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## Lean Six Sigma White Belt

Six Sigma LSSWB

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

A trend (in control charting) is typically described as:

- A. Seven points in a row either above or below the center line
- B. Seven points in a row in either an upward or downward direction
- C. Seven points in a row that are beyond the control limits
- D. Seven data points in a subgroup

**ANSWER: B****QUESTION NO: 2**

What is process report?

- A. it is a reporting system which gives processing report.
- B. it is a process of production in six Sigma.
- C. It is a technique used to define the structure of six Sigma.
- D. It is the process capability report.

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

Following a Belt Curve Distribution, process report shows the capability of any process.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

What do you understand by Mura in six sigma?

- A. Mura is known as the raw materials.
- B. Mura is the name of a product.
- C. Mura is the term of waste.
- D. Mura is the term of unused elements.

**ANSWER: C****Explanation:**

MURA is a Japanese word, it generally means inconsistency and it is a part of waste.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

What is the use of ANOVA in Six Sigma?

- A. ANOVA is a method of calculation.
- B. It determines the means of various continuous data.
- C. Both of the above.
- D. None of the above.

**ANSWER: C****Explanation:**

ANOVA is the process of determining the different means of various continuous data, which helps to differ one group from another

**QUESTION NO: 5**

The Motorola company is credited with the origin of the Six Sigma Methodology.

- A. True
- B. False

**ANSWER: A****QUESTION NO: 6**

Six Sigma level implies a defect rate of:

- A. 3.4 DPMO
- B. 4.3 DPMO
- C. 4.3%
- D. 3.4%

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which of the following is NOT an example of a common challenge of the Six Sigma Methodology within an organization?

- A. lack of support
- B. poor project execution
- C. excess resources
- D. lack of access to data

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

What should be the main characteristic of a process to achieve a six sigma?

- A. A product should possess all the best quality measures to achieve a six sigma.
- B. A process should not produce more than 3.4 defects in a million, to achieve the six sigma.
- C. A process should not contain more than 5.5 defects, to achieve six sigma.
- D. None of the above.

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Six sigma certification is produced to a process when it is proved not to be producing more than 3.4 defects.

**QUESTION NO: 9**

What does Cpk means in six sigma belt?

- A. The process Capability index.
- B. The process of calculating data of a process.
- C. It is a diagram, which shows the production capability of any process.
- D. None of the above.

**ANSWER: A****QUESTION NO: 10 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

Match a notion with the definition.

**Select and Place:**

Measure	The second stage is where the starting point metrics are recorded to baseline the current performance level and constraints of the process to be worked upon.
Analyze	This first stage sets the context within which the Six Sigma project is to be performed.
Value	The capability provided to a customer at the right time at an appropriate price, as defined in each case by the customer.
Control	The third stage reviews the metrics. Using a variety of tools one gains an understanding of the cause and effects within the system being looked at.
Define	The final phase is about sustaining the changes made in the Improve phase to guarantee lasting results. The best controls are those that require no monitoring.

**ANSWER:**



**Explanation:**