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**Lean Six Sigma White Belt**

**Six Sigma LSSWB**

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## QUESTION NO: 1

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

- A. True
- B. False

**ANSWER: A**

## QUESTION NO: 2

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: 3

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: 4

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: 5

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: 6 - (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:**

Measure

Define

Value

Analyze

Control

**Explanation:**

## QUESTION NO: 7

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: 8

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: 9

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: 10

What is the use of ANOVA in Six Sigmas?

- 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