Lean Six Sigma Practice Test 6
(Answers)

1) In the Six Sigma philosophy processes require inputs to produce outputs. Controlling the inputs,
   means controlling the outputs. This is normally expressed as:
   a) y=f(-DPO)+x
   b) x=f(y)
   c) y=x(f)
   d) y=f(x)

2) Six Sigma teams go through all these team stages except:
   a) Leveraging
   b) Performing
   c) Storming
   d) Forming

3) A Black Belt tasked a junior Yellow Belt to calculate the Cp of an energy drink producing process with
   a tolerance of 5 (LSL) and 5.30 (USL) and SD 0.045. Data is normal and the process is stable. What is
   Cp
   a) 1.11
   b) 0.3
   c) 0.27
   d) Need to know a sample mean to correctly calculate Cp

4) When measuring the level of confounding in the context of experimental design the following
   characteristics describe Resolution IV except:
   a) No main effects are confounded with two-factor interactions
   b) No two-factor interactions are confounded with other two-factor interactions
   c) No main effects are confounded with another main effect
   d) Main effects are confounded with three-factor interactions

5) A Six Sigma team identified that the calculator frame production process produced sooner or faster
   or in greater quantity than is needed by the next operation. What type of muda did the Six Sigma
   identify :
   a) Waiting
   b) Processing
   c) Motion
   d) Overproduction