Vendor:GAQM

Exam Code:CLSSBB

Exam Name: Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt
(CLSSBB)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Six Sigma is a business improvement discipline whose fundamental view is based on a _____ oriented approach of the business.

A. Profit

B. Performance

C. Process

D. Predatory

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Use the reliability formula from the previous problem to find the reliability at MTBF.

A. 0.94

B. 0.78

C. 0.37

D. 0.26 E. none of the above

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A team wants a technique for obtaining a large number of possible reasons for excess variation in a dimension. They should use:

A. written and diagrammed work instructions

B. flow charts and process maps

C. cause and effect diagrams

D. Pareto chart

E. relationship matrix

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Production Line 1 is able to complete 500 units per shift. Production Line 2 is able to finish 1,500 units per shift.

Production Line 2 is 3 times faster than Production Line 1. This analysis is an example of _____ Scale Data.

A. Nominal

B. Ratio

C. Ordinal

D. Interval

Correct Answer: B

_____

QUESTION 5

If a Belt needed to model the data for the number of weaves in section of carpet fabric she would use the _____ Distribution approach.

A. Poisson

B. Extended

C. Exponential

D. Weibull

Correct Answer: A

_____

QUESTION 6

A Belt has determined that the inventory of repair parts at a rework station can be reduced by 45%. According to Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ) definitions inventory reduction would be considered _____.

A. Soft Savings

B. COPQ efficiency

C. Median Savings

D. Hard Savings

Correct Answer: D

_____

QUESTION 7

Much of the Six Sigma methodology is used to identify and remove causes for _____.

A. Process Variation

B. Material Costs

C. Excess Inventory

D. Lost Sales

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

The primary metric for a project is reduced cost for process A .A consequential metric could be:

A. reduced cycle time

B. reduced scrap rate

C. reduced set-up time

D. all the above

E. none of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Assessing process proportion as opposed to evaluating a process with respect to a set target can be done using which of these?

A. Process proportion equals some value range

B. Process proportion equals some desired value

C. Target is current

D. Proportion of the tail is equal

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

Following the completion of a LSS project the Belt not only creates a Control Plan he also develops a _____ so those involved in the process know what to do when the critical metrics move out of spec.

A. Response Plan

B. Call List

C. Chain-of-Command

D. Defect Analysis Plan

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

A Belt working in a supply chain environment has to make a decision to change suppliers of critical raw materials for a new product upgrade. The purchasing manager is depending on the Belt\\'s effort requiring that the average cost of an internal critical raw material component be less than or equal to $4,200 in order to stay within budget. Using a sample of 35 first article components, a Mean of the new product upgrade price of $4,060, and a Standard Deviation of $98 was estimated. Select the answer that best states the Practical Problem.

A. If the average cost per component is $4,200 or less, then the purchase manager will introduce the new product upgrade with new components.

B. If the average cost per component is greater than $4,200, then the purchase manager will introduce the new product upgrade with new components.

C. Only if the average cost per product upgrade is $4,060, will the purchase manager introduce new product upgrades with new components.

D. If the average cost per new product upgrade is less than $180, then the purchase manager will introduce the new product upgrade with new components.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

If DPU = 0.022, the RTU is approximately:

A. 0.022

B. 0.078

C. 0.0022

D. 0.98 E. 0.098

E. 0.0098

Correct Answer: D