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CORRECT

Flowing requirements down from the customer of an enterprise to each first-tier supplier

- ☐ A. requires one translation
 - ☐ B. requires two translations
 - ☒ C. requires three translations
 - ☐ D. requires four translations
-

CORRECT

The design basis for a product

- ☐ A. provides high level views of what the product is and what it can do
 - ☐ B. provides high level views of how it is to be produced, operated and maintained
 - ☐ C. can be constructed in as few as four sets of views
 - ☒ D. all of the above
-

CORRECT

Ability to accommodate change is dependent upon how the information being changed is

- ☐ A. identified
 - ☐ B. structured and linked
 - ☐ C. owned
 - ☒ D. all of the above
-

CORRECT

Corrective action is

- ☐ A. any extra effort taken to compensate for something that should not have happened
 - ☐ B. any time spent in a state of uncertainty about what to do, or how to do it
 - ☐ C. neither A or B
 - ☒ D. A and B
-

CORRECT

Secondary documents


- ☐ A. are the documented requirements for secondary items
 - ☐ B. are documented requirements for standardized processes
 - ☒ C. both A and B
 - ☐ D. neither A nor B
-

CORRECT

The most important product of development is


- ☐ A. a prototype
- ☒ B. clear, concise and valid documentation


 C. design standards


 D. A and C, not B

CORRECT

Database accuracy is best achieved by

 A. utilizing automation and integrated databases


 B. conducting frequent audits and using large sample sizes


 C. driving the rate of error entry to zero


 D. A and B


CORRECT

An administrative hierarchy is used as the framework for

 A. managing requirements for an organization's delivery system


 B. managing end-item products, facilities and their associated requirements


 C. neither A or B


 D. both A and B


CORRECT

The requirements to be achieved by each core business process are called

 A. administrative procedures

 B. organizational policies

 C. operating standards

 D. work instructions

CORRECT

The lowest common denominators for managing information are

- ☐ A. process plans and work instructions
 - ☐ B. administrative procedures and enabling software tools
 - ☒ C. physical items, documents, forms and records
 - ☐ D. organizational policies and operating standards
-

CORRECT

The two common threads found in successful development programs include

- ☐ A. proper management of requirements
 - ☐ B. emphasis on processes
 - ☒ C. both A and B
 - ☐ D. neither A nor B
-

CORRECT

The percentage of changes that should be processed on a fast-track basis range from

- ☒ A. 75 to 85%
 - ☐ B. 30 to 50%
 - ☐ C. 20 to 30%
 - ☐ D. 10 to 20%
-

CORRECT

A fast-track change

- ☐ A. is relatively simple and does not have to be approved

- ☐ B. does not require any documents to be upgraded
 - ☒ C. ets the creator that conducts the technical review approve their own recommendation
 - ☐ D. A and B, not C
-

CORRECT

Relatively simple documents should be validated by

- ☐ A. a cross-functional team of representatives from each life cycle phase
 - ☐ B. a cross-functional team of representatives from each of the core business processes
 - ☒ C. an assigned creator and a designated user
 - ☐ D. all users
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CORRECT

The primary cause for corrective action is

- ☐ A. inadequate requirements
 - ☐ B. inadequate conformance measurements
 - ☐ C. workers who lack discipline and/or do not care
 - ☒ D. A and B, not C
-

CORRECT

Application requirements

- ☐ A. represent what the end-item product must do
- ☐ B. represent what the end-item product can do
- ☐ C. include the customer's requirements and/or needs



D. A and C

CORRECT

CMII uses a four tier approach to development wherein the physical item hierarchy is created in



A. the first tier



B. the second tier



C. the third tier



D. the fourth tier

CORRECT

The ratio of resources that most organizations are currently spending on corrective action is



A. over 40 percent



B. less than 40 percent



C. less than 25 percent



D. less than 10 percent

CORRECT

Change Specialist II



A. manages the implementation of approved ECRs



B. manages ECRs from initiation through disposition



C. audits ECN packages and releases documents



D. chairs the Change Review Board

CORRECT

Primary items are

- ☒ A. physical items that reside within the hierarchy of an end-item
 - ☐ B. items that represent end-items
 - ☐ C. items designated as configuration items
 - ☐ D. items that are purchased, not manufactured
-

CORRECT

For two or more ECRs to be implemented on the same ECN (as one change)

- ☒ A. they must impact one or more of the same documents and share the same effectivity
 - ☐ B. they must share the same priority
 - ☐ C. they must be fast-track
 - ☐ D. they must be approved by the same CRB
-

CORRECT

A decision tree for implementing CMII and IPE

- ☐ A. is comprised of a series of questions and YES and NO answers
 - ☐ B. includes several possible paths or trails
 - ☐ C. identifies the path that is likely to be most successful
 - ☒ D. all of the above
-

CORRECT

The primary purpose of a prototype is to

- ☒ A. validate the documentation

- ☐ B. determine if the design works
 - ☐ C. give production something to practice on
 - ☐ D. B and C
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CORRECT

The life of a product begins

- ☒ A. with the release of its first definitive document
 - ☐ B. when the first prototype or pilot is completed
 - ☐ C. when the first production unit is built
 - ☐ D. when the first as-built unit is placed into service
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CORRECT

The goal for database accuracy is

- ☐ A. 95%
- ☐ B. 97%
- ☐ C. 99%
- ☒ D. 100%

