Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
Which of the following is not a seven process control tool of SPC?	Check sheet	Pareto diagram	Cause and effect diagram	Single sampling inspection plan
The is a useful plot for identifying a potential relationship between two variables.	Pareto diagram	Check sheet	Scatter diagram	Control chart
The is simply a frequency distribution of attribute data arranged by category.	Check sheet	Pareto diagram	Cause and effect diagram	Control chart
Which of the following is used in unlayering potential causes for a defect, error or problem in a process?	Cause and effect diagram	Histogram	Design of experiments	Pareto diagram
Pareto diagram automatically identifies the	most important defect	most frequent defect	least important defect	costliest defect
A compiles and summarizes the data in a format specifically designed by the user, for a specific purpose.	Check sheet	Histogram	Control chart	Design of experiments
Which of the following is not a dimension of quality of a product?	Reliability	Performance	Demand	Aesthetics

Which of the following seven process control tools is used in planning of a systematic approach for deciding layout or controlling factors for a process?	Control chart	Check sheet	Histogram	Design of experiments
Which of the following process control tools of SPC represents the frequency distribution corresponding to the specific quality characteristic in quality control?	Control chart	Histogram	Cause and effect diagram	Design of experiments
A time-orientated summary of historical or current defect data collected about the process under investigation is obtained using	Pareto chart	Histogram	Check Sheet	Control chart
The reputation of the company or its product is called as of the product.	Aesthetics	Perceived quality	Features	Serviceability
The ease to repair a product is called of the product.	Durability	Performance	Reliability	Serviceability
If a product is the one that exactly meets the requirements placed on in, then we say that the product is	Unreliable	Bad product	Conforming to standards	Defective
An attribute of the product that determines its fitness for use is called its	Aesthetics	Quality	Demand	Availability

is applied in order to monitor and control an ongoing production process so that it produces less non-conforming items.	Process control	Single sampling inspection plan	Product control	Double sampling inspection plan
Which of the following is not true for seven process control tools of SPC?	They are helpful in troubleshooting quality related issues.	They are suitable for people with even little formal knowledge of statistics.	They can be used in identifying improvement opportunities and reduce waste.	They are widely used for lot sentencing.
is applied after the production process is completed to control the quality of the product by critical examination at strategic points.	Product control	Control chart	Process control	Design of experiments
A process in statistical control guarantees that the percent is less.	Nondefectives	Defectives	Conformities	Good items
Which of the following is not used in construction of a Cause and Effect diagram?	Potential cause categories	Effect box	Center line	Process average
A significant positive correlation between two variables indicated by scatter diagram does not necessarily imply	linear relation between them	cause and effect relation between them	direct proportionality between them	potential relationship between them

The type of data to be collected, date, analyst and other information useful in diagnosing the cause of process' poor performance are necessarily specified in a	Check sheet	Pareto diagram	Cause and effect diagram	Scatter diagram
Which one of these is a dimension of quality?	Performance	Hazard rate	Process Capability	Control limits
Aesthetics of a product is defined as:	The performance of the product	Visual look of the product	Speed of the product to do its job	Reliabilty of the product