## G L Bajaj Institute of Management and Research.PGDM Institute

PGDM Batch (2021-23)

Academic Session 2021-22

## **Mid Term Quiz**

Subject Name:	<b>TOTAL</b>	QUALITY	MANA	GEMENT
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Subject Code: **PGO 07** Name of Student: Maximum Marks: 40 Marks Obtained

## **Note:**

- 1. Writing anything except Roll Number on Quiz paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair means and action shall be taken as per rules.
- 2. There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- 3. Tick mark the correct answer.

J. TICK III	ark the correct answer.
Q1	is NOT a process tools for TQM systems
A	Process flow analysis
В	Histograms
C	Plier
D	Control charts
Ans Key	C
Q2	Inspection, scrap, and repair are examples of
A	Internal costs
В	External costs
C	Costs of dissatisfaction
D	Societal costs
Ans Key	A
Q3	are used in six sigma
A	Black belt
В	Green belt
C	Both black belt and green belt
D	None of the Above
Ans Key	C
Q 4	American quality guru who took the message of quality to Japan
A	Genichi taguchi
В	Masaaki imai
C	Shigeo shingo
D	W. edwards deming
Ans Key	D
Q5	Assured quality is necessary for building customer confidence.
A	A. correct
В	B. correct to some extent
C	C. correct to great extent
D	D. incorrect
Ans Key	A
Q6	is about supplying customers with what they want when they want it.

A	JUT
В	HET
C	JAT
D And Vari	JIT
Ans Key	D
Q7	"Quality is defined by the customer" is
A	An unrealistic definition of quality
В	A user-based definition of quality
C	A manufacturing-based definition of quality
D	A product-based definition of quality
Ans Key	В
Q8	All of the following costs are likely to decrease as a result of better quality except
A	Customer dissatisfaction costs
В	Inspection costs
C	Maintenance costs
D	Warranty and service costs
Ans Key	C
<b>Q</b> 9	After E.deming, who is considered to have the greatest impact in quality management?
A	Kauro Ishikawa
В	Joseph M. Juran
C	W.E. Deming
D	Genichi Tagucchi
Ans Key	В
Q10	Deming's 4 step cycle for improvement is
A	A. plan, do, check, act
В	B. schedule, do, act, check
C	C. do, act, check, monitor
D	D. plan, control, act, sustain
Ans Key	A
Q11	Plan-do-study-act cycle is a procedure to
A	Overall improvement
В	Continuous improvement
C	Permanent improvement
D Ama Warr	Immediate improvement
Ans Key	В
Q12	Quality practices must be carried out
A	at the start of the project
В	througut the life of the project
C	at the end of the project
D	no neeed to carry out quality practices
Ans Key	В
Q13	are the charts that identify potential causes for particular quality problems.
A	Control Chart
В	Flow chart
C	Cause and Effect Diagram
D Ama Warr	Pareto chart
Ans Key	C

Q14	Quality Trilogy includes	
A	Quality planning	
В	Quality improvement	
C	Quality control	
D	All the three	
Ans Key	y D	
Q15	QFD stands for	
A	Quantity for deployment	
В	Quality for deployment	
C	Quality function deployment	
D	Quality for decision	
Ans Key	у С	
Q16	Kaizen is a process, the purpose of w	which goes beyond simple productivity improvement.
A	Weekly	
В	Daily	
C	Monthly	
D	Annual	
Ans Key	у В	
Q17	Elements of quality management system are	
A	Organizational structure	
В	Responsibilities	
C	Procedures	
D	All the three	
Ans Key	y D	
Q18	Based on his 14 Points, Deming is a strong propo	nent of
A	Inspection at the end of the production process	
В	An increase in numerical quotas to boost productivi	ty
C	Looking for the cheapest supplier	
D	Training and knowledge	
Ans Key	ey D	
Q19	A fishbone diagram is also known as a	
A	Cause-and-effect diagram	
В	Poka-yoke diagram	
С	Kaizen diagram	
D	Taguchi diagram	
Ans Key	у А	
Q20	Juran's Quality trilogy emphasizes the roles of q	uality planning, quality control and
A	Quality Definition	
В	Quality Definition  Quality enhancement	
C C	Quality improvement	
D	Quality maintenance	
Ans Key		
Q21	Costs of dissatisfaction, repair costs, and warran	ty costs are elements of cost in the
		ey costs are elements of cost in the
A	Taguchi Loss Function	
В	Pareto Chart	

C	ISO 9000 Quality Cost Calculator
D	Process Chart
Ans Key	$\mathbf{A}$
Q22	Kaizen is a Japanese term meaning
A	continuous improvement
В	Just-in-time (JIT)
C	a fishbone diagram
D	setting standards
Ans Key	A
ing neg	
Q23	Quality management includes forming and directing a team of people to achieve a qualitative goal within an effective cost and time frame that results in
A	a project completed in shortest possible time.
В	a product or service that conforms to the required specifications.
C	an award-winning product that brings public recognition to the project
D	an innovative project that establishes qualification of the project team
Ans Key	В
Q24	DMAIC is
A	develop, multiply, analyze, improve, check
В	define, muliply, analyze, improve, control
C	define, measure, analyze, improve, control
D	define, manufacture, analyze, improve, control
Ans Key	С
Q 25	The taste of burgers across all McDonald outlets should be same. This is an example of
A	Sensory critical to quality Characteristic
В	Physical critical to Quality Characteristic
C	Time Orientation critical to Quality Characteristic
D	None of the above
Ans Key	A
•	
Q 26	is the set of activities that ensures the quality levels of products and services are properly maintained and that supplier and customer quality issues are properly resolved.
A	Quality Assurance
В	Quality Planning
C	Quality Control
D	Quality Management
Ans Key	A
11110 1110	
Q27	The Toyota Production System is based on two pillars namely and
A	Kaizen, Six Sigma
В	Lean, Six Sigma
C	Just in Time, Jidoka
D	Just in Time, Kaizen
Ans Key:	C
Ans ixty.	
Q28	Which of the following is not a target of Total Quality Management:
A	Customer Satisfaction
В	Reducing manpower
C	Continuous Cost Reduction

D Ans Key:	Continuous Operational Improvement  B
Q 29	For a point in the control chart to be out of control, it must lie
A A	Above UCL or Below LCL
В	Between Central Line and LCL
C	Between Central Line and UCL
D	None of the above
Ans Key:	A
Q30	The dimension of reliability is concerned with:
A	How easy it is to repair the product
В	How long does the product last
C	Will the product do the intended job
D	How often does the product fail
Ans Key:	D
Q31	From a consumer perspective quality is determined by while from a producers perspective quality is determined by
A	Variability, Cost
В	Cost, Price
C	Price, Cost
D	Cost, Variability
Ans Key:	C
Q32	A chart can be used to identify the most frequently occurring defect.
A	Pareto
В	Ishikawa
C	Histogram
D	Scatter
Ans Key:	A
Q33	The main aim of QFD is to
A	Listen to the voice of customer
В	Lower cost
C	Reduce errors
D	Reduce supplier defect
Ans Key:	A
Q 34	Average Total Inspection is defined as:
A	Average of rejected lots and accepted lots
В	Average number of units inspected per lot
C	Average of rejected Lots
D	Average of accepted Lots
Ans Key:	В
Q 35	If variability of a product decreases, its quality
A	remains unchanged
В	decreases
C	increases
D	may increase or decrease
Ans Key:	С
Q 36	The focal point of all quality control should be:
A	Price focus

B C D Ans Key:	Cost Focus Customer Focus Manufacturing Focus C
Alls IXCy.	
Q 37	Which of the following is false regarding when acceptance sampling is useful:
A	When testing is destructive
В	When 100% inspection cost is very low
C	When there are potentially serious product liability risk
D	When 100% inspection is not technically feasible
Ans Key:	В
Q 38	Inspection of incoming/outgoing items is an example of
A	Prevention Cost
В	Appraisal Cost
C	Internal Failure Cost
D	External Failure Cost
Ans Key:	
0.20	
Q 39	diagram is used for identifying potential relationship between two variables.
A	Pareto
В	Ishikawa
C	Histogram
D	Scatter
Ans Key:	D
Q 40	Identification of customers and listening to the Voice of Customer (VoC) are a part of:
A	Quality Assurance
В	Quality Planning
C	Quality Control and Improvement
D	Quality Execution
Ans Key:	В