



You completed this test on 29/12/2017, 19:35

Your score is 96.00%

CORRECT

A change process cannot be fast and efficient if information being changed is not

A. properly identified and structured

B. kept in one location

C. properly linked and owned



D. A and C

CORRECT

Design, workmanship and marketing defects represent categories of

A. strict liability

B. trespass



C. negligence

D. nuisance

CORRECT

The costs to process a change are



A. nonrecurring costs

B. recurring costs

C. A and B

D. none of the above

CORRECT

From a legal point of view,

A. products are anything produced by one person for use by others

B. a producer owes the public-at-large a product that is safe

C. a producer is subject to civil law if its product causes harm



D. all of the above

CORRECT

The ability to manage requirements effectively

A. has nothing to do with the change process

B. requires that other CM-related elements be properly integrated

C. requires that the change process be fast and efficient



D. B and C

CORRECT

Two-way lot traceability

A. includes tracing an item back to its source lot

B. includes tracking all members of a specific lot forward to their current locations

C. is needed when undetectable differences between members could cause damage



D. all of the above

CORRECT

A document found in a controlled work area without a valid work authorization is

A. a quality issue



B. a house-keeping issue and not a quality issue

C. both a quality and a house-keeping issue

D. neither a quality issue nor a house-keeping issue

CORRECT

Change management

A. is an independent process

B. is only one component in the total solution

C. cannot be fixed or improved in isolation



D. B and C

CORRECT

A work authorization

A. provides the authority to create and/or upgrade documents



B. provides the authority to work on physical items

C. is discarded when the specified tasks are completed

D. A and C

CORRECT

Each document has

A. a planned and/or actual release date

B. an effective date

C. an effectivity



D. A and B, not C

CORRECT

Copyright laws

A. protect expression, not ideas

B. pertain to the author's expression of facts, not the facts themselves



C. A and B

D. None of the above

CORRECT

From a legal point of view,

A. documentation must control functional and physical characteristics

B. the configuration is what a product is expected to be



C. A and B

D. None of the above

CORRECT

The CMII model uses _____ basic forms

A. 2

B. 4



C. 6

D. 8

CORRECT

Automation alone

A. can make a change process fast and efficient

B. can ensure integrity in documents and data

C. both A and B



D. none of the above

CORRECT

Each form

A. is designed as a template to support the work flow

B. is designed in a 1-page format to enhance clarity and user friendliness

C. includes attachments as needed



D. all of the above

CORRECT

From a legal point of view, a product not "as-promised" is

A. a breach of contract and may breach other duties

B. due to a failure in CM



C. A and B

D. None of the above

WRONG

An ECN effectivity



A. is the effective date for each controlling document within each CMII baseline

B. stated by end-item serial number ensures traceability to the end-item

C. stated by date ensures that each change is traceable to the end-item



D. all of the above

CORRECT

A deviation/waiver form is used to



A. record the deficiencies of one or more items accepted in a nonconforming state

B. quarantine items found to exist in a nonconforming state

C. initiate rework of nonconforming items

D. B and C

CORRECT

The CMII forms

A. emulate the work flow in the requirements cycle

B. emulate the work flow in the physical item cycle

C. provide a record of work accomplished



D. all of the above

CORRECT

Effective March 13, 2013, a patent in the United States



- A. is owned by the first inventor to file
- B. is owned by the person who first reduces the idea to practice
- C. protects the manner of expression
- D. B and C

CORRECT

The most cost effective way to achieve end-item traceability of each change is to



- A. group minor changes with major changes that can share the same effectivity
- B. assign revision levels to physical items
- C. advance the rev of each item in the hierarchy up to the end-item for each change
- D. B and C

CORRECT

The impact matrix

- A. is the most important part of an ECN form
- B. must have a format in accordance with the baselined information to be changed
- C. is the most important part of a work authorization form



- D. A and B

CORRECT

Work on requirements is authorized and controlled by



- A. ECNs

B. work authorizations

C. documents

D. records

CORRECT

ECRs are used to

A. state problems and solutions and also initiate improvements

B. identify a problem and in a way that another party can duplicate the problem

C. provide the information needed to make an appropriate business decision



D. A and C

CORRECT

A problem report is written



A. to identify a problem and in a way that another party can duplicate the problem

B. to convey a recommended solution to a problem

C. to initiate an improvement

D. B and C

Passed. Let's continue >



