

# IASSC ICBB

## IASSC LEAN SIX SIGMA BLACK BELT CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Get Instant Access to Vital  
Exam Acing Materials | Study  
Guide | Sample Questions |  
Practice Test

**ICBB**

**[IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt](#)**

**150 Questions Exam – 70% Cut Score – Duration of 240 minutes**

**[www.ProcessExam.com](http://www.ProcessExam.com)**

## Table of Contents

Discover More about the ICBB Certification .....	2
IASSC ICBB Lean Six Sigma Black Belt Certification Details: .....	2
ICBB Syllabus: .....	2
<b>Define Phase</b> .....	2
<b>Measure Phase</b> .....	3
<b>Analyze Phase</b> .....	3
<b>Improve Phase</b> .....	4
<b>Control Phase</b> .....	4
Broaden Your Knowledge with IASSC ICBB Sample Questions: .....	5
Avail the Study Guide to Pass IASSC ICBB Lean Six Sigma Black Belt Exam: .....	8
Career Benefits: .....	8

## Discover More about the ICBB Certification

Are you interested in passing the IASSC ICBB exam? First discover, who benefits from the ICBB certification. The ICBB is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Business Process Improvement. Passing the ICBB exam earns you the IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt title.

While preparing for the ICBB exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The ICBB PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful [ICBB study materials just at one click](#).

## IASSC ICBB Lean Six Sigma Black Belt Certification Details:

<b>Exam Name</b>	IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt
<b>Exam Code</b>	ICBB
<b>Exam Fee</b>	USD \$395
<b>Exam Duration</b>	240 Minutes
<b>Number of Questions</b>	150
<b>Passing Score</b>	70%
<b>Format</b>	Multiple Choice
<b>Schedule Exam</b>	<a href="#">Book Your Exam</a>
<b>Sample Questions</b>	<a href="#">IASSC ICBB Exam Sample Questions and Answers</a>
<b>Practice Exam</b>	<a href="#">IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt Practice Test</a>

## ICBB Syllabus:

<b>Define Phase</b>	
<b>The Basics of Six Sigma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meanings of Six Sigma</li> <li>- General History of Six Sigma &amp; Continuous Improvement</li> <li>- Deliverables of a Lean Six Sigma Project</li> <li>- The Problem Solving Strategy <math>Y = f(x)</math></li> <li>- Voice of the Customer, Business and Employee</li> <li>- Six Sigma Roles &amp; Responsibilities</li> </ul>

<b>The Fundamentals of Six Sigma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Defining a Process</li> <li>- Critical to Quality Characteristics (CTQ's)</li> <li>- Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ)</li> <li>- Pareto Analysis (80:20 rule)</li> <li>- Basic Six Sigma Metrics                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. including DPU, DPMO, FTY, RTY Cycle Time; deriving these metrics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Selecting Lean Six Sigma Projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building a Business Case &amp; Project Charter</li> <li>- Developing Project Metrics</li> <li>- Financial Evaluation &amp; Benefits Capture</li> </ul>
<b>The Lean Enterprise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding Lean</li> <li>- The History of Lean</li> <li>- Lean &amp; Six Sigma</li> <li>- The Seven Elements of Waste                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Overproduction, Correction, Inventory, Motion, Overprocessing, Conveyance, Waiting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- 5S                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Straighten, Shine, Standardize, Self-Discipline, Sort</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Measure Phase</b>	
<b>Process Definition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cause &amp; Effect / Fishbone Diagrams</li> <li>- Process Mapping, SIPOC, Value Stream Map</li> <li>- X-Y Diagram</li> <li>- Failure Modes &amp; Effects Analysis (FMEA)</li> </ul>
<b>Six Sigma Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic Statistics</li> <li>- Descriptive Statistics</li> <li>- Normal Distributions &amp; Normality</li> <li>- Graphical Analysis</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement System Analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Precision &amp; Accuracy</li> <li>- Bias, Linearity &amp; Stability</li> <li>- Gage Repeatability &amp; Reproducibility</li> <li>- Variable &amp; Attribute MSA</li> </ul>
<b>Process Capability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capability Analysis</li> <li>- Concept of Stability</li> <li>- Attribute &amp; Discrete Capability</li> <li>- Monitoring Techniques</li> </ul>
<b>Analyze Phase</b>	
<b>Patterns of Variation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-Vari Analysis</li> <li>- Classes of Distributions</li> </ul>
<b>Inferential Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding Inference</li> <li>- Sampling Techniques &amp; Uses</li> <li>- Central Limit Theorem</li> </ul>
<b>Hypothesis Testing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General Concepts &amp; Goals of Hypothesis Testing</li> <li>- Significance; Practical vs. Statistical</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk; Alpha &amp; Beta</li> <li>- Types of Hypothesis Test</li> </ul>
<b>Hypothesis Testing with Normal Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 &amp; 2 sample t-tests</li> <li>- 1 sample variance</li> <li>- One Way ANOVA</li> <li>a. Including Tests of Equal Variance, Normality Testing and Sample Size calculation, performing tests and interpreting results.</li> </ul>
<b>Hypothesis Testing with Non-Normal Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mann-Whitney</li> <li>- Kruskal-Wallis</li> <li>- Mood's Median</li> <li>- Friedman</li> <li>- 1 Sample Sign</li> <li>- 1 Sample Wilcoxon</li> <li>- One and Two Sample Proportion</li> <li>- Chi-Squared (Contingency Tables)</li> <li>a. Including Tests of Equal Variance, Normality Testing and Sample Size calculation, performing tests and interpreting results.</li> </ul>
<b>Improve Phase</b>	
<b>Simple Linear Regression</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Correlation</li> <li>- Regression Equations</li> <li>- Residuals Analysis</li> </ul>
<b>Multiple Regression Analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non- Linear Regression</li> <li>- Multiple Linear Regression</li> <li>- Confidence &amp; Prediction Intervals</li> <li>- Residuals Analysis</li> <li>- Data Transformation, Box Cox</li> </ul>
<b>Designed Experiments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Experiment Objectives</li> <li>- Experimental Methods</li> <li>- Experiment Design Considerations</li> </ul>
<b>Full Factorial Experiments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2k Full Factorial Designs</li> <li>- Linear &amp; Quadratic Mathematical Models</li> <li>- Balanced &amp; Orthogonal Designs</li> <li>- Fit, Diagnose Model and Center Points</li> </ul>
<b>Fractional Factorial Experiments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designs</li> <li>- Confounding Effects</li> <li>- Experimental Resolution</li> </ul>
<b>Control Phase</b>	
<b>Lean Controls</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control Methods for 5S</li> <li>- Kanban</li> <li>- Poka-Yoke (Mistake Proofing)</li> </ul>

<p><b>Statistical Process Control (SPC)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Data Collection for SPC</li> <li>- I-MR Chart</li> <li>- Xbar-R Chart</li> <li>- U Chart</li> <li>- P Chart</li> <li>- NP Chart</li> <li>- Xbar-S chart</li> <li>- CumSum Chart</li> <li>- EWMA Chart</li> <li>- Control Methods</li> <li>- Control Chart Anatomy</li> <li>- Subgroups, Impact of Variation, Frequency of Sampling</li> <li>- Center Line &amp; Control Limit Calculations</li> </ul>
<p><b>Six Sigma Control Plans</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cost Benefit Analysis</li> <li>- Elements of the Control Plan</li> <li>- Elements of the Response Plan</li> </ul>

## Broaden Your Knowledge with IASSC ICBB Sample Questions:

### Question: 1

A kurtosis of -1,2754 indicates?

- a) Platykurtic (flat with a short tail)
- b) Leptokurtic (peaked with long tails)
- c) Multi-modal (more than one distribution)
- d) Kanban Model

**Answer: a**

### Question: 2

Special Cause Variation falls into which two categories?

- a) Natural & Unnatural
- b) Short Term & Long Term
- c) Assignable & Pattern
- d) Attribute & Discreet

**Answer: c**

**Question: 3**

A two-sample T-test does which of the following?

- a) Compares the medians to determine if sample 1 is statistically difference from sample 2
- b) Subtracts the mean of sample 1 from sample 2 and compares the difference to zero to determine if they are equal
- c) Compares the means to determine if sample 1 is statistically difference from sample 2
- d) test of the difference between two population medians

**Answer: c**

**Question: 4**

For a process having an average throughput of 7,200 units per hour, what is the average Cycle Time per unit in seconds?

- a) 0.34
- b) 0.32
- c) 2
- d) 0.42
- e) 0.5

**Answer: e**

**Question: 5**

Much of the Six Sigma methodology is used to identify and remove causes for \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) Process Variation
- b) Material Costs
- c) Excess Inventory
- d) Lost Sales

**Answer: a**

**Question: 6**

An operator is measuring the distance between two points. Which is most likely to be influenced by the operator?

- a) Precision of the measurement
- b) Accuracy of the measurement
- c) Calibration of the instrument
- d) All of these answers are correct

**Answer: a, b**

**Question: 7**

In a Fishbone Diagram the 6M's stand for Methods, \_\_\_\_\_, Machine, Man, Mother Nature and Materials.

- a) Measurements
- b) Merger
- c) Management
- d) Medical

**Answer: a**

**Question: 8**

Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ) can be classified as Visible Costs and Hidden Costs. Which of these items is a Visible Cost?

- a) Lost Customer Loyalty
- b) Time Value of Money
- c) Returns
- d) Late Delivery

**Answer: c**

**Question: 9**

Control charts and their limits are the?

- a) Voice of the employee
- b) Voice of the process
- c) Voice of the customer
- d) Voice of the team

**Answer: b**

**Question: 10**

Appropriate measures means that measurements are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Representative
- b) Sufficient
- c) Contextual
- d) Relevant
- e) All of these answers are correct

**Answer: e**



## Avail the Study Guide to Pass IASSC ICBB Lean Six Sigma Black Belt Exam:

- Find out about the ICBB syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [ICBB syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the ICBB training. Joining the IASSC provided training for ICBB exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [ICBB sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. ICBB practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

## Career Benefits:

Passing the ICBB exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

## Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the ICBB Certification

ProcessExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the ICBB exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the ICBB exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on ProcessExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the [ICBB practice tests](#), and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the IASSC Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt.

**Start Online Practice of ICBB Exam by Visiting URL**

<https://www.processexam.com/iassc/iassc-certified-lean-six-sigma-black-belt-icbb>