IASSC

Exam Questions ICBB

IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt

NEW QUESTION 1
A Belt has determined that the inventory of repair parts at a rework station can be reduced by 45%. According to Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ) definitions inventory reduction would be considered _____.

A. Soft Savings
B. COPQ efficiency
C. Median Savings
D. Hard Savings

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
When we gather information for the Voice of the Business we are primarily interested in information concerning the _____ of the business.

A. Advertising budget
B. Market share
C. Profitability
D. Ownership

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Of the various types of data shown below which is NOT representative of Variable Data.

A. Length of a table
B. Liters of solution added to a formula
C. Number of employees wearing a uniform
D. Miles per hour of a vehicle

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
A Belt working in a supply chain environment has to make a decision to change suppliers of critical raw materials for a new product upgrade. The purchasing manager is depending on the Belt's effort requiring that the average cost of an internal critical raw material component be less than or equal to $4,200 in order to stay within budget. Using a sample of 35 first article components, a Mean of the new product upgrade price of $4,060, and a Standard Deviation of $98 was estimated. The Alternative Hypothesis in the above example is?

A. The Standard Deviation is equal to $300.
B. The Mean is less than $4,320.
C. The Mean is equal to $4,060.
D. The Mean is less than $4,200.
E. The Mean is greater than $ 4,200.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 5
When variation is removed from the output of a process then the process customer can have more confidence in the experience that results from the process.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
Each of the items listed would impact the Process Capability for a process with a continuous output except _____ .

A. Shape of process data distribution (e.
B. Normal Distribution)
C. Process Technology
D. Process Standard Deviation
E. Seasonal variation in process

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
A(n) _____ is best used to compare a Machine 1 average quality characteristic to the same quality characteristic of Machine 2.

A. 1-Sample t-test
B. 2-Sample t-test
C. F test
D. ANOVA test

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
If you can Poka-Yoke a defect out of the process entirely then you do not need use SPC on the characteristic of interest in the defect.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
A valid Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) is characterized by all of these except?

A. It is an assumption that the X's (inputs) are not correlated to each other
B. The X's (inputs) are assumed to be independent of each other
C. The Residuals from MLR analysis have to be Normally Distributed
D. MLR is conducted based on a deliberate form of experimentation
E. It is not possible to evaluate interactions in a MLR analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
For a batch manufacturing process, while assessing short term process variation, which variation category(ies) should one need to focus on?(Note:There are 2 correct answers).

A. Variation within consecutive pieces
B. Variation among consecutive batches
C. Variation among groups of pieces
D. Variation among the completed product

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10
A valuable tool to use during the Measure Phase to show material and information flow throughout an entire process is the _____ .

A. Value Stream Map
B. FMEA
C. Pareto Chart
D. Standard Operating Procedure

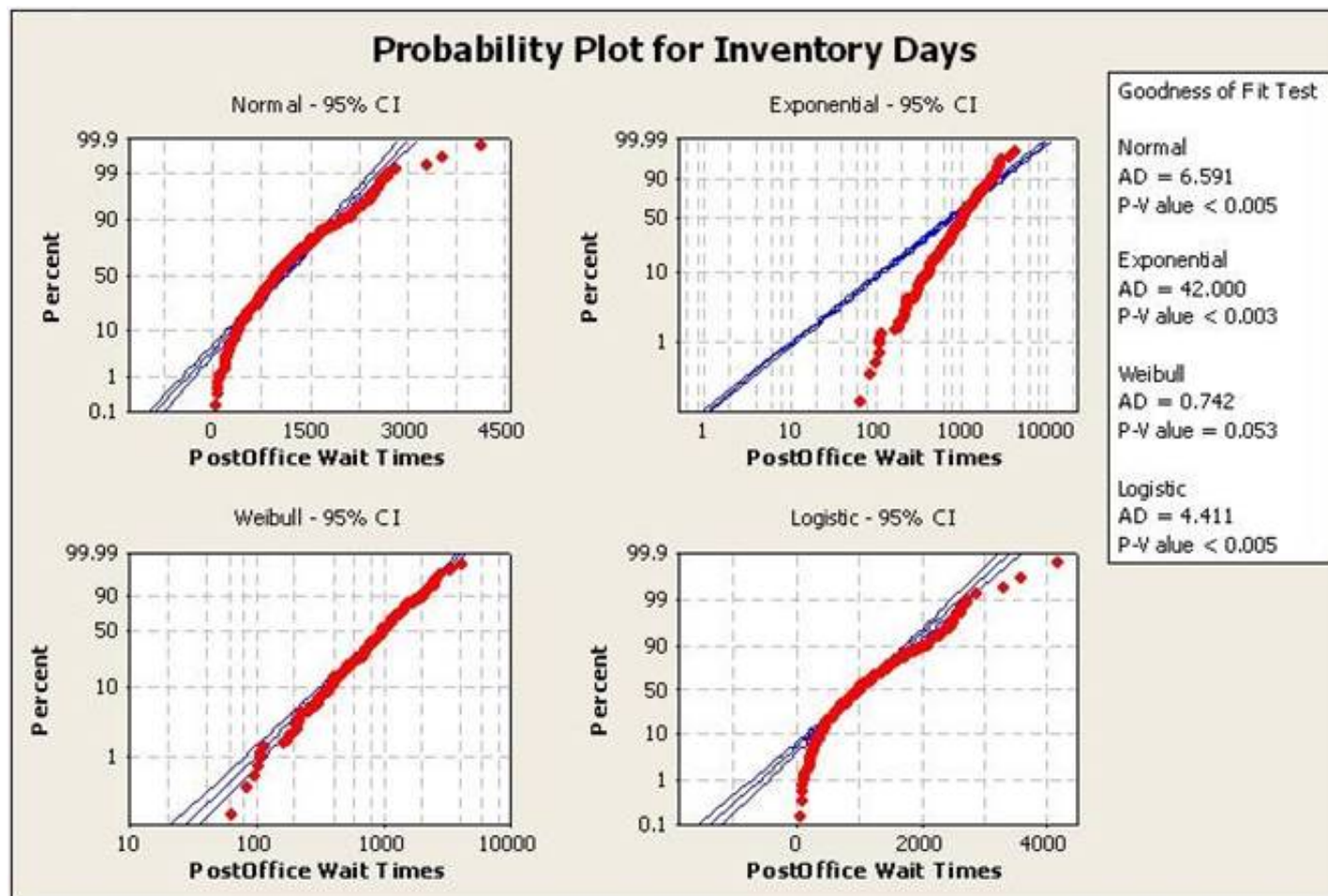**Answer:** A

NEW QUESTION 11
Kanban establishes a means of monitoring production, conveyance and delivery information such that efficient flow is established. The method used by Kanban is to require a _____ before anything moves.

A. Sign-off
B. Signal
C. Bell to ring
D. Work order

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
A Lean Six Sigma project is attempting to reduce inventory days. The Process Capability will be monitored as part of the Control Phase to track the sustainability of the improvement.

Which distribution type is best used for performing the Capability Analysis?

A. Weibull Distribution
B. Normal Distribution
C. Exponential Distribution
D. Logistic Distribution
E. Gaussian Distribution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15
The _____ is the most frequently occurring value in a distribution of data.

A. Median
B. Mean
C. Mode
D. Center Point

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18
Statistical Difference is the magnitude of difference or change required to distinguish between a true difference, brought about by change or improvement, and one that could have occurred by chance.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
Which Experimental Design typically is most associated with the fewest number of input variables or factors in the design?

A. Fractional Factorial design
B. Full Factorial design
C. Simple Linear Regression
D. Response Surface Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24
Using this data calculate the percentage of DPU.

A. 2.74
B. 3.23
C. 4.56
D. 5.93

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

What conclusion is most correct about the Experimental Design shown here with the response in the far right column?

Adv	Bev	Des	Crux	Response
-1	-1	-1	-1	20
1	-1	-1	1	14
-1	1	-1	1	17
1	1	-1	-1	10
-1	-1	1	1	19
1	-1	1	-1	13
-1	1	1	-1	14
1	1	1	1	10

A. No factor has enough statistical confidence greater than 95% to have an impact on the response rate
B. Constant, Adv and Bev are the only factors statistically affecting the response rate with 95% confidence or more
C. If the Adv is increased from the low level to the high level, the response rate increases
D. The response level is statistically concluded to only need the Adv and Bev factors set at the low level to get the largest response rate
E. This design does not have enough experimental runs to conclude anything as evidenced by the lack of P-values in the MINITABTM output

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28
Upon completion and validation of an improvement to a process a Belt and the Project Team create a Control Plan that contains which of these?

A. Standard operating work description of the process change
B. Description of the monitoring system in place to assure continued compliance
C. Summary of the targeted critical metrics for process performance measurement
D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
What dollar amount of savings would a project show if it reduced your outstanding Accounts Receivable by $0.9 million dollars to $3.5 million total and your organization's marginal cost of capital was 5.7%?

A. $49,250
B. $51,300
C. $117,500
D. $202,424

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
Which Element of Waste best describes "the unnecessary movement of materials and goods"?

A. Overprocessing
B. Inventory
C. Motion
D. Conveyance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
To be an effective Lean Six Sigma practitioner one must understand the difference between _____.

A. ANOVA and the Analysis of Variance
B. Nonparametric tests and tests of Non-normal Data
C. F-test and test of variances of 2 samples
D. Practical and Statistical significance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
Which statement(s) are incorrect about Fractional Factorial Designs?

A. A Half Fractional Design for 5 factors has the same number of experimental runs as a Full Factorial Design for 4 factors assuming no repeats or replicates or Center Points
B. Quarter Fractional experiments can exist for those with 4 factors
C. Resolution V design is desired while controlling costs of experimentation
D. Half Fractional experiments do not exist for those designs with only 2 factors

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41
For the data shown here which statement(s) are true?(Note:There are 2 correct answers).

Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
0.917	1.1	0.63
0.68	0.173	4.17
1.74	0.24	0.6
0.3	0.67	0.84
0.33	6.94	0.22
4.13		

A. With 95% confidence, we cannot conclude if the samples are from three Normal Distributions
B. With greater than 95% confidence, we conclude the samples are from Non-normal Distributions
C. If we wanted to compare the Central Tendencies of these three samples we would use the one way ANOVA test
D. If we wanted to compare the Central Tendencies of these three samples we could use Mood's Median test
E. If we wanted to compare the Central Tendencies of all three samples we could use the Mann-Whitney test

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 42
Fractional Factorial, _____ and Response Surface Method are types of planned experiments.

A. Multi-Vari Analysis
B. Baldridge Channels
C. One Factor at a Time or OFAT
D. Factorial Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43
With Measurement System Analysis we are concerned with two issues that impact the potential variability of the data. They are _____.

A. Precision and Accuracy
B. Reliability and Repeatability
C. Error and Spread
D. Sensitivity and Deflection

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
An example of the waste of mismanaged Inventory is _____.

A. Capital costs of money
B. Value decrease from aged inventory
C. Cost of storage space
D. All of these answers are correct

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46
A valid mathematical Regression represents all of the characteristics shown except _____.

A. All of the standardized residuals will be within ±3 Standard Deviations
B. The sum of the residuals is zero
C. The residuals when plotted follow a Normal Distribution
D. Most standardized residuals are within ±2 Standard Deviations
E. The Residual is equal to the difference between the observed and predicted values

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48
In a Fishbone Diagram the 6M's stand for Methods, Measurements, Machine, Man, Mother Nature and _____.

A. Management

B. Merger
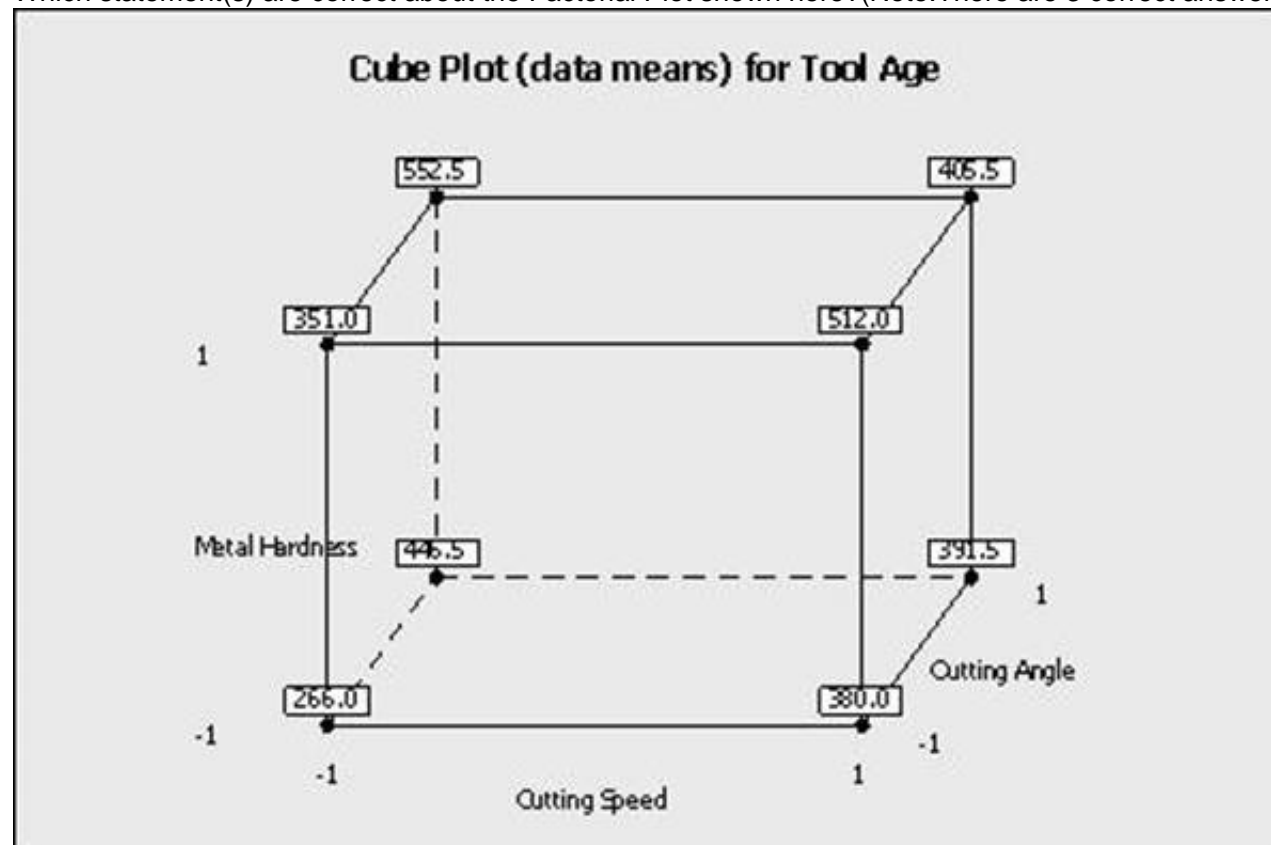C. Materials
D. Medical

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51
The Japanese born function of a Kanban event utilizes a specific, step-by-step approach meant to bring about major changes to a process.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55
Which statement(s) are correct about the Factorial Plot shown here?(Note:There are 3 correct answers).

A. When the cutting speed increased from low to high level, the tool age increases
B. The coefficient of the metal hardness is positively related to the output of tool age
C. The coded coefficient is lower for cutting speed than the cutting angle related to the output of tool age
D. These plots prove a statistically significance factor with 95% confidence
E. These plots are an example of interaction plots

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 59
Situations where standardized work needs to be incorporated include all of these except _____.

A. Machines continually operating to reduce the labor cost per piece
B. Lack of a system to assure proper inventory levels at repair stations
C. Changeover instructions incomplete
D. Process flow for the same product assembly taking various cycle time for completion

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
Of the various types of data shown which is NOT representative of Variable Data.

A. Child's height is 4 foot 3 inches
B. Three employees wore hard hats
C. Car burned 2.7 gallons of gasoline
D. Train was going 140 kilometers per hour

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63
If a Six Sigma project was to reduce repair station inventory and the team found the inventory was creeping up over time which Lean tools should be considered in the Control Phase to reestablish and sustain the project success?

A. Review the Visual Factory to assure inventory in excess of desired visible
B. Improve the lighting to assure adequate visibility
C. Analyze data from supplier deliveries

D. Reword the standardized work instructions to use active verbs and not passive phrases

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67
A(n) _____ has occurred when two inputs have a greater impact on a change in the output than either of the inputs has by itself.

A. Dependency
B. Bimodal reaction
C. Interaction
D. Amplified effect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
It would be more likely than not for a Belt conducting a Regression Analysis to find that the_____.

A. r2 value is smaller than the absolute value of r
B. Correlation Coefficient equals r2
C. Coefficient of Determination is less than r2
D. Correlation Coefficient equals r divided by 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72
It would be more likely than not for a Belt conducting a Regression Analysis to find that the_____.

A. r2 value is smaller than the absolute value of r
B. Correlation Coefficient equals r2
C. Coefficient of Determination is less than r2
D. Correlation Coefficient equals r divided by 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76
SPC Charts are used extensively in different business and decision-making environments. In this example a vendor is being selected based on speed of delivery. Which of the conclusions would help you pick a vendor for your needs regarding lead-time of delivery from your vendors?(Note:There are 4 correct answers).
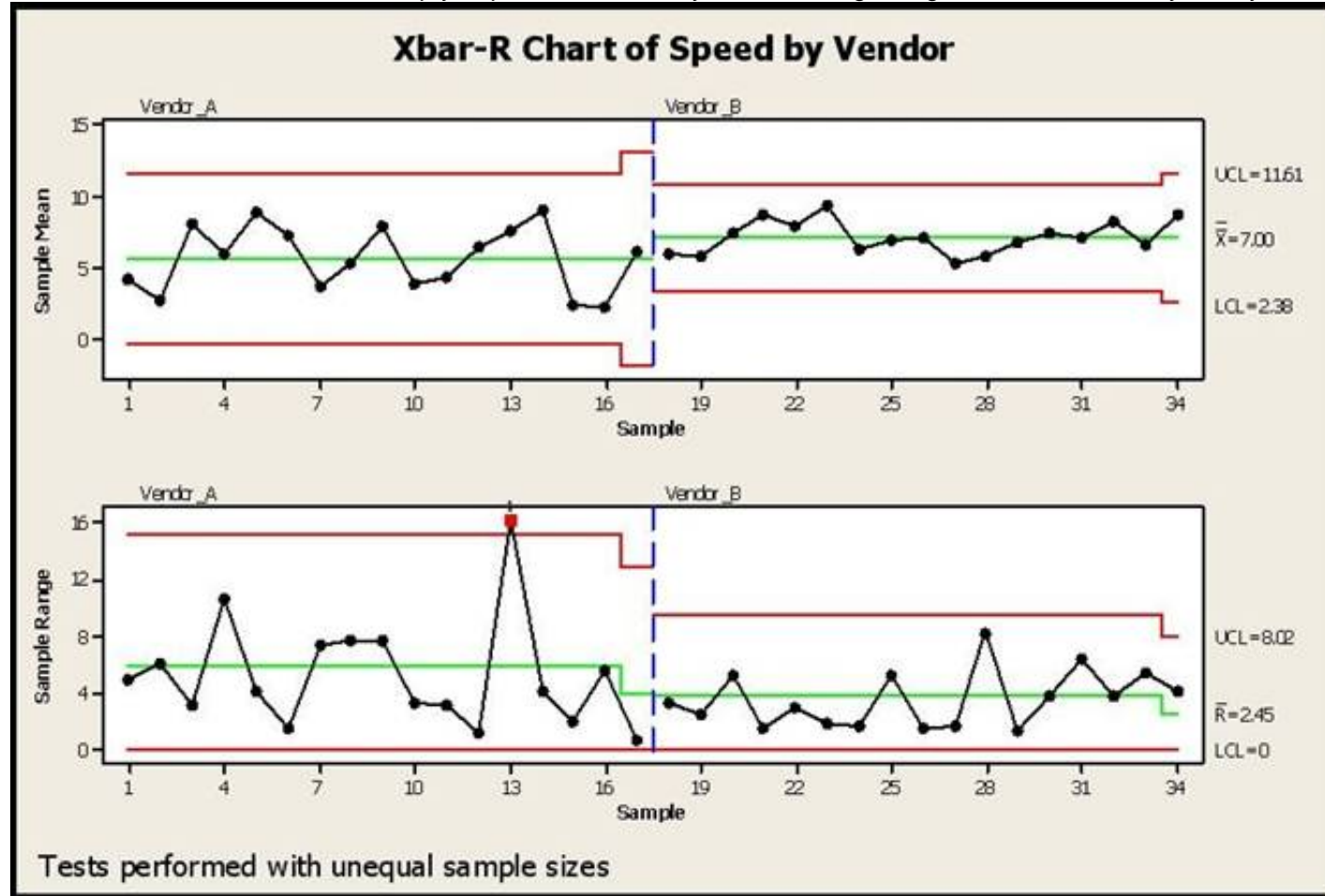
A. Vendor A with a much shorter lead time in delivery
B. Vendor B as it has a better consistency (lower variance) on lead time
C. Vendor B as Vendor A shows a situation out of control as shown in red
D. Vendor B as the Control Limits are much narrower than Vendor A
E. Vendor B with higher lead time, but a process with much narrower Control Limits

Answer: BCDE

NEW QUESTION 77
A Belt working in a supply chain environment has to make a decision to change suppliers of critical raw materials for a new product upgrade. The purchasing manager is depending on the Belt's effort requiring that the average cost of an internal critical raw material component be less than or equal to $2,800 in order to

stay within budget. Using a sample of 55 first article components, a Mean of the new product upgrade price of $2,240 and a Standard Deviation of $120 was estimated. Based on the data provided, the Z value for the data assuming a Normal Distribution is?

A. 2.33
B. 4.67
C. 6.48
D. 8.28

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
Sally and Sara sell flower pots at their garage sale. Sally motivates Sara mentioning that they will sell a minimum of 15 pots per day if the outside temperature exceeds 60o F. From a sample, whose population is assumed to follow a Normal Distribution, taken for 30 days at 60 degrees or more an average of 13.6 pots per day were sold with a Standard Deviation of 0.7 pots. The statistical Degrees of Freedom for this example are?

A. 1
B. 29
C. 30
D. 31
E. 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86
A(n) _____ is best used to compare a Machine 1 average quality characteristic to the same quality characteristic of Machine 2.

A. F test
B. 1-Sample t-test
C. 2-Sample t-test
D. ANOVA test

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87
Assessing process proportion as opposed to evaluating a process with respect to a set target can be done using which of these?

A. Process proportion equals some value range
B. Process proportion equals some desired value
C. Target is current
D. Proportion of the tail is equal

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89
The Control Limits width varies if the sample size varies for which type of chart?

A. P Charts
B. NP Charts
C. Xbar-R Charts
D. Time Series Charts

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93
When we compare short-term and long-term Capability which of these is true?

A. Cp is better for the short term
B. Both short-term and long-term performance are alike
C. Performance tends to improve over time
D. Cp is better for the long-term

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97
For a Normal Distribution as samples size increases the Range in Mean and Standard Deviation decrease relative to the Mean and Standard Deviation of the population.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100
One of the methods of testing a Measurement System is to have at least two people take multiple readings from the same instrument and of the same sample set to judge the Repeatability and Reproducibly. This approach is called a _____ study.

A. Correlation Analysis
B. Gage R & R
C. Bimodal
D. Dual Attribute

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105
Relative to a Design of Experiments the term Collinear refers to variables being a _____ of each other.

A. Linear combination
B. Directly parallel
C. Mirror image
D. None of the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106
What is the Ppk of a process with a spread of 24 units, an average of 68, an upper limit of 82 and a lower limit of 54?

A. 1.68
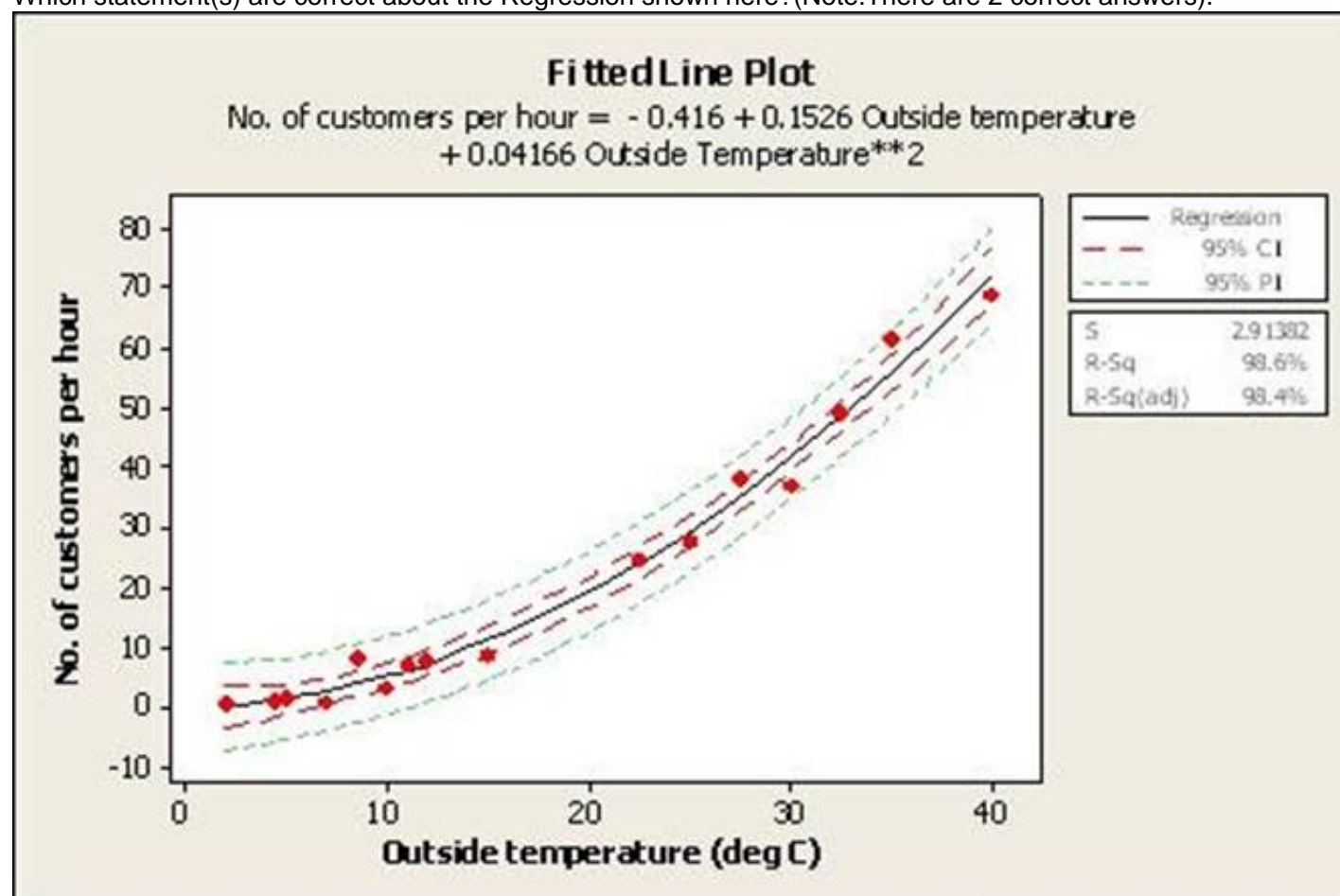B. 2.00
C. 4.00
D. 4.42

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109
What aspects of Measurement Systems Analysis (MSA) studies are applicable when the process used to measure does not damage the part?

A. Destructive variable gage R&R and Crossed Study
B. Destructive variable gage R&R and Nested Study
C. Nondestructive variable gage R&R and Crossed Study
D. Nondestructive variable gage R&R and Nested Study

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110
Which statement(s) are correct about the Regression shown here?(Note:There are 2 correct answers).

A. The dependent variable is the outside temperature
B. The relationship between outside temperature and number of customers per hour is a Linear Regression
C. The dashed lines indicate with 95% confidence where all of the process data should fall between
D. The dashed lines indicate with 95% confidence the estimate for the Quadratic Regression Line
E. The predicted number of customers per hour is close to 5 if the outside temperature is 10 deg C

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 111

When the Inputs, X's, for your process are Normally Distributed about the Mean, the Outputs, Y's, will always be Normally Distributed.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113

Following process modifications, the Null Hypothesis states that no improvement to the process has occurred. If we discover the Null Hypothesis Test was rejected when it was false that would be a(n) _____.

A. Type I Error
B. Type II Error
C. Type III Error
D. Alpha Error

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

How many experimental runs exist in a Full Factorial and fully randomized design for 5 factors with 2 replicates for the Corner Points and no Center Points? The factors in the experiment are only at 2-levels.

A. 10
B. 128
C. 256
D. 64

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

As a means of measuring the effects on other areas of a process as a result of changes in the primary metric we also define and track _____.

A. Parallel process metrics
B. Secondary metrics
C. Tertiary metrics
D. Industry standards

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120

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

Regression Analysis: Turbine Output versus Air-Fuel Ratio, % steam, ...

```
The Regression Equation is
TurbineOutput = 16.5 + 3.21 Air-Fuel Ratio + 0.386 % methane
                + 0.0166 SteamExitTemp

Predictor          Coef     SE Coef        T       P
Constant          16.488      2.918     5.65   0.000
Air-Fuel Ratio     3.2148     0.2377    13.52   0.000
% methane          0.38637    0.07278    5.31   0.000
SteamExitTemp      0.016576   0.004273   3.88   0.004

S = 0.508616   R-Sq = 98.6%   R-Sq(adj) = 98.2%
Analysis of Variance
Source           DF       SS       MS        F       P
Regression        3   170.003   56.668   219.06   0.000
Residual Error    9     2.328    0.259
Total            12   172.331

Source           DF    Seq SS
Air-Fuel Ratio    1   159.048
% methane         1     7.062
SteamExitTemp     1     3.892
```

A. The air-fuel ratio explains most of the TurbineOutput variation
B. The Regression explains over 98% of the process variation
C. This Multiple Linear Regression has three statistically significant independent variables
D. If the air-fuel ratio increases by 1, the TurbineOutput more than triples
E. The SteamExitTemp explains the most variation of the TurbineOutput

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 121

Sally and Sara sell flower pots at their garage sale. Sally motivates Sara mentioning that they will sell a minimum of 15 pots per day if the outside temperature exceeds 60o F. From a sample, whose population is assumed to follow a Normal Distribution, taken for 30 days at 60 degrees or more an average of 13.6 pots per

day were sold with a Standard Deviation of 0.7 pots. For the sales accomplished above, what test would validate if they met their requirements?

A. F Test
B. Test for Equal Variance
C. Chi Square Test
D. One-Sample t-Test

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125
Special Cause Variation falls into which two categories?(Note:There are 2 correct answers).

A. Natural
B. Short term
C. Assignable
D. Pattern

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 126
If a Belt needed to model the data for the number of weaves in section of carpet fabric she would use the _____ Distribution approach.

A. Poisson
B. Extended
C. Exponential
D. Weibull

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
Which Experimental Design typically is most associated with the fewest number of input variables or factors in the design?

A. Response Surface design
B. Full Factorial design
C. Simple Linear Regression
D. Fractional Factorial design

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133
A statistical test or Hypothesis Test is performed to reject or fail to reject a stated hypothesis and it converts the Practical Problem into a Statistical Problem.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137
A fundamental rule is that both Standard Deviation and Variance can be added.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139
The Greek letter "sigma" is used by mathematicians to signify _____.

A. Curve Width
B. Numerical Average
C. Standard Deviation
D. Data Spread

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
A natural logarithmic base is not required for which of these distributions for probability calculations?

A. Weibull
B. Normal
C. Poisson
D. Binomial

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144
For the data set shown here which of these statements is/are true?

Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
0.917	1.1	0.63
0.68	0.173	4.17
1.74	0.24	0.6
0.3	0.67	0.84
0.33	6.94	0.22
4.13		

A. Hypothesis Testing of Means or Medians cannot be done since there are an unequal number of observations for the 3 samples
B. A Paired T-test would be applicable for comparing Grade B and Grade A since they follow each other in the data set
C. Grade A has the lowest sample Mean of the 3 samples
D. Grade A has a higher sample Mean than Grade B

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146
Accuracy can be assessed in several ways and a fairly accurate means of measurement is visual comparison.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147
For Attribute Data, Process Capability is defined as the average proportion of nonconforming products.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
Following the completion of a LSS project the Belt not only creates a Control Plan he also develops a _____ so those involved in the process know what to do when the critical metrics move out of spec.

A. Response Plan
B. Call List
C. Chain-of-Command
D. Defect Analysis Plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156
The relationship between a response variable and one or more independent variables is investigated and modeled by use of _____.

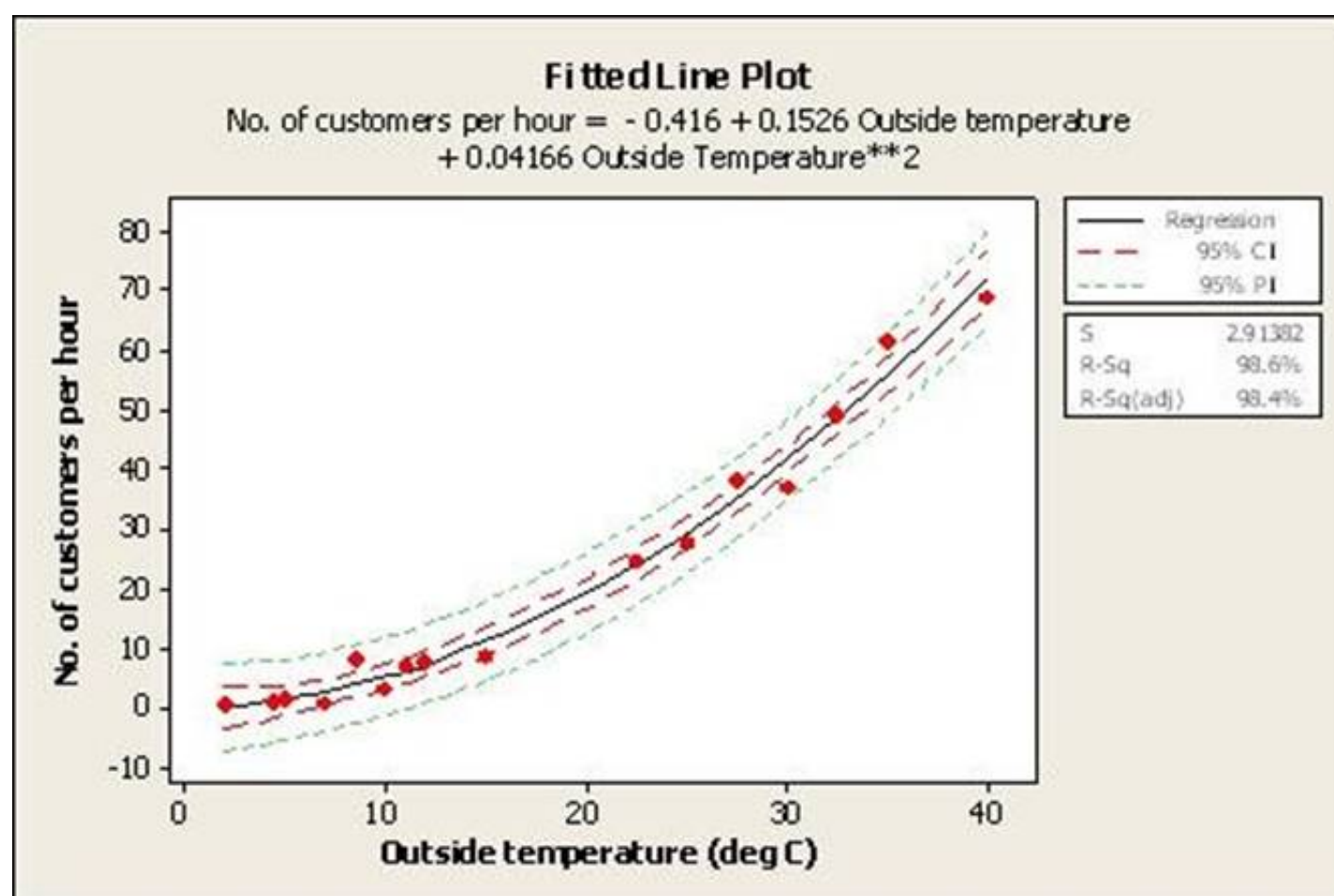A. X-Y Matrix
B. Baldridge Assessment
C. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
D. Critical X's Definition

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158
Which statement(s) are correct about the Regression shown here?(Note:There are 2 correct answers).

Fitted Line Plot
No. of customers per hour = - 0.416 + 0.1526 Outside temperature + 0.04166 Outside Temperature**2

S	2.91382
R-Sq	98.6%
R-Sq(adj)	98.4%

A. The dependent variable is the outside temperature
B. The relationship between outside temperature and number of customers per hour is a Linear Regression
C. The dashed lines indicate with 95% confidence where all of the process data should fall between
D. The dashed lines indicate with 95% confidence the estimate for the Quadratic Regression Line
E. The predicted number of customers per hour is close to 5 if the outside temperature is 10 deg C

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 161
A valuable tool to use during the Measure Phase to show material and information flow throughout an entire process is the _____.

A. Value Stream Map
B. FMEA
C. Pareto Chart
D. Standard Operating Procedure

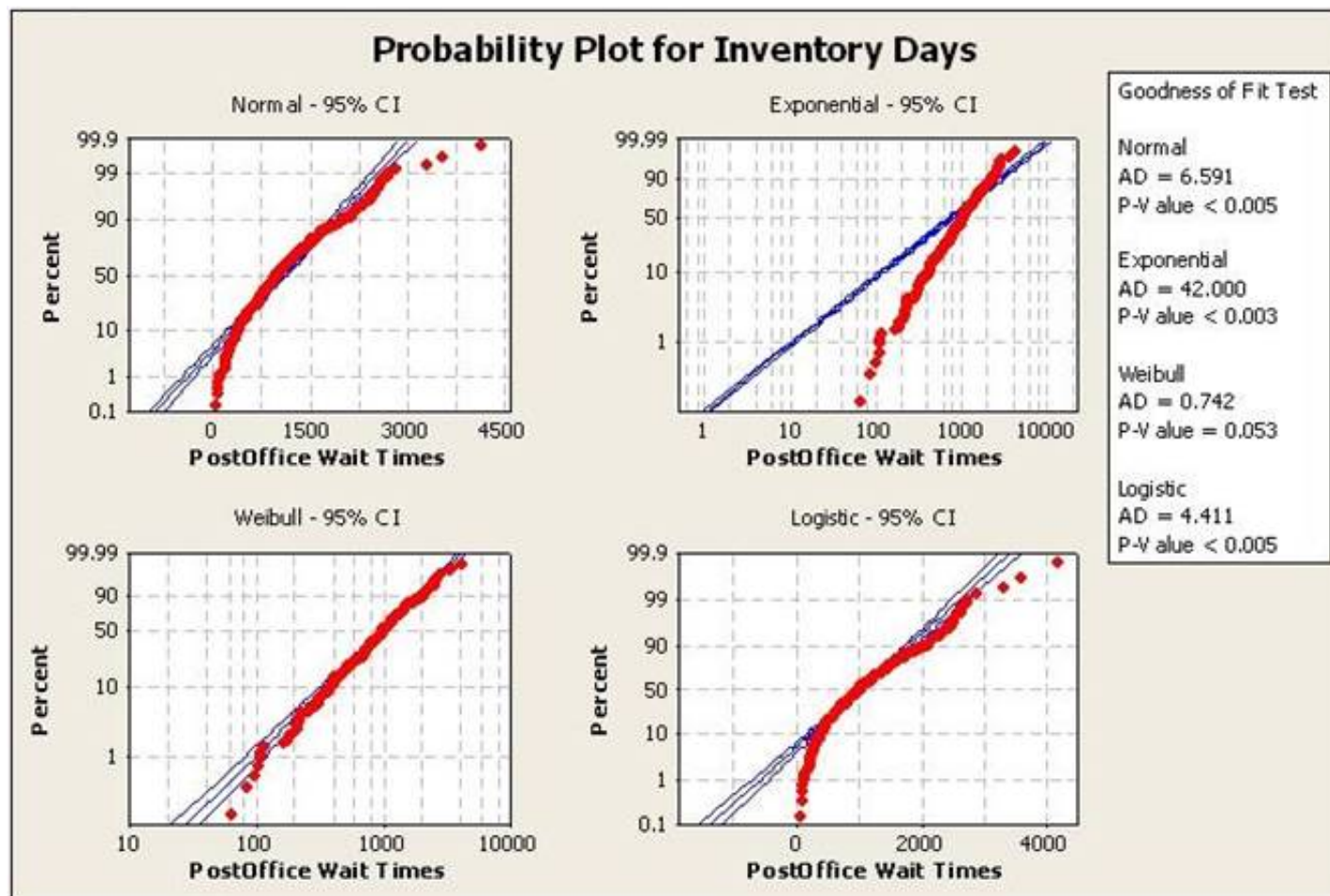**Answer:** A

NEW QUESTION 164
Two of the key deliverables for the Measure Phase are a robust description of the process and its flow and an assessment of the Measurement System.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167
A Lean Six Sigma project is attempting to reduce inventory days. The Process Capability will be monitored as part of the Control Phase to track the sustainability of the improvement.

Which distribution type is best used for performing the Capability Analysis?

A. Weibull Distribution
B. Normal Distribution
C. Exponential Distribution
D. Logistic Distribution
E. Gaussian Distribution

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168

A Belt working in a supply chain environment has to make a decision to change suppliers of critical raw materials for a new product upgrade. The purchasing manager is depending on the Belt's effort requiring that the average cost of an internal critical raw material component be less than or equal to $4,200 in order to stay within budget. Using a sample of 35 first article components, a Mean of the new product upgrade price of $4,060, and a Standard Deviation of $98 was estimated. The Alternative Hypothesis in the above example is?

A. The Standard Deviation is equal to $300
B. The Mean is less than $4,320
C. The Mean is equal to $4,060
D. The Mean is less than $4,200
E. The Mean is greater than $ 4,200

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 171

What aspects of Measurement Systems Analysis (MSA) studies are applicable when the process used to measure does not damage the part?

A. Destructive variable gage R&R and Crossed Study
B. Destructive variable gage R&R and Nested Study
C. Nondestructive variable gage R&R and Crossed Study
D. Nondestructive variable gage R&R and Nested Study

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172

To establish a sample size that will allow the proper overlap of distributions we do which of these?

A. Multiply Alpha by 1.75
B. Calculate one minus Beta
C. Calculate Beta plus 2
D. Multiply Beta by 3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 174

A fundamental rule is that both Standard Deviation and Variance can be added.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177
The reported Cpk for a process with an average of 104 units, a spread of 18 units and upper and lower specification limits of 122 and 96 units would be?

A. 0.5
B. 0.89
C. 1.00
D. 2.00

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180
The _____is the most frequently occurring value in a distribution of data.

A. Median
B. Mean
C. Center Point
D. Mode

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 183
One of the primary deliverables from performing a SIPOC is to begin to understand which outputs have the greatest affect on the customer most valued inputs.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184
A Belt working in a supply chain environment has to make a decision to change suppliers of critical raw materials for a new product upgrade. The purchasing manager is depending on the Belt's effort requiring that the average cost of an internal critical raw material component be less than or equal to $4,200 in order to stay within budget. Using a sample of 35 first article components, a Mean of the new product upgrade price of $4,060, and a Standard Deviation of $98 was estimated. In order to increase the Long Term Z value to 4, what is the maximum long term variation in pricing the Belt can accept for his upgraded critical raw material component?

A. $20
B. $35
C. $70
D. $110

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 187
For a Normal Distribution as samples size increases the Range in Mean and Standard Deviation decrease relative to the Mean and Standard Deviation of the population.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188
The two types of data that can be used in Statistical Analysis are Attribute and Variable.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190
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