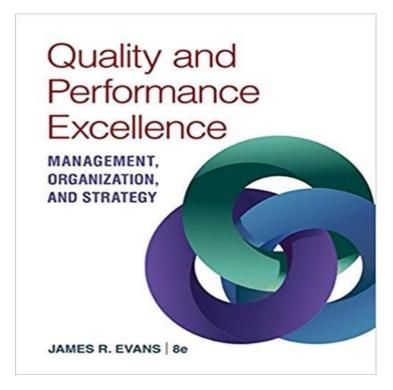
## Test Bank for Quality and Performance Excellence 8th Edition Evans 1305662229 9788131500668



#### Full link download:

#### Test Bank:

 $\frac{https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-quality-and-performance-excellence-8th-edition-evans-1305662229-9788131500668/$ 

#### **Solution Manual:**

 $\frac{https://testbankpack.com/p/solution-manual-for-quality-and-performance-excellence-8th-edition-evans-1305662229-9788131500668/$ 

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	no chief cultrit of poor quality
a. True	ie chief culpfit of poor quanty.
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	BUSPROG:
Analytic	DISC: Operations
	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
6. Juran advocates the accounting a problems. a. True b. False	and analysis of quality costs to focus attention on quality
ANSWER:	True
DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
Analytic	20011100.
1 many tre	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
7. According to Crosby's Absolute	es 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 of	on management and organizational processes for changing corporate

a. Trueb. False

culture and attitudes than on the use of statistical techniques.

ANSWER: True

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG:

Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

9. The Deming Award recognizes U.S. companies that excel in quality management practice and performance. a. True b. False ANSWER: False Difficulty: Easy DIFFICULTY: 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** DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award TOPICS: **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: Easy

DIFFICULTY:

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** 

•	by the European Foundation for Quality Management, Recognized for ations that are at the beginning of the journey to excellence.
ANSWER: DIFFICULTY:	False Difficulty: Easy
ACCREDITING STANDARDS Analytic	• •
1 mary tie	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 responsibilities. a. True b. False	ch an organization approaches its business
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
<ul><li>18. The American National Standa States. a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>	rds Institute (ANSI) has adopted ISO standards in the United
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 standards. a. True b. False	includes the fundamentals and vocabulary of the ISO

Bloom's:

KEYWORDS:

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG:

Analytic

**DISC: Operations Management** 

*TOPICS:* DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000

KEYWORDS: Bloom's:

with
and control
errors or

Bloom's:

KEYWORDS:

ANSWER: False

DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG:

Analytic

**DISC: Operations Management** 

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma

KEYWORDS: Bloom's:

24. Six Sigma is based largely on worker empowerment and teams; TQ is owned by business leader champions. a. True		worker empowerment and teams; TQ is owned by business leader
	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 manufactus services. a. True	aring processes as well as to
	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 we cross- functional.  a. True  b. False	ithin a function, process, or individual workplace; Six Sigma projects are truly
	ANSWER:	True
	DIFFICULTY:	Difficulty: Easy
	ACCREDITING STANDARDS.	• •
	Analytic	
	1 mary cro	DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
27.	<del>-</del>	rmance Excellence focuses on product and service conformity for etplace and concentrates on fixing quality system problems and product
	b. False	
	J. 1 4100	

Bloom's:

KEYWORDS:

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:

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

comprehensive business performance

framework. a. True

b. False

True **ANSWER:** 

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: d 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: a DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

BUSPROG: Analytic

DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

34. Variations that result fro	m special causes are called:
a. common	
variances. b. random	
variances. c.	
assignable causes.	
d. secondary causes of v	variation.
ANSWER:	c DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: Easy ACCRE	EDITING STANDARDS:
BUSPROG: Analytic	
	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
35 causes of variation	on arise from external sources that are not inherent in the process.
a. Special	
b.	
Unassignable	
c. Common	
d. Non-system	
ANSWER:	a DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: Easy <i>ACCRE</i> BUSPROG: Analytic	EDITING STANDARDS:
Door Roo. Amarytic	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
36. A system governed only predicted. a. special	y bycauses is stable and its performance can be
b. unique	
c. common	
d. assignable	
ANSWER:	c DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: Easy ACCRE	EDITING 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: d DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: **BUSPROG:** Analytic DISC: Operations Management DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence TOPICS: **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: d DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: **BUSPROG:** Analytic DISC: Operations Management TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence

Bloom's: Knowledge

KEYWORDS:

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: Moderate DIFFICULTY: 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 TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence **KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Knowledge 42. Juran defines quality as: a. fitness for use. b. statistics. c. process variance. d. creativity. **ANSWER:** a DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence TOPICS: Bloom's: Knowledge **KEYWORDS:** 

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

CHAPTER 02—Frameworks for Quality and Performance *KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Knowledge

46.	a. Quality variance	of the quality trilogy of Juran's philosophy?	
	b. Quality		
	maintenance c.		
	Quality planning d. Quality switch		
	d. Quanty switch		
	ANSWER:	c DIFFICULTY:	
	• •	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
	BUSPROG: Analytic	DISC: Operations	
		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 customers, both external and internal determining their needs, and developing product features that respond to customer needs. a. planning		
	b. variance		
	c. matrix		
	d. inspection		
	ANSWER:	a DIFFICULTY:	
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:	
	BUSPROG: Analytic		
	·	DISC: Operations Management	
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence	
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge	
48.	The essence of Crosby's quality a. quality chain reaction theory. b. the breakthrough	philosophy is embodied in what he calls the:	
	sequence. c. quality trilogy.		
	d. absolutes of quality managen	nent.	
	ANSWER:	d <i>DIFFICULTY</i> :	
	Difficulty: Easy <i>ACCREDITIN</i>		
	BUSPROG: Analytic	o smiddings.	
	2001 ROO. Thialydo	DISC: Operations Management	
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence	
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge	

_	ding and fixing them.	rs to a performance standard that concentrates on preventing defects rather
test b. Zero		
Defects		
c. Six Sigma	ì	
d. Linear E	ffects	
ANSWER:	b	DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: I	Easy ACCREDITING S	STANDARDS:
BUSPROG	: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	D	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORD	S: P	Bloom's: Knowledge
50. Juran and	d Deming would argue	that it is pointless to exhort a line worker to produce perfection because:
a. workers a	are not motivated to im	prove unless a financial incentive is offered.
b. the overw	whelming majority of in	mperfections are due to poorly designed manufacturing
systems. c. control.	it is the supervisor's res	sponsibility to ensure quality through effective quality
d. management systems that are unsupportive of quality initiatives should be reengineered in advance.		asupportive of quality initiatives should be reengineered in advance.
ANSWER:	b	
DIFFICUL:	TY:	Difficulty: Moderate
ACCREDIT	TING STANDARDS: I	BUSPROG: Analytic DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:	Г	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
KEYWORD	S: E	Bloom's: Knowledge
51. The Baldrig	ge award examination	is based upon a rigorous set of criteria called the:
a. Criteria f	or Performance	
Excellence.	b. Seven points of	
Superior Qu	ıality.	
c. Criteria f	or Organizational	
Micromanag	gement. d. Criteria for	
Organizatio	nal Process Variance.	
ANSWER:	a	DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: F	Easy ACCREDITING S	STANDARDS:

BUSPROG: Analytic

# CHAPTER 02—Frameworks for Quality and Performance DISC: Operations Management

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

Bloom's: Knowledge **KEYWORDS:** 

52. Which o	f the following is a triad"?	part of the "leadership
a. Process		
planning b.	Strategic	
planning	C	
c.		
Micromana	gement	
d. Workfor	_	
ANSWER:		b <i>DIFFICULTY</i> :
	Easy <i>ACCREDITII</i>	
BUSPROG	•	
20211100	. 1 211012 / 120	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:		DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
KEYWORL	OS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
* *	•	ward are required to provide a snapshot of the organization that nvironment, referred to as the organizational:
ANSWER:		d <i>DIFFICULTY</i> :
	Easy <i>ACCREDITII</i>	
BUSPROG	•	VO STAINDARDS.
DUSPROG	. Allarytic	DISC: Operations Management
TOPICS:		DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
KEYWORL	OS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
which the a	approach is applied applied consistent	elated to the Baldrige Award evaluation process, refers to the extent to in addressing item requirements relevant and important to the organization, the ly, and the approach is used (executed) by all appropriate work units.
ANSWER:		c DIFFICULTY:
Difficulty: 1	Easy <i>ACCREDITI</i>	NG STANDARDS:
BUSPROG	: Analytic	
	<del>-</del>	DISC: Operations Management

CHAPTER 02—Frameworks for Quality and Performance

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

a DIFFICULTY:	
ANSWER: a DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic	
DISC: Operations Management	
DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award	
Bloom's: Knowledge	
rs related to the Baldrige Award evaluation process,refers to refining the evaluation and improvement, encouraging breakthrough change to the approach aring refinements and innovations with other relevant work units and processes in the riance	
b <i>DIFFICULTY</i> :	
TING STANDARDS:	
DISC: Operations Management	
DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award	
Bloom's: Knowledge	
luation process, refers to the methods used to accomplish the process, the looks to the item requirements and the organization's operating environment, the the methods, and the degree to which the approach is repeatable and based on on.	

ANSWER: b DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS:

BUSPROG: Analytic

**DISC: Operations Management** 

TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award

58.		s ability to address current business needs and to have the agility and strategic sfully for the future, and to prepare for real-time or short-term
	ANSWER:	b DIFFICULTY:
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
	•	DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
59.	According to the Baldrige prog businesses. a. 500 b. 300 c. 200 d. 800	ram, companies withor fewer employees are classified as small
	ANSWER:	a DIFFICULTY:
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.02 The Baldrige Award
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
	quality products and services re	nese Scientists and Engineers, is a system of activities to assure that quired by customers are economically designed, produced, and supplied while mer-orientation and the overall public well-being.  nprovement
	ANSWER:	d <i>DIFFICULTY:</i>
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award Programs
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge

61.	With regard to quality manager implementing and maintaining a. policy	ment systems, a qualityserves as a permanent reference for the system.
	b. trilogy	
	c. minute	
	book d.	
	manual	
	ANSWER:	d DIFFICULTY:
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITIN	G STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.01 Foundations of Performance Excellence
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
62. With regard to quality management systems, a(n) is a formal document that demonstrates a commitment to achieving high quality and meeting customer expectations.		
	a. guidance	
	document b. quality	
	trilogy	
	c. owner's manual	
	d. quality policy	
	ANSWER:	d <i>DIFFICULTY</i> :
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.03 International Quality and Performance Excellence Award Programs
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
63.		consist of three documents of which ISO 9001: 2008 pertains to:
	a.	
	fundamentals.	
	b. requirements.	
	c. guidance for performance	
	improvement. d. vocabulary.	
	ANSWER:	b DIFFICULTY:
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING	G STANDARDS:
BUSPROG: Analytic		
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000:2000

Bloom's: Knowledge

KEYWORDS:

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: Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS: **BUSPROG**: Analytic **DISC: Operations Management** TOPICS: DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000: 2000 **KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Knowledge 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** DESC.EVAL.17.02.04 ISO 9000: 2000 TOPICS:

Bloom's: Knowledge

**KEYWORDS:** 

67.	defects per million opportunities. a. 4.5	x Sigma" came from a statistical measure that equates to or fewer errors or
	b. 3.4	
	c. 6.8	
	d. 2.6	
	ANSWER:	b <i>DIFFICULTY:</i>
	Difficulty: Easy ACCREDITING STANDARDS:	
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
		DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
	pioneered the conce quality. a. Motorola b. Nokia c. Google d. Apple	pt of Six Sigma as an approach to measuring product and service
	ANSWER:	a DIFFICULTY:
	Difficulty: Easy ACCRED	TING STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
	·	DISC: Operations Management
	TOPICS:	DESC.EVAL.17.02.05 Six Sigma
	KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Knowledge
69.	In both manufacturing and reworked or scrapped are a. recycling units. b. hidden factories. c. outlier facilities. d. outsourcing units.	nonmanufacturing processes, places where the defective "product" is sent to be referred to as:
	ANSWER:	b <i>DIFFICULTY:</i>
	Difficulty: Easy ACCRED	TING STANDARDS:
	BUSPROG: Analytic	
	·	DISC: Operations Management
	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: a 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

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.

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