Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Total Quality Management Program: BBA-OM Course Code: LSCM 2019

Semester: IV Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

| Instruc | SECTION A 10Qx2M=20Marks | | |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|
| S. No. | | Marks | СО |
| Q1 | Discrete data is also known as | | |
| | a) Continuous data | | |
| | b) Disputed data | 2 Marks | CO1 |
| | c) Variable data | | 001 |
| | d) Attribute data | | |
| Q2 | Quality is fitness for use. Identify the quality guru who said this. | | |
| | a) Deming | | |
| | b) Crosby | 2 Marks | CO1 |
| | c) Juran | | cor |
| | d) Taguchi | | |
| Q3 | It is important to know about for quality planning. | | |
| | a) Customer needs | | |
| | b) Customer quality | 2 Marks | CO1 |
| | c) Customer satisfaction | 2 WIAI K5 | COI |
| | d) Manager satisfaction | | |
| Q4 | Which of the following does not belong to the 'Define' activity in the | | |
| | DMAIC Model of Six Sigma? | | |
| | a) Determination of customer requirements | 2 Marks | CO1 |
| | b) Determination of CTQs | | |

| c) DMADV d) DMAAX Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. a) Mode b) Median 2 Marks C0 c) Tolerances d) Allowances Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is a) R-chart b) S-chart 2 Marks CO c) P-chart d) C-chart 2 Marks CO Q8 In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain 2 Marks CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement | | c) Validating the measurements | | | | |
|---|----|--|-------------|-----|--|--|
| a) DMAIC b) DMAAD 2 Marks CO c) DMADV d) DMAAX 2 Marks CO Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. a Mode b) Median 2 Marks CO Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. a) Mode b) Median 2 Marks CO Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is a) R-chart 2 Marks CO Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is a) R-chart 2 Marks CO Q8 In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement 2 Marks CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement CO CO | | d) Mapping the process | | | | |
| b) DMAAD 2 Marks CO c) DMADV 0) DMAAX 2 Marks CO Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. | Q5 | The Six Sigma model used for improving the existing process/product is | | | | |
| c) DMADV c) DMADV d) DMAAX 2 Marks Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. a) Mode b) Median 2 Marks c) Tolerances d) Allowances Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is a) R-chart b) S-chart 2 Marks CO c) P-chart d) C-chart 2 Marks CO Q8 In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement 2 Marks CO | | a) DMAIC | | | | |
| d) DMAAX | | b) DMAAD | 2 Marks | CO1 | | |
| Q6 Specification limits are also known as of the product. 2 Marks CO a) Mode b) Median 2 Marks CO c) Tolerances d) Allowances 2 Marks CO Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is a) R-chart 2 Marks CO a) R-chart b) S-chart 2 Marks CO CO c) P-chart d) C-chart 2 Marks CO Q8 In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration co c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain 2 Marks CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement 2 Marks CO b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement CO CO | | c) DMADV | | | | |
| a) Mode b) Median 2 Marks CO c) Tolerances d) Allowances 2 Marks CO Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is | | d) DMAAX | | | | |
| Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is | Q6 | Specification limits are also known as of the product. | | | | |
| Q7 The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non-conforming is | | a) Mode b) Median | 2 Marks | CO1 | | |
| conforming is a) R-chart b) S-chart c) P-chart d) C-chart2 MarksCOQ8In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain2 MarksCOQ9PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement2 MarksCO | | c) Tolerances d) Allowances | | | | |
| a) R-chart2 MarksCOb) S-chart2 MarksCOc) P-chart0 C-chartQ8In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain2 MarksCOQ9PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement2 MarksCO | Q7 | The control chart that determines the fraction of rejected parts as non- | | | | |
| b) S-chart2 MarksCOc) P-chart() C-chart() C-chart() C-chartQ8In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? (a) Healthcare (b) Business administration (c) Selecting the best employee of the year (d) Supply Chain2 MarksCOQ9PDCA cycle is used for (a) Continuous improvement (b) Discontinuous improvement (c) Intermittent improvement2 MarksCO | | conforming is | | | | |
| c) P-chart c) P-chart d) C-chart d) C-chart Q8 In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration b) Business administration 2 Marks c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement | | a) R-chart | | | | |
| d) C-chart Image: state of the state | | b) S-chart | 2 Marks | CO1 | | |
| Q8In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? a) Healthcare b) Business administration c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain2 MarksCOQ9PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement2 MarksCO | | c) P-chart | | | | |
| a) Healthcare b) Business administration 2 Marks CO c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain 2 Marks CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement a) Continuous improvement CO b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement CO CO | | d) C-chart | | | | |
| b) Business administration 2 Marks CO c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain 2 Marks CO Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement CO c) Intermittent improvement c) Intermittent improvement CO CO | Q8 | In which among the following is the Six Sigma process not applicable? | | | | |
| c) Selecting the best employee of the year 2 Marks CO d) Supply Chain 2 PDCA cycle is used for 2 a) Continuous improvement a) Continuous improvement 2 Marks CO b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement CO CO | | a) Healthcare | | | | |
| c) Selecting the best employee of the year d) Supply Chain Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement | | b) Business administration | 2 Marks | CO1 | | |
| Q9 PDCA cycle is used for a) Continuous improvement | | c) Selecting the best employee of the year | | | | |
| a) Continuous improvement b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement CO | | d) Supply Chain | | | | |
| b) Discontinuous improvement c) Intermittent improvement 2 Marks CO | Q9 | PDCA cycle is used for | | | | |
| c) Intermittent improvement | | a) Continuous improvement | | | | |
| c) Intermittent improvement | | b) Discontinuous improvement | 2 Marks CO1 | | | |
| d) Seldom improvement | | c) Intermittent improvement | | | | |
| | | d) Seldom improvement | | | | |

| Pyon works in a company that follows TOM and produces nuts and holts | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| - | | |
| productivity without compromising quality. Should the company | | |
| implement Ryan's design? | 2 Marks | CO1 |
| a) Yes, everyone is recognized in a company which follows TQM | | |
| b) No, everyone is not recognized in a company which follows TQM | | |
| c) Design implementation is the responsibility of the design team only | | |
| d) Modern trends must not dominate and make the company lose its | | |
| originality | | |
| SECTION B | | |
| 4Qx5M= 20 Marks | | |
| Find the C_p and C_{pk} , Whose USL, LSL, σ , and μ are 12, 7, 4 and 10. | 5 Marks | CO2 |
| Illustrate is the random and assignable variation in quality control. | 5 Marks | CO2 |
| Suppose we observe 200 letters delivered incorrectly to the wrong | | |
| addresses in a small city during a single day when a total of 200,000 | 5 Marks | CO2 |
| letters were delivered. What is the DPMO in this situation? | | |
| Explain the Taguchi loss function. | 5 Marks | CO2 |
| SECTION-C 30x10M-30 Marks | | |
| | | |
| difference between DMAIC vs DMADV. | 10 Marks | CO3 |
| Write a short note on ISO 9000 and ISO14000. | 10 Marks | CO3 |
| Frozen orange juice concentrate is packed in 6-oz cardboard cans. These | | |
| cans are formed on a machine by spinning them from cardboard stock and | | |
| attaching a metal bottom panel. By inspection of a can, we may determine | 10 Marks | CO3 |
| whether, when filled, it could possibly leak either on the side seam or | | |
| around the bottom joint. Such a nonconforming can has an improper seal | | |
| | a) Yes, everyone is recognized in a company which follows TQM b) No, everyone is not recognized in a company which follows TQM c) Design implementation is the responsibility of the design team only d) Modern trends must not dominate and make the company lose its originality $\frac{SECTION B}{4Qx5M= 20 Marks}$ Find the C _p and C _{pk} , Whose USL, LSL, σ , and μ are 12, 7, 4 and 10. Illustrate is the random and assignable variation in quality control. Suppose we observe 200 letters delivered incorrectly to the wrong addresses in a small city during a single day when a total of 200,000 letters were delivered. What is the DPMO in this situation? Explain the Taguchi loss function. Describes the Six-Sigma phases and their tools. Also explains the difference between DMAIC vs DMADV. Write a short note on ISO 9000 and ISO14000. Frozen orange juice concentrate is packed in 6-oz cardboard cans. These cans are formed on a machine by spinning them from cardboard stock and attaching a metal bottom panel. By inspection of a can, we may determine whether, when filled, it could possibly leak either on the side seam or | The company has not moved much from its old design of nuts and bolts. Ryan's creativity leads him to a better and effective design of nuts and bolts at the same production cost as before. It can increase the productivity without compromising quality. Should the company implement Ryan's design? a) Yes, everyone is recognized in a company which follows TQM b) No, everyone is not recognized in a company which follows TQM b) No, everyone is not recognized in a company which follows TQM c) Design implementation is the responsibility of the design team only d) Modern trends must not dominate and make the company lose its originality find the C _p and C _{pk} , Whose USL, LSL, σ, and μ are 12, 7, 4 and 10. 5 Marks Find the C _p and C _{pk} , Whose USL, LSL, σ, and μ are 12, 7, 4 and 10. 5 Marks Suppose we observe 200 letters delivered incorrectly to the wrong addresses in a small city during a single day when a total of 200,000 5 Marks Explain the Taguchi loss function. 5 Marks 5 Marks Describes the Six-Sigma phases and their tools. Also explains the difference between DMAIC vs DMADV. 10 Marks Write a short note on ISO 9000 and ISO14000. 10 Marks Frozen orange juice concentrate is packed in 6-oz cardboard cans. These cans are formed on a machine by spinning them from cardboard stock and attaching a metal bottom panel. By inspection of a can, we may determine whether, when filled, it could possibly leak either on the side seam or |

| 1 ame 1 1 1 818 1 | an trial Contral lineita | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | or trial Control limits. | |
| Sample | Number of Nonconforming Cans | |
| 1 | 12 | |
| 2 | 15 | |
| 3 | 8 | |
| 4 | 10 | |
| 5 | 4 | |
| 6 | 7 | |
| 7 | 16 | |
| 8 | 9 | |
| 9 | 14 | |
| 10 | 10 | |
| 11 | 5 | |
| 12 | 6 | |
| 13 | 17 | |
| 14 | 12 | |
| 15 | 22 | |
| 16 | 8 | |
| 17 | 10 | |
| 18 | 5 | |
| 19 | 13 | |
| 20 | 11 | |
| 21 | 20 | |
| 22 | 18 | |
| 23 | 24 | |
| 24 | 15 | |
| 25 | 9 | |
| 26 | 12 | |
| 27 | 7 | |
| 28 | 13 | |
| 29 | 9 | |
| 29 | | |

| - | samples of 100 printed circuit boards. Note that, for reasons of convenience, the inspection unit is defined as 100 boards. Set up a C-chart | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------------|-----|--|--|
| convenier | | | | | | | |
| for these of | - | is defined as 1 | too boards. Set up a C-C | chart | | | |
| for these c | lata. | | | | | | |
| T-11-2 1 | Dada an dha Namahan i | £ NJ | | • | | | |
| | | oi Nonconiorn | nities in Sample of 100 | 0 15 Marks | CO4 | | |
| - | Circuit Board. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 15 Warks | 04 | | |
| Sample | Number of Non- | Sample Number | Number of | | | | |
| Number | Conforming | Number | Nonconforming | | | | |
| | | 14 | 10 | | | | |
| 1 | 21 | 14 | 19 | | | | |
| 1 2 | 21 24 | 14 | 10 | | | | |
| 2 3 | 24 16 | 15 16 | | | | | |
| 2 3 4 | 24 16 12 | 15 16 17 | 10 17 13 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 | 24 16 12 15 | 15 16 17 18 | 10 17 13 22 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | 24 16 12 15 5 | 15 16 17 18 19 | 10 17 13 22 18 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 24 16 12 15 5 28 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 | 10 17 13 22 18 39 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 24 16 12 15 5 28 20 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 10 17 13 22 18 39 30 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 24 16 12 15 5 28 20 31 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 10 17 13 22 18 39 30 24 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | 24 16 12 15 5 28 20 31 25 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | 10 17 13 22 18 39 30 24 16 | | | | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 24 16 12 15 5 28 20 31 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 10 17 13 22 18 39 30 24 | | | | |

| charts for these | data. | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| Consider, | | | | |
| d ₂ = 1.128 | | | | |
| $D_3 = 0$ | | | | |
| $D_3 = 0$ $D_4 = 3.267$ | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Table 3. Cost of | f Processing Mortg | age Loan Applica | tion. | |
| | Weeks | Cost | | |
| | 1 | 310 | | |
| | 2 | 288 | | |
| | 3 | 297 | | |
| | 4 | 298 | | |
| | 5 | 307 | | |
| | 6 | 303 | | |
| | 7 | 294 | | |
| | 8 | 297 | | |
| | 9 | 308 | | |
| | 10 | 306 | | |
| | 11 | 294 | | |
| | 12 | 299 | | |
| | 13 | 297 | | |
| | 14 | 299 | | |
| | 15 | 314 | | |
| | 16 | 295 | | |
| | 17 | 293 | | |
| | 18 | 306 | | |
| | 19 | 301 | | |
| | 20 | 304 | | |