#### Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence 10th Edition Evans Test Bank

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Chapter 2 - Foundations of Quality Management

1. Deming laid out a "quality improvement program" for companies such as Ford, GM, and Procter & Gamble, when invited to work with them to improve their quality.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | False  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

- 2. Unlike other management gurus and consultants, Deming defined and described quality precisely.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | False                                    |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | 2  |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 3. Deming stressed that the highest levels of operational staff in an organization must assume the overriding responsibility for quality management.
  - a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True                                     |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                     |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: |  |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

4. Improvements in operations are achieved by reducing the causes and impacts of variation.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True                                     |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | 2  |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

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- 5. Deming emphasized that knowledge is not possible without theory, and experience alone does not establish a theory.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | True                                     |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | •  |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 6. Unlike Deming, however, Juran proposed a major cultural change in the organization, and did not take up improving quality by working within the system familiar to managers.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | False  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy          |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

7. Juran advocated the use of quality cost accounting and analysis to focus attention on quality problems.

- a. True
- b. False

| ANSWER:                | True   |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy          |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

8. Juran agreed with Deming's policy which stated that fear can bring out the best in people.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True                                    |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                        |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                       |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                      |

- 9. According to Crosby, quality is judged solely on whether requirements have been met, and nonconformance is the absence of quality.
  - a. True
  - b. False

|     | ANSWER:  | True  |
|-----|--|---|
|     | DIFFICULTY:  | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:                                 | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                    |
|     | TOPICS:  | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy                            |
|     | KEYWORDS:  | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 10. | Crosby's philosophy demonstrate<br>a. True<br>b. False | es that quality management practices will not save, but cost money. |
|     | ANSWER:  | False   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:  | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:                                 | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                    |
|     | TOPICS:  | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy                            |
|     | KEYWORDS:  | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
|     |  |   |

11. Dr. Kaoru Ishikawa, a quality philosopher, is best known for coining the phrase, "total quality control."

- a. True
- b. False

| ANSWER:                | False   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | 2   |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

12. A. V. Feigenbaum, a quality philosopher, promoted the use of quality costs as a measurement and evaluation tool. a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True  |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: |   |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

13. Dr. Kaoru Ishikawa, a quality philosopher, advocated collecting and analyzing factual data using simple visual tools, statistical techniques, and teamwork as the foundations for implementing total quality.

a. True

b. False

|     | ANSWER:   | True  |
|-----|---|---|
|     | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic   |
|     |   | DISC: Operations Management   |
|     | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers                             |
|     | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 14  | a. True   | osophy, data with dispersion information are false data.                  |
|     | b. False  |   |
|     | ANSWER:   | False   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic   |
|     |   | DISC: Operations Management   |
|     | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers                             |
|     | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 15. | According to Dr. Ishikawa's phil<br>necessary.<br>a. True<br>b. False | osophy, the ideal state of quality control occurs when inspection becomes |
|     | ANSWER:   | False   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  |   |
|     | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers                             |
|     | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 16  | The total quality philosophy was<br>a. True<br>b. False               | initially based on only one principle—customer focus.                     |
|     | ANSWER:   | False   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                          |

DESC.EVAB.17.02.05 Principles, Practices, and Techniques of Quality Management

TOPICS:

- 17. One of the most important quality management techniques is basic statistics.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | True   |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                               |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.05 Principles, Practices, and Techniques of Quality Management |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

- 18. Setting simple goals and targets is one of the practices that are used for implementing leadership as a quality management principle.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | False  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                               |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.05 Principles, Practices, and Techniques of Quality Management |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

19. Variation in a production process decreases capacity utilization.

- a. True
- b. False

| ANSWER:                | True  |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                      |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

- 20. Variation in a production process makes it easier to find the root cause of the process issues.
  - a. True
  - b. False

| ANSWER:                | False   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                      |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

- 21. Common causes of variation in a production process are a result of the design of the product and production system.
  - a. True
  - b. False

|                        | -   |
|------------------------|---|
| ANSWER:                | True  |
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                      |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                                     |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                           |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

- 22. Special causes of variation in a production process arise from internal sources that are inherent in the process.
  - a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | False   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                                  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

23. A quality management system represents a specific implementation of quality concepts, standards, methods, and tools, and is unique to an organization.

- a. True
- b. False

| ANSWER:                | True   |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems    |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

24. The core of a QMS is focused on creating the goods and services that customers want.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True   |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems    |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

25. The ISO 9000:1994 series standards were intended to provide confidence to customers and other stakeholders that quality requirements are being achieved in the delivered product.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True  |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

26. The ISO 9001 requirement for audits forces an organization to review its quality system on a routine basis.

a. True

b. False

| ANSWER:                | True  |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | 2   |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

27. Japanese scientists and Engineers established the Deming application prize in 1951 to recognize companies that show a high level of achievement in:

a. variation of production processes.

b. human resource policies.

c. developing innovative products.

d. quality practices.

| ANSWER:                | d  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | •  |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 28. According to Deming, a product or service possesses quality if:
  - a. the production process engages more workforce.
  - b. the cost of the product or service exceeds its benefit.
  - c. it enjoys a sustainable market.
  - d. it shows variations in its production process.

| ANSWER:                | с  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                     |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

29. In Deming's view, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the chief culprit of poor quality.

- a. concurrent engineering
- b. variation
- c. agility of the production process
- d. low level of tolerance in manufacturing

| ANSWER:                | b  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 30. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ theory states that improvements in quality lead to lower costs because they result in less rework, fewer mistakes, fewer delays and snags, and better use of time and materials. Lower costs, in turn, lead to productivity improvements.
  - a. Quincunx
  - b. Basic Elements of Improvement
  - c. Absolutes of Quality Management
  - d. Deming Chain Reaction

| ANSWER:                | d  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

31. According to point one of Deming's 14 points for quality improvement, the responsibility of improving a firm's competitive position lies with

| competitive position lies with | ·  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a. top management              |  |
| b. suppliers                   |  |
| c. middle management           |  |
| d. employees                   |  |
| ANSWER:                        | a  |
| DIFFICULTY:                    | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS:         | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                                | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:                        | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:                      | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 32. A company and the people in the company need to continually renew themselves to take in new approaches and relearn many older ones. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. organizational designing
  - b. organizational learning
  - c. organizational structuring
  - d. organizational engineering

| ANSWER:                | b  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

33. Deming synthesized the underlying foundations of the 14 Points of improving quality into four simple elements which are called:

a. basic elements of improvement.

- b. absolutes of quality management.
- c. the four steps to total quality control.

d. a system of profound knowledge.

| ANSWER:                | d  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

34. Which of the following is one of the four elements of Deming's system of profound knowledge?

- a. Quality leadership
- b. Suboptimization
- c. Understanding variation
- d. Modern quality technology

| ANSWER:                | с  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

35. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a set of functions or activities within an organization that work together for the aim of the organization.

| a. quincunx            |  |
|------------------------|--|
| b. schema              |  |
| c. hidden factory      |  |
| d. system              |  |
| ANSWER:                | d  |
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |
|                        |  |

36. Which of the following terms refers to a device that illustrates a natural process of variation?

- a. Hidden factory
- b. Six sigma
- c. Quincunx

d. Balanced scorecard

| ANSWER:                | c  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 37. According to Peter Scholtes, a noted consultant, when people don't understand systems:
  - a. they try to resist the process of change.
  - b. they are less likely to distinguish between fact and opinion.
  - c. they see the symptoms but not the deep causes of problems.
  - d. they don't see events as individual incidents but assume it to be the combined result of several independent forces.

| ANSWER:                | c  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                             |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

38. According to Peter Scholtes, a noted consultant, when people don't understand variation:

- a. they see trends where there are none.
- b. they are more likely to distinguish between fact and opinion.
- c. they know when expectations are realistic.
- d. they don't see events as individual incidents.

| ANSWER:                | a  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                     |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 39. Which of the following is the difference between Deming's and Juran's quality philosophy? a. Juran made top management commitment an absolute necessity.
  - b. Juran sought to improve quality by working within the system familiar to managers.
  - c. Juran demonstrated that quality management practices will save, not cost money.
  - d. Juran viewed quality as imperative in the future competitiveness in global markets.

| ANSWER:                | b                                       |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                    |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | •                                       |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management             |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                      |

40. In Juran's quality trilogy, the process of preparing to meet quality goals is called:

- a. quality planning.
- b. quality control.
- c. quality improvement.
- d. quality leadership.

| ANSWER:                | a  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy          |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

41. In Juran's quality trilogy, the process of meeting quality goals during operations is called:

- a. quality control.
  b. quality planning.
  c. quality leadership.
  d. quality improvement.

  ANSWER: a
  DIFFICULTY: Difficulty: Easy
  ACCREDITING STANDARDS: BUSPROG: Analytic
  DISC: Operations Management
  TOPICS: DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy
  - *KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Knowledge
- 42. In Juran's quality trilogy, the process of breaking through to unprecedented levels of performance is called:
  - a. quality improvement.
  - b. quality control.
  - c. quality planning.

d. quality leadership.

| ANSWER:                | a                                       |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                        |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                       |
|                        | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                      |

43. In accordance with Juran's breakthrough sequence, the path from problem to solution consists of two journeys: the journey from symptom to cause is called:

a. remedial journey.

- b. diagnostic journey.
- c. continuous improvement.

d. breakthrough improvement.

| ANSWER:                | b                                       |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                        |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | -                                       |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management             |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                      |

44. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the only performance measurement is the cost of quality, which is the expense of nonconformance and the only performance standard is "Zero Defects (ZD)."

- a. Ishikawa
- b. Juran
- c. Deming
- d. Crosby

| ANSWER:                | d  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

- 45. The essence of Crosby's quality philosophy is embodied in what he calls the:
  - a. absolutes of quality management.
  - b. the breakthrough sequence.
  - c. quality trilogy.
  - d. Deming chain reaction theory.

| ANSWER:              | a  |
|----------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:          | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREDITING STANDARD | S: BUSPROG: Analytic                     |
|                      | <b>DISC:</b> Operations Management       |
| TOPICS:              | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:            | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 46. Which of the following points about Crosby's absolutes of quality management is true?
  - a. Doing jobs right the first time is expensive.
  - b. Quality means conformance to elegance, not requirements.
  - c. The only performance measurement is the cost of quality.
  - d. The burden of responsibility for solving quality problems falls only on the quality department.

| ANSWER:                | С  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                     |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 47. According to Crosby, \_\_\_\_\_ is a performance standard which involves concentrating on preventing defects rather than just finding and fixing them.
  - a. zero defects
  - b. continuous improvement
  - c. Baldrige criteria
  - d. breakthrough improvement

| ANSWER:                | a  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy         |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

48. Which of the following was one of Crosby's basic elements of improvement?

- a. Agility
- b. Variation
- c. Implementation
- d. Suboptimization

| ANSWEI | R:                | С  |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| DIFFIC | ULTY:             | Difficulty: Easy                         |
| ACCREI | DITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                        |
|        |                   | DISC: Operations Management              |
| TOPICS | :                 | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy |
| KEYWO  | RDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                       |

- 49. Which one of the following Crosby's basic elements of improvement means that the top management must take quality improvement seriously?
- quality improvement seriously?a. Determinationb. Variationc. Implementationd. SuboptimizationANSWER:aDIFFICULTY:Difficulty: EasyACCREDITING STANDARDS:BUSPROG: Analytic<br/>DISC: Operations ManagementTOPICS:DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy<br/>Bloom's: Knowledge
- 50. Feigenbaum defined the term \_\_\_\_\_\_ as an effective system for integrating the quality development, quality maintenance, and quality improvement efforts of the various groups in an organization so as to enable production and service at the most economical levels which allow full customer satisfaction.
  - a. absolutes of quality management
  - b. basic elements of improvement
  - c. quality trilogy
  - d. total quality control

| ANSWER:                | d   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

- 51. Feigenbaum popularized the term \_\_\_\_\_, which described the portion of plant capacity wasted due to poor quality.
  - a. exponential distribution
  - b. hidden factory
  - c. quincunx
  - d. quality trilogy

| ANSWER:                | b   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

- 52. Which of the following is one of the key elements of Dr. Ishikawa's quality philosophy?
  - a. Data with dispersion information are false data.
  - b. Personnel management is the entrance and exit of quality.
  - c. Remove the symptoms, not the root cause.
  - d. Quality begins with education and ends with education.

| ANSWER:                | d   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                          |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

- 53. Who among the following influenced the development of a participative, bottom-up view of quality, which became the trademark of the Japanese approach to quality management?
  - a. Joseph Juran
  - b. A.V.Feigenbaum
  - c. Kaoru Ishikawa
  - d. Philip.B.Crosby

| ANSWER:                | с  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers    |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

- 54. Dr. Ishikawa is best known for developing a popular quality improvement tool called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. u-chart
  - b. process capability index
  - c. histogram
  - d. cause-and-effect diagram

| ANSWER:                | d  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                 |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers    |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                               |

- 55. According to the characterization of total quality by James W. Dean, Jr. and David E. Bowen, \_\_\_\_\_ are considered the foundation of the quality philosophy.
  - a. practices
  - b. techniques
  - c. principles
  - d. variations

| ANSWER:                | c  |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                               |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.05 Principles, Practices, and Techniques of Quality Management |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

- 56. Which of the following principles supports statistical thinking, a philosophy of learning and action?
  - a. Variations make it easy to understand root causes in a production process issue.
  - b. Understanding and increasing variation are keys to success.
  - c. Variation exists in all processes.
  - d. All work occurs in a system of independent processes.

| ANSWER:                | c   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate                                  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

- 57. \_\_\_\_\_ are a result of the design of the product and production system and generally account for about 80 to 95 percent of the observed variation in the output of a production process.
  - a. Remedial causes of variation
  - b. Common causes of variation
  - c. Assignable causes of variation
  - d. Special causes of variation

| ANSWER:                | b   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                      |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                                     |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                           |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

58. The purpose of Deming's \_\_\_\_\_\_ experiment is to show that people can and do affect the outcomes of many processes and create unwanted variation by "tampering" with the process, or indiscriminately trying to remove common causes of variation.

- a. red beads
- b. hidden factory
- c. quincunx
- d. funnel

| ANSWER:                | d   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                                      |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management      |
|                        | DISC. Operations Management                           |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.06 Variation and Statistical Thinking |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                                    |

- 59. With regard to quality management systems, \_\_\_\_\_ is a formal document that demonstrates a commitment to achieving high quality and meeting customer expectations.
  - a. quality policy
  - b. quality memorandum
  - c. quality trilogy
  - d. quality minute book

| ANSWER:                | a   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

- 60. With regard to quality management systems, a quality \_\_\_\_\_\_ serves as a permanent reference for implementing and maintaining the system.
  - a. minute book
  - b. manual
  - c. policy
  - d. trilogy

| ANSWER:                | b   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy                              |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic                             |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management                   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.07 Quality Management Systems |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge                            |

61. The first point in Deming's 14 points for improving quality is "Create a vision and demonstrate commitment." Explain this point.

|     | ANSWER:                          | Create a vision and demonstrate commitment is the first point in Deming's 14 points for improving quality. An organization must define its values, mission, and vision of the future to provide long-term direction for its management and employees. Deming believed that businesses should not exist simply for profit; they are social entities whose basic purpose is to serve their customers and employees. To fulfill this purpose, they must take a long-term view, invest in innovation, education, and training, and take responsibility for providing jobs and improving a firm's competitive position. This responsibility lies with top management. Effective leadership begins with commitment, but making a commitment to quality and performance excellence is still difficult for managers. Even when managers have conducted a thorough assessment of their organization and know what they need to change, many do not effectively follow up on opportunities.4 Reasons range from denial to excuses. |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
|     | DIFFICULTY:                      | Difficulty: Moderate   |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:           |  |
|     |                                  | DISC: Operations Management  |
|     | TOPICS:                          | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy   |
|     | KEYWORDS:                        | Bloom's: Knowledge   |
| 62. | What is a quincunx?              |  |
|     | ANSWER:                          | A device called a quincunx illustrates a natural process of variation. In a quincunx, small balls are dropped from a hole in the top and hit a series of pins as they fall toward collection boxes. The pins cause each ball to move randomly to the left or the right as it strikes each pin on its way down.   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:                      | Difficulty: Easy   |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:           |  |
|     | TOPICS:                          | DESC.EVAB.17.02.01 The Deming Philosophy   |
|     | KEYWORDS:                        | Bloom's: Knowledge   |
| 63. | List the steps taken by Japanese | organizations as a result of Juran's leadership.   |
|     | ANSWER:                          | <ul> <li>The steps taken by Japanese organizations as a result of Juran's leadership are:</li> <li>1. Directing quality from the senior management level</li> <li>2. Training the entire management hierarchy in quality principles</li> <li>3. Striving to improve quality at a revolutionary rate</li> <li>4. Reporting progress on quality goals to executive levels</li> <li>5. Involving the workforce in quality</li> <li>6. Revising the reward and recognition structure to include quality</li> </ul>   |
|     | DIFFICULTY:                      | Difficulty: Moderate   |
|     | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:           | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management   |
|     | TOPICS:                          | DESC.EVAB.17.02.02 The Juran Philosophy  |
|     | KEYWORDS:                        | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

64. Describe the similarities in the quality improvement philosophies of Deming, Juran, and Crosby.

| ANSWER:                | Despite their significant differences to implementing organizational change, the philosophies of Deming, Juran, and Crosby are more alike than different. Each views quality as imperative in the future competitiveness in global markets; makes top management commitment an absolute necessity; demonstrates that quality management practices will save, not cost money; places responsibility for quality on management, not the workers; stresses the need for continuous, never-ending improvement; acknowledges the importance of the customer and strong management/worker partnerships; and recognizes the need for and difficulties associated with changing the organizational culture. |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic   |
|                        | DISC: Operations Management   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.03 The Crosby Philosophy  |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
|                        |   |

65. Describe the three steps to quality which summarize Feigenbaum's quality philosophy.

| ANSWER:                | <ul> <li>Feigenbaum's philosophy is summarized in his three steps to quality:</li> <li>1. Quality Leadership: A continuous management emphasis is grounded on sound planning rather than reaction to failures. Management must maintain a constant focus and lead the quality effort.</li> <li>2. Modern Quality Technology: The traditional quality department cannot resolve 80 percent to 90 percent of quality problems. This task requires the integration of</li> </ul> |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | office staff as well as engineers and shop-floor workers in the process who<br>continually evaluate and implement new techniques to satisfy customers in the<br>future.   |
|                        | 3. Organizational Commitment: Continuous training and motivation of the entire workforce as well as an integration of quality in business planning indicate the importance of quality and provide the means for including it in all aspects of the firm's activities.   |
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>BUSPROG: Reflective Thinking<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.04 Other Quality Philosophers   |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

66. Identify the contract manufacturer of precision sheet metal and machined components for telecommunications, semiconductor, and medical equipment industries, located in Garland, Texas.

| a. Sears<br>b. KARLEE<br>c. ISO 9001<br>d. Crosby |  |
|---|--|
| ANSWER:   | b  |
| DIFFICULTY:                                       | Difficulty: Easy   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS:                            | BUSPROG: Analytic  |
|   | DISC: Operations Management  |
| TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at |
|   | KARLEE   |
| KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

- 67. How does KARLEE provide a vertically integrated range of services that support customers from initial component design to a finished, assembled product?
  - a. Advanced design engineering support
  - b. No prototype production
  - c. No manufacturing
  - d. Lack of value-added assembly

| ANSWER:                | a   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                                      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

- 68. Which of the following companies had an annual average increase in sales growth of 35 percent from 1995 to 2000, and high levels of customer and employee satisfaction, and quality and operational performance?
  - a. Bloomingdale's
  - b. Shake Shack
  - c. KARLEE
  - d. Biltmore hotels

| ANSWER:                | c   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                                      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

#### 69. Which of the following is NOT one of KARLEE's principles of total quality?

|    | <ul><li>a. Customer focus</li><li>b. Unobstructed approach</li><li>c. Leadership</li><li>d. Involvement of people</li></ul> |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | ANSWER:   | b   |
|    | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|    | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
|    | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE   |
|    | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 70 | Briefly describe KARLEE's position  | tion on leadership.   |
|    | ANSWER:   | Senior Executive Leaders (SELs) and the KARLEE Leadership Committee (KLC) set the strategic direction of the company, and communicate and reinforce values and expectations through performance reviews, participation in improvement or strategic projects, regular interactions with customers and team members, and recognition of team member achievements. |
|    | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Moderate  |
|    | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
|    | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE   |
|    | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 71 | . How do KARLEE's mutually ber  | neficial supplier relationships work?   |
|    | ANSWER:   | KARLEE selects and develops suppliers that share their commitment to customer<br>satisfaction to ensure they have the materials and services needed to support their<br>customers. Supplier performance issues and expectations are discussed with<br>individual suppliers and presented at the annual Supplier Symposium.                                      |
|    | DIFFICULTY:   | Difficulty: Easy  |
|    | ACCREDITING STANDARDS:  | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
|    | TOPICS:   | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE   |
|    | KEYWORDS:   | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

- 72. KARLEE's steps of customer focus, leadership, involvement of people, process approach, system approach, continual improvement, and factual approach are collectively called the:
  - a. KARLEE code.
  - b. gold standard.
  - c. exemplification of principles of total quality in its business practices.
  - d. standards of care.

| ANSWER:                | c   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                                      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

73. List KARLEE's three values.

| ANSWER:                | The three values adhered to in the KARLEE organization are:<br>a. a systematic approach to business and performance management,<br>b. a desire for long-term partnerships, and<br>c. global leadership. |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE   |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

- 74. At KARLEE, each customer is assigned a(n) that is on call 24 hours a day for day-to-day production issues.
  - a. technical representative
  - b. agent
  - c. three-person customer service team
  - d. contact

| ANSWER:                | c   |
|------------------------|---|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management                                      |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

| <ul><li>75. At KARLEE, the strategic direct<br/>a. mid-level executives</li><li>b. the president</li><li>c. a committee</li><li>d. SELs (Senior Executive Lead</li></ul> |   |
|--|---|
| ANSWER:  | d   |
| DIFFICULTY:  | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS:   |   |
| TOPICS:  | DESC.EVAB.17.02.10 Quality in Practice: Bringing Quality Principles to Life at KARLEE   |
| KEYWORDS:  | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| <ul> <li>76. By the end of 2002, all of the 32</li> <li>a. ISO 9407</li> <li>b. ISO 9141</li> <li>c. ISO 9001</li> <li>d. ISO 9126</li> </ul>                            | carry in service centers of sears, Roebuck and Co., were registered to  |
| ANSWER:  | c   |
| DIFFICULTY:  | Difficulty: Easy  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS:   | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
| TOPICS:  | DESC.EVAB.17.02.11 Quality in Practice: ISO 9000 and Sears' Quality<br>Management System  |
| KEYWORDS:  | Bloom's: Knowledge  |
| 77. What was the major hurdle faced  | by Sears during the implementation of ISO 9001?   |
| ANSWER:  | ISO 9001 implementation played a large role in assisting with process<br>standardization across the company. ISO 9001 is often associated with the<br>manufacturing industry, and one major hurdle Sears had to overcome was<br>communicating the value of a QMS within a retail and service environment. |
| DIFFICULTY:  | Difficulty: Moderate  |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS:   | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management  |
| TOPICS:  | DESC.EVAB.17.02.11 Quality in Practice: ISO 9000 and Sears' Quality<br>Management System  |
| KEYWORDS:  | Bloom's: Knowledge  |

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Chapter 2 - Foundations of Quality Management

78. Give an example to show that ISO 9001 became a fundamental tool that provides Sears a safe base for continued improvements.

| ANSWER:                | ISO 9001 became a fundamental tool that provides the company a safe base for continued improvements. For example, Sears has made dramatic improvements in calibrating the tools used for repairs and service calls. Although the company had calibrated some of its tools prior to implementing ISO 9001, the standard requires 100-percent tool calibration for safety purposes. Not only does Sears have an expansive program for calibrating its tools, but it has also opened and registered its own calibration lab to ISO/IEC 17025. |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Moderate   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.11 Quality in Practice: ISO 9000 and Sears' Quality<br>Management System   |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

79. Give an example to show that the ISO 9001 implementation has helped Sears' efficiency in completing repairs.

| ANSWER:                | The ISO 9001standard helped Sears' efficiency in completing repairs. For instance, in the Chattanooga, Tennessee, carry-in facility, the average daily completion rate for repairing lawn mowers or other items doubled from four or five to eight or nine per repairman as a result of ISO 9001 implementation. |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.11 Quality in Practice: ISO 9000 and Sears' Quality<br>Management System   |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |

80. With regard to Quality Management System, define recall rate. Explain with an example how the technician recall rate has improved at Sears' because of the quality management system.

| ANSWER:                | The recall rate is the percentage of times service technicians must return to customers' homes for a second time within 30 days. Sears' district office in Houston has improved its technician recall rate because of the QMS.Before the SST, the recall rate in Houston was about 12 percent. In 2004, Houston service technicians made more than a quarter of a million service calls, with a 9.3-percent recall rate. In 2005, the rate dropped to 7.9 percent. |
|------------------------|--|
| DIFFICULTY:            | Difficulty: Easy   |
| ACCREDITING STANDARDS: | BUSPROG: Analytic<br>DISC: Operations Management   |
| TOPICS:                | DESC.EVAB.17.02.11 Quality in Practice: ISO 9000 and Sears' Quality<br>Management System   |
| KEYWORDS:              | Bloom's: Knowledge   |