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IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt

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**QUESTION 1**

The validity of the decision made with Hypothesis Testing is dependent upon all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Beta risk
- B. Range of data
- C. Alpha risk
- D. Sample size

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 2**

The Normal Distribution is considered to be the most important distribution in statistics and, among other things is defined as having a total area under the curve of 1, is mounded and symmetrical and the Mean, Median and Mode are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. All evenly divisible by 3
- B. Twice the Standard Deviation
- C. Within 10% of each other
- D. The same number

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 3**

The Waste of Overproduction is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The unnecessary movement of people and equipment
- B. The liability of materials that are bought, invested in and not immediately sold or used
- C. Producing more than the next step needs or more than the customer buys
- D. The extra movement of material

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 4**

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

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 5**

Some of the sources for different types of error that can be quantified using Statistical Analysis are which of these?

- A. Error in sampling
- B. Bias in sampling
- C. Error in measurement
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 6**

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

- A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 7**

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

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 8**

Identify the Six Sigma tools and methodologies used to achieve the standard breakdown process.

- A. Survey
- B. Decomposition and integration
- C. Benchmarking
- D. Market research

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 9**

An ANOVA used across many dependent variables could increase the Beta risk.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 10**

Contingency Tables are used to test for association, or dependency, between two or more classifications.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 11**

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

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 12**

Six Sigma is a business improvement discipline whose fundamental view is based on a \_\_\_\_\_ oriented approach of the business.

- A. Profit
- B. Performance
- C. Process
- D. Predatory

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 13**

Find the tolerance interval for a sample having size 10. There is 0.95 level of confidence that it will contain 99% of the population, given that the sample mean and standard deviation are 7.003 and 0.030 respectively.

- A. 7.1281, 6.880
- B. 7.136, 6.870
- C. 7.8956, 6.998
- D. 7.1135, 6.789

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 14**

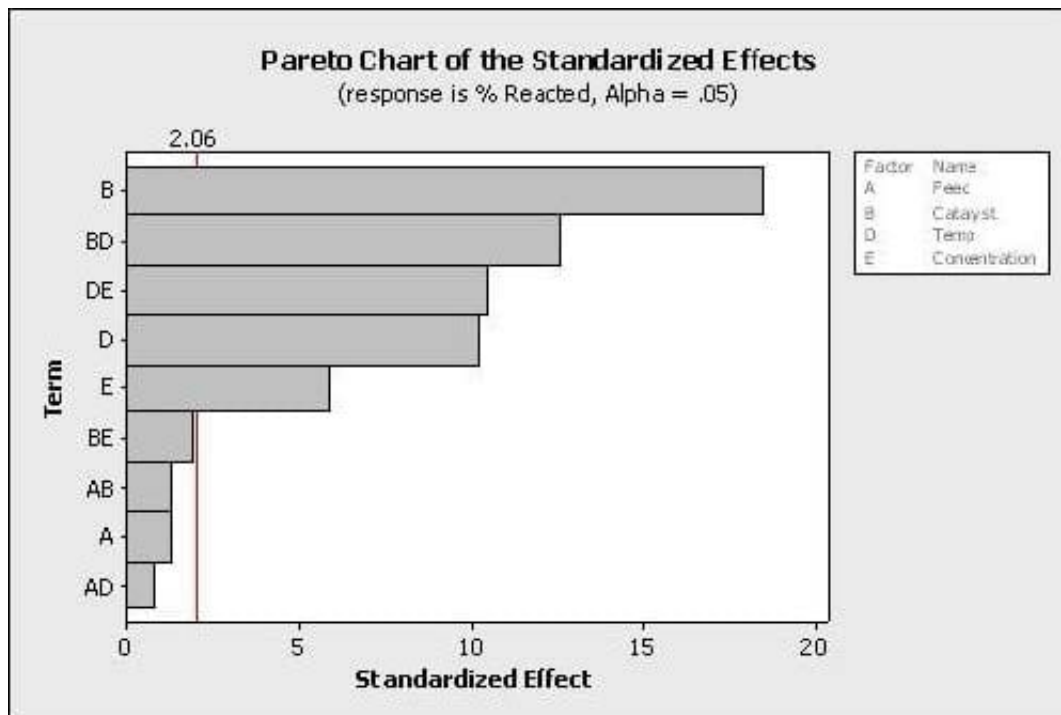
Why do we use averages and sigma chart for large samples instead of averages and ranges chart?

- A. For large samples, a single extreme observation will have a significantly large effect on range, while its effect on standard deviation will be comparatively much less.
- B. Range is a better measure of dispersion than standard deviation.
- C. For large samples, calculation of range is laborious in comparison to standard deviation.
- D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 15**

Which statement(s) are correct about the Pareto Chart shown here for the DOE analysis? (Note: There are 2 correct answers).



- A. It is unknown from this graph how many factors were in the Experimental Design
- B. The factors to keep in the mathematical model are E, D, DE, BD and B with an alpha risk equal to 2.06
- C. The effects to keep in the mathematical model are E, D, DE, BD and B with an alpha risk equal to 0.05
- D. The factors to keep in the mathematical model with a 5% alpha risk are BE, AB, A and AD

Correct Answer: AC

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