograms of product is found to be with	2
.12 grams of insect parts	16)
a.	What is similar to PDCA approach of
0.24	continuous improvement
b. 2.4	a.
c. None of	Balanced Scorecard
these	Dalanced Scot court
d.	
12.0	b. Deming cycle
2	C.
12.)	Kanban
What type of analysis approach does FMEA	d. Juran
applies	,
a.	triology
Heuristic	7
b.	17.)
Divide and conquer	Total Quality Management emphasizes
c. Bottom up	a. The responsibility of the
d.,	quality control staff to identify and solve all
Top-down	quality-related
?	problems
13.)	b. A system where strong managers are the
What is the performance factor of a	only decision
workstation under 8 hour shift with 20	makers
minute cleaning and two 30 minute break	c. A process where mostly statisticians get
and no unplanned downtime, cycle time is	involved
1second and 18000 items are produced?	d. A commitment to quality that
	goes beyond internal company issues to
a. 0.5	
	suppliers and
b. 0.75	customers
C.	?
0.25	18.) six
d.	sigma was introduced by
1.0	a.

Motorola	2
b.	_ b.
IBM	Turnaround time
c. Du	c. Takt
Pont	time
d.	d. Average count of defective
Microsoft	part
2	2
19.)	23.)
supplier partnership under six sigma	Compute maximum output per hour for a
requires	four step process having output as 20
a. The price-only approach to	units/hr, 25 units/hr, 30 units/hr and 15
buyer -supplier negotiations should be	units/hr
eliminated	a. 15
b. The quality of supplier	units/hr
products should be guaranteed by the	b. 25
	units/hr
supplier's quality	c. 20
processes	
c. All of these	units/hr
d. Supplier personnel should meet	d. 30
with buyer personnel beyond those in the	units/hr
purchasing	
office	24.)
?	What is not considered as inspection point
20.) If	a. Before the product is shipped to the
2 variables are linearly related as y=2x, the	customer
coefficient of correlation,	b.
is	Upon receipt of goods from supplier
a.	c. During the production process
1.0	d. After a costly
1.0 b. Both 1 and Strong	d. After a costly process
b. Both 1 and Strong	process
b. Both 1 and Strong positive	process
b. Both 1 and Strong positivec.	process 2 25.) The
b. Both 1 and Strong positivec.Insufficient data	process 2 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts
 b. Both 1 and Strong positive c. Insufficient data d. Strong 	process 2 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many"
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b. Both 1 and Strong positive c. Insufficient data d. Strong positive 2 21.) The	process 2 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many" is a. Yamaguchi analysis
b. Both 1 and Strong positive c. Insufficient data d. Strong positive 2 21.) The utility of control limit, is	process 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many" is a. Yamaguchi analysis b.
b. Both 1 and Strong positive c. Insufficient data d. Strong positive 2 21.) The utility of control limit, is a. None of	process 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many" is a. Yamaguchi analysis b. Benchmarking
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b. Both 1 and Strong positive c. Insufficient data d. Strong positive 2 21.) The utility of control limit, is a. None of these b. Indicate whether the product is in tolerance	process 25.) The process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many" is a. Yamaguchi analysis b. Benchmarking c. Pareto analysis
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b. What does dispersion refers to shorten the cycle time c. Reduce Variability variation b. d. Spread minimize defects Location of mean 32.) What is not part of successful TQM program d. None of these ? **Employment involvement** 28.) Measurement of performance, under six Benchmarking sigma includes c. Centralized decision making a. Average and Variation computation authority b. None of d. Continuous improvement these 33.) ? What does control limit is used for c. Variation computation a. Indicate whether the product is in tolerance Average computation **b.** Indicate whether a process is in 29.) control or not Compute takt time for production, if 50 c. Indicate whether the product is in pairs need to be sold in 500 specification or days not d. None of a. 10.0 these b. ? 0.1 34.) What is another name for-fishbone diagram c. 100.0 a. Cause-and-effect diagram d. b. Taguchi 1.0 diagram ? ? What can be inferred for a process, having c. the mean of the measurements being Poka-yoke diagram outside the control limits d. Kaizen a. Monitored closely to see if the diagram next sample mean will also fall outside the ? control limits 35.) b. Out of control and the process What does the character D expands to, in the should be investigated for assignable variation term DMAIC, under quality c. Within the established control management limits with only natural causes of variation a. d. In control, but not capable of Define producing within the established control b. limits Definite ? 31.) Describe What is the goal of six sigma a. All of Definition these

36.)	chart
What does inspection achieves	
a. Detect a bad process immediately	2
b. Correct system deficiencies	2
c. Add value to a product or service	41.)
d. Correct deficiencies in	What is the utility of applying Six Sigma
products	a. Reducing process variability
2	b. All of these
37.) If	c. Increasing customer satisfaction
given - mean = 2, standard deviation = 1 and	d
USL(upper specification limit) =	Lowering Defects
4, compute the six sigma level	2
	42.)
a. Insufficient data	What will be the coefficient of correlation
	for two variables linearly related
b.	as y=2x
1.0	a
c. 2.0	Insufficient data
d.	
1.5	b. strong positive,
2	1.0
38.)	c. 1.0
statistical significance can not be measured	d. Strong
by	positive
a.	43.) JIT
Chi-square	affects which department or process of an
b. None of these	organization
	a. Tool
C.	
DOF	maintenance
DOE	maintenance
d.	b. Inventory
d. ANOVA	b. Inventory c.
d. ANOVA	b. Inventoryc.Sales
d. ANOVA ☑ 39.)	b. Inventory c. Sales d.
d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned	b. Inventoryc.Salesd.Manpower requirement
d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to	b. Inventoryc.Salesd.Manpower requirement
d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 2 44.)
d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to time a.	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 44.) What is the first activity to undertake for an
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d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to time a. Gantt b. Mean	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 44.) What is the first activity to undertake for an six sigma project in an organization a. Help process achieve its
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d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to time a. Gantt b. Mean c. Range	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 44.) What is the first activity to undertake for an six sigma project in an organization a. Help process achieve its metrics by executing process improvement projects b. Develop a vision and mission
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d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to time a. Gantt b. Mean c. Range d. Control	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 44.) What is the first activity to undertake for an six sigma project in an organization a. Help process achieve its metrics by executing process improvement projects b. Develop a vision and mission for the organization and execute a Six Sigma Deployment plan in the
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d. ANOVA 39.) Which of the following chart shows planned work and finished work in relation to time a. Gantt b. Mean c. Range d. Control 40.) Among the tools of TQM, the tool ordinarily	b. Inventory c. Sales d. Manpower requirement 44.) What is the first activity to undertake for an six sigma project in an organization a. Help process achieve its metrics by executing process improvement projects b. Develop a vision and mission for the organization and execute a Six Sigma Deployment plan in the organization c. Identify areas of best
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	c. W	b.
	Edwards Deming	Unrealistic
	d. Walter A.	С.
	Shewhart	Prohibitively costly
		d. An ultimate goal; in practice, 1 to 2% defects
	46.)	
	Poka-yoke is the Japanese term for	acceptable
	a.	51.)
	Fishbone diagram b.	Customer perspective of quality, is
	Continuous improvement	a. A manufacturing-based definition of
	c. Foolproof	quality
	d.	b.
	Just-in-time production	A product-based definition of quality
	just in time p	C.
	2	An unrealistic definition of quality
		d. A user-based definition of
	47.)	quality
	Which six sigma level does the 233 DPMO	?
	signifies?	52.)
	a.	What does DFMEA focus on
	Two	a.
	b.	Delegation process
	Four	b.
	с.	Derivation process
	Three	c.
	d. Five .	Development process
		d. Design
	48.)	process
	Compute takt time if 9 orders are to be	
	finished in 780 minutes	53.) A successful TQM program incorporates all of
	a.	the following except
	85.0 b. 87.0	the following except
	b. 87.0	2
	c. 80.0	a.
	d.	Continuous improvement
	88.0	b.
	2	Benchmarking
	49.) The	C.
	probability of selecting a card that is both a	Employment involvement
	king and a diamond from 52 cards,	d. Centralized decision making
	is	authority
	a.	2
	0.71	54.) If
	b.	cycle time is 1second and 18000 items are
	0.3269	produced, what will be the
	c. 0.3077	performance factor for a 8 hour shift with 20
	d.	minute cleaning and two 30 minute
	0.9473	break and no unplanned downtime
	2	a.
	50.) The	0.75
	philosophy of zero defects is	b.
	a. Consistent with the commitment to	0.25
	continuous	C.
		1.0
Ü	improvement	,
		D222 and

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0.5
What is the first step in implementing SPC
Initiate Data Collection
b. SPC
Charting
c. Qualify the Measurement System
d. Determine Measurement
Method
[3]
56.)
Which Japanese term, is the real place of
value addition
Gembutsu
b.
Kaizen
c.
Seri
d. Gemba
[?]
57.)
Which Japanese word means some
unconformable physical or tangible things
 out of order equipment or scrap which can
 be felt
 a.
 Kaizen
 b. Gembutsu
c.
Seri
d.
Gemba
58.) Six
sigma achieves
minimize defects
b.
shorten the cycle time
c. Reduce
variation
d. customer
need
2
59.)
Compute count of operators required for an
process, given takt time = 11 minutes
and cycle time = 40 minutes
a,
4.6
b. 4.0
```

d.
3.6
0
60.)
When a sample measurement falls inside the control limits, it means
that
a. The process limits cannot be determined statistically
b. Each unit manufactured is good enough to sell
c. The process output exceeds the requirements
d. If there is no other pattern in the samples, the process is in control

3.0