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IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Green Belt

Six Sigma ICGB

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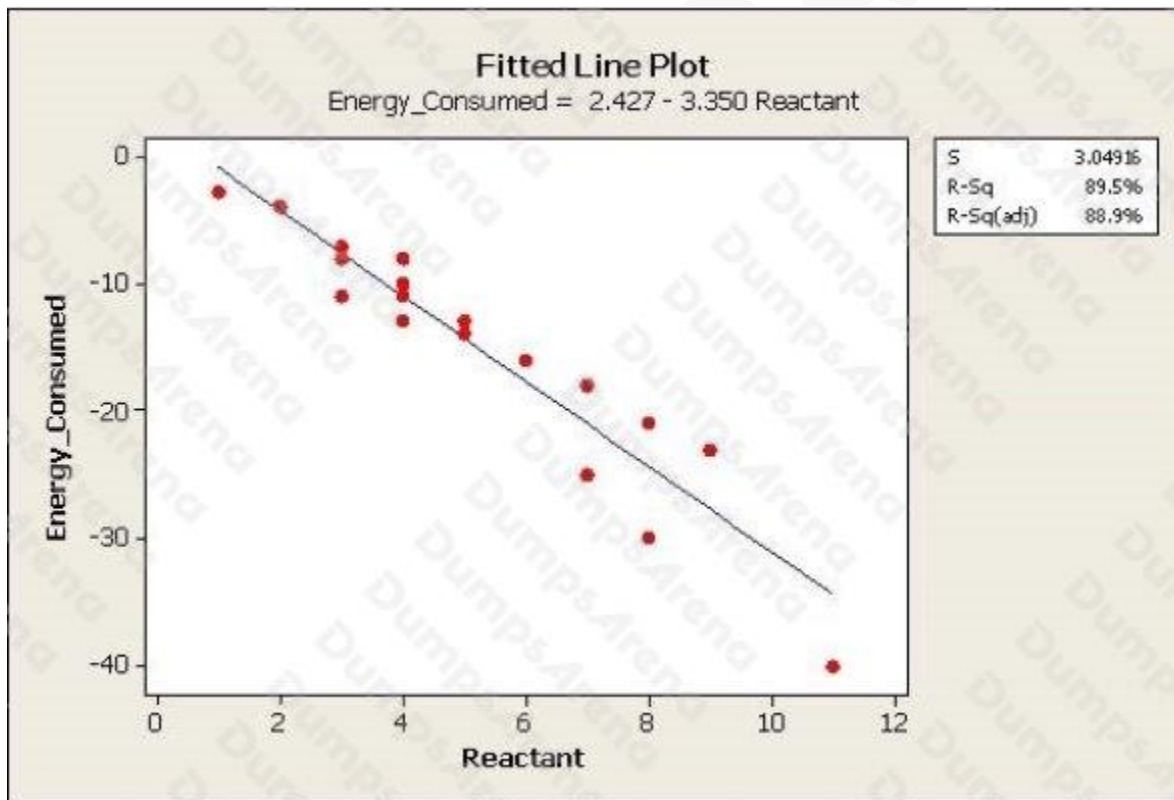
QUESTION NO: 1

When creating a Cause and Effect Diagram the team needs to continually broaden their view as well as drill down until they identify all the potential _____ impacting their process.

- A. Line operators
- B. Root Causes
- C. Inventory issues
- D. Customer requests

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which statement(s) are true about the Fitted Line Plot shown here? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).



- A. When Reactant increases, the Energy Consumed increases.
- B. The slope of the equation is a positive 130.5.

- C. The predicted output Y is close to -18 when the Reactant level is set to 6.
- D. Over 85 % of the variation of the Energy Consumed is explained by the Reactant via this Linear Regression.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 3

The Standard Deviation for the distribution of Means is called the _____ and approaches zero as the sample size reaches 30.

- A. Standard Error
- B. Mean Deviation
- C. Mean Spread
- D. Mean Error

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of these statements describe an undesirable situation when implementing SPC? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

- A. The lower Control Limit for the R chart is equal to zero
- B. The Control Limits are wider than the customer specification limits
- C. A process is in Statistical Control before implementation of SPC
- D. Attempt to use SPC for tracking transaction times at a warehouse
- E. Indication of the specification limits on the Control Chart

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 5

Examples of a Visual Factory include which of these? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

- A. White outlines on floor for proper inventory placement
- B. Documented procedures with a numerical outline
- C. Bad/Good indications of gauge readings with red and green outlines

D. Implementing a defect inspection device

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 6

Contingency Tables are used to do which of these? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

- A. Illustrate one-tail proportions.
- B. Compare more than two sample proportions with each other.
- C. Contrast the Outliers under the tail.
- D. Analyze the "what if" scenario.
- E. Applicable to data that is Attribute in nature

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 7

In order to standardize project savings financial calculation such project benefits can be compared the financial savings are typically calculated over what period of time?

- A. 12 months
- B. 24 months
- C. The remainder of the calendar year
- D. The remainder of the fiscal year

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Which statement(s) are correct for the Regression Analysis shown here? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).

Regression Analysis: HeatFlux versus %Cu, Thickness

The Regression Equation is

$$\text{HeatFlux} = 484 + 4.80 \%Cu - 24.2 \text{ Thickness}$$

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant	483.67	39.57	12.22	0.000
%Cu	4.7963	0.9511	5.04	0.000
Thickness	-24.215	1.941	-12.48	0.000

S = 8.93207 R-Sq = 85.9% R-Sq(adj) = 84.8%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	2	12607.6	6303.8	79.01	0.000
Residual Error	26	2074.3	79.8		
Total	28	14681.9			

Source	DF	Seq SS
%Cu	1	184.5
Thickness	1	12423.1

Unusual Observations

Obs	%Cu	HeatFlux	Fit	SE Fit	Residual	St Resid
1	40.6	271.80	274.74	5.08	-2.94	-0.40 X
22	36.3	254.50	230.91	2.39	23.59	2.74R

R denotes an observation with a large standardized residual.

X denotes an observation whose X value gives it large influence.

- A. This Regression is an example of a Multiple Linear Regression.
- B. This Regression is an example of Cubic Regression.
- C. %Cu explains the majority of the process variance in heat flux.
- D. Thickness explains over 80% of the process variance in heat flux.
- E. The number of Residuals in this Regression Analysis is 26.

ANSWER: A D**QUESTION NO: 9**

For a Normal Distribution the Mean, Median and Mode are the same data point.

- A. True
- B. False

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

According to a manager it takes an average weekday commute of 39 minutes with a Standard Deviation of 7 minutes for the employees to get to work when they use their personal vehicles for their office commute while management set a policy of not more than 40 minutes for their daily one-way commute. A survey conducted one day on 70 employees showed an average of 34 minutes commuting time using the metro public transportation system with a Standard Deviation of 21 minutes. For the employees choosing to increase their chances to come on time using personal transportation their variation should be reduced to _____?

- A. 1 minute
- B. 6 minutes
- C. 3.5 minutes
- D. Eliminate it to 0.0 minutes

ANSWER: C