

Vendor: GAQM

Exam Code:CLSSYB

Exam Name:Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt (CLSSYB)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

The perfect sample size is the minimum number of data points required to provide exactly 6% overlap or risk if one wants a 95% confidence level.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 2
is a document that provides a framework and objective for an improvement project.
A. Goal Statement
B. Business Case
C. Problem Statement
D. Project Charter
E. Project Scope
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 3
Which graphical tool is used to display the relative frequency of the number of times a measured item falls within a certain cell size?
A. Time Series Plot
B. Scatter Plot
C. Box Plot
D. Histogram
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

- A. Are downtime issues easily noted?
- B. Can extra inventory be seen easily?
- C. Are unneeded tools or supplies easily noted?

D. Are setups optimized for lower scrap levels?
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 5
For Six Sigma, the period of evolution started from: A. 1986 – 1992
B. 1986 – 1992
C. 1994 – 1996
D. 1979 - 1986
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 6
In which condition of the following, a data set is a said to be a normal distribution?
A. If Cpk Value is > 1
B. If R Value between -1 to +1
C. If P value
D. If P value > = 0.05
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 7
Which of these items contribute to what is necessary for successful Kaizen events?
A. Analysis tools
B. Management support
C. Operator support
D. All of these answers are correct
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 8

The Control Chart would help us to determine whether the process is:

A. Stable

B. Capable
C. Correlation
D. Prediction
Correct Answer: A
QUESTION 9
The practice of utilizing Mistake Proofing is also known as
A. Thorough integration
B. Lean controls
C. On site inspection
D. Poka-Yoke
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 10
When a Belt implements an improvement that is automated thus requiring no particular understanding for use he has applied which Lean tool?
A. Mistake Proofing
B. Kaizen Event
C. 5S
D. None
Correct Answer: A
QUESTION 11
Fractional Factorial Designs are used to analyze factors to model the output as a function of inputs if Hypothesis Testing in the Analyze Phase was inadequate to sufficiently narrow the factors that significantly impact the output(s).
A. True
B. False
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Cycle Time, Defects, Scrap Cost and Safety are examples of business metrics or commonly referred to as which of the following?

- A. Defects per Unit
- B. Key Performance Indicators
- C. Impediments to Flow
- D. Hidden Costs

Correct Answer: B