1. Deming provided a clear and precise definition of quality.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

2. According to Deming's philosophy, a bad batch of material purchased from a supplier is an example of a common cause of variation.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

3. A system governed only by common causes is stable and its performance can be predicted.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

4. Special causes disrupt the predictable pattern of a system.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

5. In Deming's view, variation is the chief culprit of poor quality.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

6. Juran advocates the accounting and analysis of quality costs to focus attention on quality problems.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence TOPICS:

Bloom's: Knowledge KEYWORDS:

7. According to Crosby's Absolutes of Quality Management, quality means conformance to elegance, not requirements.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

8. Crosby placed more emphasis on management and organizational processes for changing corporate culture and

attitudes than on the use of statistical techniques.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

Bloom's: Knowledge **KEYWORDS:**

9. The Deming Award recognizes U.S. companies that excel in quality management practice and performance.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

10. The Baldrige Criteria for performance excellence consist of a non-hierarchical set of categories, items, and areas to address.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

11. In the Baldrige award evaluation process, to help examiners understand the context of the organization, applicants are required to provide a Performance Profile, which is basically a snapshot of the organization that describes the organizational environment.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

12. Deployment refers to the extent to which an approach is applied to all requirements of the item.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

13. Sustainability refers to an organization's ability to address current business needs and to have the agility and strategic management to prepare successfully for the future.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

14. The 10 major categories of the Deming prize are further divided into "checking points."

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award

Programs

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

15. For companies that apply for the Deming prize but do not qualify, the examination process is automatically extended up to two times over three years.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award

Programs

16. In the additional awards given by the European Foundation for Quality Management, Recognized for Excellence is given for organizations that are at the beginning of the journey to excellence.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award

Programs

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

17. Enablers are the means by which an organization approaches its business responsibilities.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award

Programs

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

18. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has adopted ISO standards in the United States.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

19. The ISO 9004:2009 document includes the fundamentals and vocabulary of the ISO standards.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000

20. ISO 9001:2008 provides a structure for a basic QMS and is intended to demonstrate compliance with recognized quality principles to customers and for third-party certification.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

21. The concept of Six Sigma is facilitated through use of basic and advanced quality improvement and control tools by teams whose members are trained to provide fact-based decision-making information.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

22. The origin of the term Six Sigma came from a statistical measure that equates to 6.4 or fewer errors or defects per million opportunities.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

23. Google pioneered the concept of Six Sigma as an approach to measuring product and service quality.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

24. Six Sigma is based largely on worker empowerment and teams; TQ is owned by business leader champions.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

25. Six Sigma applies to manufacturing processes as well as to services.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

26. TQ activities generally occur within a function, process, or individual workplace; Six Sigma projects are truly cross-functional.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

27. The Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence focuses on product and service conformity for guaranteeing equity in the marketplace and concentrates on fixing quality system problems and product and service nonconformities.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.06 Comparing Baldrige, ISO 9000, and Six Sigma

28. ISO 9000 focuses on performance excellence for the entire organization in an overall management framework.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.06 Comparing Baldrige, ISO 9000, and Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

29. Although the 2000 revision of ISO 9000 incorporated many of the Baldrige criteria's original principles, it still is not a comprehensive business performance framework.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.06 Comparing Baldrige, ISO 9000, and Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

30. Six Sigma involves periodic review of Six Sigma plans and projects, providing champions to sponsor projects, providing training resources, and communicating progress and achievements.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.06 Comparing Baldrige, ISO 9000, and Six Sigma

- 31. Deming summarized his philosophy of quality and management in what he called _____.
 - a. steps to total quality.
 - b. basic elements of improvement.
 - c. absolutes of quality management.
 - d. a system of profound knowledge.

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 32. Deming emphasized that management's job is to:
 - a. increase process variance.
 - b. control the process indexes.
 - c. optimize the system.
 - d. give orders and punishments.

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operational Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 33. According to Deming, factors causing variation that are present as a natural part of a process are called:
 - a. common causes of variation.
 - b. total variances.
 - c. assignable causes of variation.
 - d. system variances.

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

34. Variations that result from special causes are called:	
a. common variances.	
b. random variances.	
c. assignable causes.	
d. secondary causes of variation.	
ANSWER:	c
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
a. Specialb. Unassignablec. Commond. Non-system	from external sources that are not inherent in the process.
ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
36. A system governed only bya. specialb. uniquec. commond. assignable	_ causes is stable and its performance can be predicted.
ANSWER:	c
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

- 37. Which of the following is an example of a common cause of variation in a manufacturing process?
 - a. Miscalibration of measuring instruments
 - b. A poorly trained operator
 - c. Variations in the raw material used
 - d. Normal wear and tear of machine parts

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 38. In Deming's view, is the chief culprit of poor quality.
 - a. long-term planning
 - b. variation
 - c. macromanagement
 - d. an overemphasis on teamwork

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 39. Which of the following is true of Deming's theory of knowledge?
 - a. It is advisable to replicate others instead of developing new solutions.
 - b. Experiences can be tested and validated.
 - c. Asking multiple questions only causes confusion and should be avoided.
 - d. Decisions should be driven by facts, data, and justifiable theories.

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

40. According to Scholtes's understanding of profound knowledge, people don't understand systems when they: a. see the causes of the problems but not the symptoms. b. see events as individual incidents. c. understand the process of change and the resistance to it. d. can distinguish between fact and opinion. ANSWER: DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC: Operations Management** TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence **KEYWORDS**: Bloom's: Knowledge 41. Deming believed that should be the common language across the levels in an organization. a. experiences b. statistics c. reverse engineering d. costs ANSWER: b DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC: Operations Management** DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence TOPICS: **KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Knowledge 42. Juran defines quality as: a. fitness for use. b. statistics. c. process variance. d. creativity. ANSWER: DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC:** Operations Management DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence TOPICS: KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

Which of the following is one of a. Variance b. Quality = elegance c. Quality of design d. Economics of quality	the four categories of Juran's definition of quality?
ANSWER:	c
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
With respect to Juran's quality trioperations. a. control b. variance c. improvement d. planning	ilogy, quality refers to the process for meeting quality goals during
ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
With respect to Juran's quality tr levels of performance. a. improvement b. variance c. planning d. control	ilogy, quality refers to the process for breaking through to unprecedented
ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	·
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

46.	Which of the following is a part of a. Quality variance b. Quality maintenance c. Quality planning d. Quality switch	of the quality trilogy of Juran's philosophy?
	ANSWER:	c
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
 47. According to Juran's quality trilogy, quality begins with identifying cu determining their needs, and developing product features that respond to cust a. planning b. variance c. matrix d. inspection 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ANSWER:	a
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	• •
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
48. The essence of Crosby's quality philosophy is embodied in what he calls the:a. quality chain reaction theory.b. the breakthrough sequence.c. quality trilogy.d. absolutes of quality management.		
	ANSWER:	d
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	• •
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

49. According to Crosby,	refers to a performance standard that concentrates on preventin	g defects rather than
just finding and fixing them.		

- a. Chi-squared test
- b. Zero Defects
- c. Six Sigma
- d. Linear Effects

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 50. Juran and Deming would argue that it is pointless to exhort a line worker to produce perfection because:
 - a. workers are not motivated to improve unless a financial incentive is offered.
 - b. the overwhelming majority of imperfections are due to poorly designed manufacturing systems.
 - c. it is the supervisor's responsibility to ensure quality through effective quality control.
 - d. management systems that are unsupportive of quality initiatives should be reengineered in advance.

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

- 51. The Baldrige award examination is based upon a rigorous set of criteria called the:
 - a. Criteria for Performance Excellence.
 - b. Seven points of Superior Quality.
 - c. Criteria for Organizational Micromanagement.
 - d. Criteria for Organizational Process Variance.

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

52.	Which of the following is a part of a. Process variance planning b. Strategic planning c. Micromanagement d. Workforce focus	of the "leadership triad"?
	ANSWER:	b
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
53.	Applicants for the Baldrige Awa organizational environment, refer a. hierarchy. b. chart. c. tree. d. profile.	rd are required to provide a snapshot of the organization that describes the red to as the organizational:
	ANSWER:	d
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
54. In the context of the factors related to the Baldrige Award evaluation process, refers to the extent to the approach is applied in addressing item requirements relevant and important to the organization, the approapplied consistently, and the approach is used (executed) by all appropriate work units. a. learning b. process variance c. deployment d. integration		sing item requirements relevant and important to the organization, the approach is
	ANSWER:	c
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

	ted to the Baldrige Award evaluation process, refers to the extent to which nizational needs identified in the Organizational Profile and other process items.
b. suboptimization	
c. process variance	
d. fluctuation	
ANGUED	
ANSWER:	a Bicc 14 E
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
approach through cycles of evalu	ated to the Baldrige Award evaluation process, refers to refining the lation and improvement, encouraging breakthrough change to the approach through nts and innovations with other relevant work units and processes in the organization
ANSWER:	b
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
appropriateness of the methods to	n process, refers to the methods used to accomplish the process, the o the item requirements and the organization's operating environment, the ethods, and the degree to which the approach is repeatable and based on reliable
ANSWER:	b
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	• •
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

58.	management to prepare successf	s ability to address current business needs and to have the agility and strategic fully for the future, and to prepare for real-time or short-term emergencies.
	a. Conformance	
	b. Sustainability	
	c. Standardization	
	d. Process variance	
	ANSWER:	b
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
	According to the Baldrige progra a. 500 b. 300 c. 200	am, companies with or fewer employees are classified as small businesses.
	d. 800	
	ANSWER:	a
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	• •
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
60. According to the Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers, is a system of activities to assure that products and services required by customers are economically designed, produced, and supplied while resper principle of customer-orientation and the overall public well-being. a. Crosby's basic elements of improvement b. Deming's 14 points c. organizational process variance d. Companywide Quality Control		customers are economically designed, produced, and supplied while respecting the and the overall public well-being. provement
	ANSWER:	d
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award Programs
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

61.	With regard to quality managem and maintaining the system. a. policy b. trilogy c. minute book d. manual	ent systems, a quality serves as a permanent reference for implementing
	ANSWER:	d
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	·
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
62.	With regard to quality management achieving high quality and meeting a. guidance document b. quality trilogy c. owner's manual d. quality policy	ent systems, a(n) is a formal document that demonstrates a commitment to ng customer expectations.
	ANSWER:	d
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	• •
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award Programs
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
63.	The ISO 9000:2000 standards co a. fundamentals. b. requirements. c. guidance for performance imp d. vocabulary.	nsist of three documents of which ISO 9001: 2008 pertains to: rovement.
	ANSWER:	b
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	·
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

64. With respect to the documents consisted in the ISO 9000:2000 standards, _____ pertains to fundamentals and vocabulary. a. ISO 9004: 2009 b. ISO 9000: 2005 c. ISO 9002: 2007 d. ISO 9001: 2008 ANSWER: b Difficulty: Easy DIFFICULTY: ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC: Operations Management** DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000: 2000 TOPICS: Bloom's: Knowledge **KEYWORDS:** 65. With respect to the documents consisted in the ISO 9000:2000 standards, _____ pertains to guidance for performance improvement. a. ISO 9000: 2005 b. ISO 9001: 2008 c. ISO 9004: 2009 d. ISO 9002: 2007 ANSWER: c DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC:** Operations Management DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000: 2000 TOPICS: **KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Knowledge 66. Which of the following is true about ISO certification? a. The entire company and not individual sites must achieve recertification of the ISO standards. b. The ISO 9000 standards originally were intended to be advisory in nature. c. Costs of recertification are borne by the company and the certifying firm. d. The recertification of ISO 9000 standards is required every two years. ANSWER: b DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic **DISC:** Operations Management TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000: 2000

Bloom's: Knowledge

KEYWORDS:

	The origin of the term "Six Sign defects per million opportunities. a. 4.5 b. 3.4 c. 6.8 d. 2.6	na" came from a statistical measure that equates to or fewer errors or
	ANSWER:	h
	DIFFICULTY:	b Difficultus Foots
		Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
68.	pioneered the concept of Sa. Motorola b. Nokia c. Google d. Apple	Six Sigma as an approach to measuring product and service quality.
	ANSWER:	a
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
	In both manufacturing and nonmove reworked or scrapped are referred at recycling units. b. hidden factories. c. outlier facilities. d. outsourcing units.	anufacturing processes, places where the defective "product" is sent to be ed to as:
	ANSWER:	b
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

70. Six Sigma methodology is driven by a _____ methodology.

a. management-by-fact

b. cost-driven

c. fit-for-use

d. conformance-to-specifications

ANSWER:

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

71. What is a system? According to Deming, what is the relevance of a system?

ANSWER: A system is a set of functions or activities within an organization that work

together to achieve organizational goals. Deming believed that the aim of any system is for everybody —stockholders, employees, customers, community, the

environment— to gain over the long term.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

72. Describe the causes of variation.

ANSWER: A production process contains many sources of variation. Factors that are present

as a natural part of a process are called common causes of variation. Common causes generally account for about 80 to 90 percent of the observed variation in a production process. The remaining 10 to 20 percent result from special causes of variation, often called assignable causes. Special causes arise from external

sources that are not inherent in the process.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

73. What are the two premises of Juran's view on quality?

ANSWER: Juran views the pursuit of quality on two levels: (1) the mission of the firm as a

whole is to achieve high product quality; and (2) the mission of each individual

department in the firm is to achieve high production quality.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

74. List Crosby's Absolutes of Management.

ANSWER: Crosby's Absolutes of Quality Management are as follows:

1) Quality means conformance to requirements not elegance.

2) There is no such thing as a quality problem.

3) There is no such thing as the economics of quality: it is always cheaper to do the

job right the first time.

4) The only performance measurement is the cost of quality.

5) The only performance standard is Zero Defects.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

75. Describe the composition of each category in the Baldrige Criteria.

ANSWER: Each category consists of several items (numbered 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, etc.) or major

requirements on which businesses should focus. Each item, in turn, consists of a small number of areas to address (e.g., 6.1a, 6.1b) that seek specific information on approaches used to ensure and improve competitive performance, the deployment of these approaches, or results obtained from such deployment.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

76. In the Baldrige evaluation process, what is an "Organizational Profile"?

ANSWER: An organizational profile is basically a snapshot of the organization that describes

the organizational environment; key relationships with customers, suppliers, and other partners; types of employees and technologies used; the competitive environment; key strategic challenges it faces; and its system for performance improvement. The Organizational Profile helps the organization focus on key performance requirements and results and helps examiners to understand the

organization and what it considers important.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

77. Contrast total quality (TQ) and Six Sigma.

ANSWER: The following are the major differences between TQ and Six Sigma:

1) TQ is based largely on worker empowerment and teams; Six Sigma is owned by

business leader champions.

2) TQ activities generally occur within a function, process, or individual workplace;

Six Sigma projects are truly cross-functional.

3) TQ training is generally limited to simple improvement tools and concepts; Six Sigma focuses on a more rigorous and advanced set of statistical methods and a

structured problem-solving methodology, DMAIC.

4) TQ is focused on improvement with little financial accountability; Six Sigma

requires a verifiable return on investment and focus on the bottom line.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

78. List the three key characteristics of Six Sigma projects.

ANSWER: All Six Sigma projects have three key characteristics:

1) a problem to be solved;

2) a process in which the problem exists; and

3) one or more measures that quantify the gap to be closed and can be used to

monitor progress.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy

ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

79. Provide some examples of the financial applications of Six Sigma.

ANSWER: Some examples of financial applications of Six Sigma include the following:

1) Reduce the average and variation of days outstanding of accounts receivable.

2) Close the books faster.

3) Improve the accuracy and speed of the audit process.

4) Reduce variation in cash flow.

5) Improve the accuracy of journal entries (most businesses have a 3–4 percent

error rate).

6) Improve accuracy and cycle time of standard financial reports.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Knowledge

80. Compare the three major frameworks for quality systems.

ANSWER: Baldrige focuses on performance excellence for the entire organization in an

overall management framework, identifying and tracking important organizational results; ISO focuses on product and service conformity for guaranteeing equity in the marketplace and concentrates on fixing quality system problems and product and service nonconformities; and Six Sigma concentrates on measuring product quality and driving process improvement and cost savings throughout the

organization.

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Moderate ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.06 Comparing Baldrige, ISO 9000, and Six Sigma