

Exam Number/Code:ICBB

**Exam Name:IASSC Certified Lean
Six Sigma Black Belt**

Version: Demo

<http://cert24.com/>

QUESTION NO: 1

Which one of these tools is frequently used to help drill down to possible causes once a Fishbone Diagram is constructed?

- A. 3 When Analysis
- B. 5 Why Analysis
- C. Ishikawa Diagram
- D. Skeleton Diagnostic

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Two of the key deliverables for the Measure Phase are a robust description of the process and its flow and an assessment of the Measurement System.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 3

A valuable tool to use during the Measure Phase to show material and information flow throughout an entire process is the _____ .

- A. Value Stream Map
- B. FMEA
- C. Pareto Chart
- D. Standard Operating Procedure

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 4

One of the primary deliverables from performing a SIPOC is to begin to understand which outputs have the greatest affect on the customer most valued inputs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

From this list select the items that define what an X-Y Diagram is. (Note: There are 4 correct answers).

- A. Created for every project
- B. Based on team's collective opinions
- C. Updated whenever a parameter is changed
- D. Used to show each step in a process
- E. A living document throughout project lifecycle

Answer: A,B,C,E

QUESTION NO: 6

The most appropriate type of FMEA for a product before going into manufacturing is a _____ FMEA.

- A. Design
- B. Consumer
- C. Survey
- D. Test Process

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 7

Early in a project a Belt will want to begin to identify and evaluate risk factors for the subject process and will therefore begin building a(n) _____.

- A. FMEA
- B. SIPOC
- C. X-Y Diagram
- D. Team Charter

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Of the various types of data shown below which is NOT representative of Variable Data.

- A. Length of a table
- B. Liters of solution added to a formula
- C. Number of employees wearing a uniform
- D. Miles per hour of a vehicle

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 9

The two types of data that can be used in Statistical Analysis are Attribute and Variable.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 10

All the data points that represent the total set of information of interest is called the

_____ .

- A. Population
- B. Sample
- C. Frame
- D. Spread

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 11

Data that can be measured on a continuum and has meaningful decimal subdivisions are

_____ data.

- A. Continuous
- B. Surplus
- C. Discrete
- D. Variable

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 12

A Personal Trainer was assessing her workout class participants for their body fat content and had to include data for her analysis. One of the columns listed the range of weight of the people included in the studies. This required plotting a Histogram of the weight of the people assessed for their body fat content. While drawing the Histogram the x-axis contained a certain scale of data. Pick the scale of data that is appropriate for Histograms.

- A. Ordinal Scale Data
- B. Ration Scale Data
- C. Nominal Scale Data
- D. Interval Scale Data

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 13

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

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 14

A fundamental rule is that both Standard Deviation and Variance can be added.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 15

The _____ is the most frequently occurring value in a distribution of data.

- A. Median
- B. Mean
- C. Mode
- D. Center Point

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 16

A natural logarithmic base is not required for which of these distributions for probability calculations?

- A. Weibull
- B. Normal
- C. Poisson
- D. Binomial

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 17

Which of these is not a primary cause for Non-normal Data?

- A. Skewness
- B. Mixed Distributions
- C. Kurtosis
- D. Formulosis
- E. Granularity

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 18

Use this data to calculate the Z score. Average of F. 65, Standard Deviation: 3, Upper Spec Limit:

- A. 0.27
- B. 1.5
- C. 2.33
- D. 4.12

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 19

The _____ Distribution would be the most desirable for modeling the number of stitch defects in a portion of fabric.

- A. Exponential
- B. Extended
- C. Poisson
- D. Weibull

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 20

Which of these graphical presentations displays the values of each individual reading?

- A. Histogram
- B. Box Plot
- C. Stem and Leaf Plot
- D. X-Y Diagram

Answer: C