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#1 Process Certification Guide

ASQ CSSYB

ASQ SIX SIGMA YELLOW BELT CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Exam Summary – Syllabus –Questions

CSSYB

ASQ Certified Six Sigma Yellow Belt

85 Questions Exam – 550/750 Cut Score – Duration of 150 minutes

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Table of Contents

Know Your CSSYB Certification Well:

The CSSYB is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the ASQ Business Process Improvement. Before you start your CSSYB preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Six Sigma Yellow Belt materials like CSSYB syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the CSSYB PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the CSSYB syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the CSSYB exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the CSSYB exam at the first attempt?

Passing the CSSYB exam makes you ASQ Certified Six Sigma Yellow Belt. Having the Six Sigma Yellow Belt certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

ASQ CSSYB Six Sigma Yellow Belt Certification Details:

Exam Name	Certified Six Sigma Yellow Belt
Exam Code	CSSYB
Exam Fee	USD $394
Retakes	USD $184
ASQ Member	USD $294
Application Fee	USD $70
Exam Duration	150 Minutes
Number of Questions	85
Passing Score	550/750
Format	Multiple Choice
Books	**Six Sigma Yellow Belt Certification Preparation**
Schedule Exam	**Book Your Exam**
Sample Questions	**ASQ CSSYB Exam Sample Questions and Answers**
Practice Exam	**ASQ Certified Six Sigma Yellow Belt Practice Test**

CSSYB Syllabus:

I. Six Sigma Fundamentals (21 Questions)	
A. Six Sigma Foundations and Principles	- Describe the purpose of Six Sigma (reducing variation), its methodology (DMAIC), and its evolution from quality. Describe the value of Six Sigma to the organization as a whole. (Understand)
B. Lean Foundations and Principles	- Describe the purpose of lean (waste elimination) and its methodologies (just-in-time, poka-yoke, kanban, value stream mapping). Describe the value of lean to the organization as a whole. (Understand)
C. Six Sigma Roles and Responsibilities	- Define and describe the roles and responsibilities of Six Sigma team members (i.e., individual team members, Yellow Belt, Green Belt, Black Belt, Master Black Belt, process owner, champion, sponsor). (Understand)
D. Team Basics	1. Types of teams - Identify the various types of teams that operate within an organization (i.e., continuous improvement, self-managed, and cross-functional) and their value. (Understand) 2. Stages of development - Describe the various stages of team evolution: forming, storming, norming, performing, and adjourning. (Understand) 3. Decision-making tools - Define brainstorming, multivoting, and nominal group technique (NGT), and describe how these tools are used by teams. (Understand) 4. Communication methods - Explain how teams use agendas, meeting minutes, and project status reports, and how they support project success. (Understand)
E. Quality Tools and Six Sigma Metrics	1. Quality tools - Select and use these tools throughout the DMAIC process: Pareto charts, cause and effect diagrams, flowcharts, run charts, check sheets, scatter diagrams, and histograms. (Apply) 2. Six Sigma metrics - Select and use these metrics throughout the DMAIC process: defects per unit (DPU), defects per million opportunities (DPMO), rolled throughput yield (RTY), cycle time, and cost of poor quality (COPQ). (Apply)
II. Define Phase (12 Questions)	
A. Project Identification	1. Voice of the customer - Define the voice of the customer and describe how customer needs are translated into quantifiable, critical-to-quality (CTQ) characteristics. (Understand) 2. Project selection - Describe how projects are identified and selected as suitable

	for a Six Sigma project using the DMAIC methodology. (Understand) 3. Stakeholder analysis - Identify end users, subject matter experts, process owners, and other people or factors that will be affected by a project, and describe how each of them can influence the project. (Understand) 4. Process inputs and outputs - Use SIPOC (suppliers, inputs, process, outputs, customers) to identify and define important elements of a process. (Apply)
B. Project Management (PM) Basics	1. Project charter - Describe the purpose of a charter and its components: problem statement, project scope, baseline data, and project goal. (Understand) 2. Communication plan - Explain the purpose and benefits of a communication plan and how it can impact the success of the project. (Understand) 3. Project planning - Define work breakdown structure (WBS) and Gantt charts, and describe how they are used to plan and monitor projects. (Understand) 4. Project management tools - Select and use various PM tools: activity network diagrams, affinity diagrams, matrix charts, relations charts, and tree diagrams. (Understand) 5. Phase reviews - Explain how tollgate or phase reviews are used throughout the DMAIC life cycle. (Understand)
III. Measure Phase (15 Questions)	
A. Basic Statistics	- Define, calculate, and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and measures of dispersion (standard deviation, range, variance). (Apply)
B. Data Collection	1. Data collection plans - Describe the critical elements of a data collection plan, including an operational definition, data sources, the method to be used for gathering data, and how frequently it will be gathered. Describe why data collection plans are important. (Understand) 2. Qualitative and quantitative data - Define and distinguish between these types of data. (Understand) 3. Data collection techniques - Use various data collection techniques, including surveys, interviews, check sheets, and checklists to gather data that contributes to the process being improved. (Apply)
C. Measurement System Analysis (MSA)	1. MSA terms - Define precision, accuracy, bias, linearity, and stability, and

	describe how these terms are applied in the measurement phase. (Understand) 2. Gauge repeatability and reproducibility (GR&R) - Describe how and why GR&R is used in the measurement phase. (Understand)
IV. Analyze Phase (15 Questions)	
A. Process Analysis Tools	1. Lean tools - Define how 5S and value analysis can be used to identify and eliminate waste. (Understand) 2. Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA) - Define the elements of severity, opportunity, and detection, and determine how they are used to calculate the risk priority number. Describe how FMEA can be used to identify potential failures in a process. (Understand)
B. Root Cause Analysis	- Describe how the 5 Whys, process mapping, force-field analysis, and matrix charts can be used to identify the root causes of a problem. (Understand)
C. Data Analysis	1. Basic distribution types - Define and distinguish between normal and binomial distributions and describe how their shapes (skewed and bimodal) can affect data interpretation. (Understand) 2. Common and special cause variation - Describe and distinguish between these types of variation. (Understand)
D. Correlation and Regression	1. Correlation - Describe how correlation is used to identify relationships between variables. (Understand) 2. Regression - Describe how regression analysis is used to predict outcomes. (Understand)
E. Hypothesis Testing	- Define and distinguish between hypothesis terms (i.e., null and alternative, type I and type II error, p-value and power). (Understand)
V. Improve and Control Phases (12 Questions)	
A. Improvement Techniques	1. Kaizen and kaizen blitz - Define and distinguish between these two methods and describe how they can be used to make improvements to any process in an organization. (Understand) 2. Plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle - Define and distinguish between the steps in this process improvement tool. (Understand) 3. Cost-benefit analysis - Explain the importance of this analysis and how it is used in the improve phase. (Understand)

B. Control Tools and Documentation	1. Control plan - Describe the importance of a control plan for maintaining improvements. (Understand) 2. Control charts - Describe how X-R charts are used for monitoring and sustaining improved processes. (Understand) 3. Document control - Describe the importance of documenting changes to a process and communicating those changes to stakeholders. (Understand)

ASQ CSSYB Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Community or society quality benefits resulting from a business enterprise would include which of the following?

choose the correct answer

a) Safe products to use
b) Shorter cycle times
c) Prestige and self-fulfillment
d) A quicker marketplace response

Answer: a

Question: 2

Which of the following management tools requires the least preliminary knowledge about a subject or activity?

choose the correct answer

a) Prioritization matrices
b) Matrix diagrams
c) Affinity diagrams
d) Activity network diagrams

Answer: c

Question: 3

A scatter diagram in which the points plotted appear to form an almost straight band that flows from the lower left to the upper right would be said to display.

choose the correct answer

a) Positive correlation
b) No correlation
c) A higher order relationship
d) A negative correlation

Answer: a

Question: 4

There are a large number of potential human errors. What are possible countermeasures for inexperience?

choose the correct answer

a) Visual aids and work instructions
b) Education and/or discipline
c) Work standardization and discipline
d) TPM and skill building

Answer: a

Question: 5

Six sigma project methodology normally begins with what initial step?

choose the correct answer

a) Problem definition
b) Define
c) Project charter
d) Champion approval

Answer: b

Question: 6

01. Affinity diagrams are useful tools to help analyze and solve what type(s) of problems?

choose the correct answer

a) Unfamiliar problems
b) Structured problems
c) Mathematical models
d) Establishing project flows

Answer: a

Question: 7

Which of the following management tools could be used to rate the factors necessary to pass the CSSYB exam?

choose the correct answer

a) Interrelationship digraphs
b) Prioritization matrices
c) Tree diagrams
d) Affinity diagrams

Answer: b

Question: 8

Which of the following is a primary reason for periodic project reviews?

choose the correct answer

a) To highlight the project team's effort
b) To select either manual or automated reporting methods
c) To review the schedule and costs
d) To assess the team responsibilities and requirements

Answer: c

Question: 9

Using six sigma methodology, a company at 4.5 sigma would have a failure rate of:

choose the correct answer

a) 3.4 ppm
b) 233 ppm
c) 1350 ppm
d) 6210 ppm

Answer: c

Question: 10

When selecting a project, priority should first be given to a project that?

choose the correct answer

a) Only affects employees in the work cell
b) Has objectives that align with organizational goals
c) Is expected to be completed within one week
d) The solution is readily apparent before the project is started

Answer: b

Study Guide to Crack ASQ Six Sigma Yellow Belt CSSYB Exam:

- Getting details of the CSSYB syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the CSSYB exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the ASQ provided training for CSSYB exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the CSSYB sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on CSSYB practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.