TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG

ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA QUẨN TRỊ KINH DOANH

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN

THI KẾT THÚC HOC PHẦN

Học kỳ 2, năm học 2023-2024 (HK 232)

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Quản trị chất	lượng					
Mã học phần:	72SCMN40023			Số tin chỉ:		03	
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	232_72SCMN	N40023_01					
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận			Thời g	Thời gian làm l			phút
Thí sinh được tham khảo Tài Điển:	Liệu và Từ	⊠ Có			☐ Không		

II. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (20 câu – 0,3 điểm/ câu) (6 điểm - 45 phút)

What step in the five-step process DMAIC in the Six Sigma method is to determine what metrics used to evaluate the result of the improvement project?

- A. Measure
- **B.** Analyze
- C. Improve
- **D.** Control

Answer: A

Deming's 4 step cycle for improvement is_____

- A. Plan, do, check, act
- **B.** Schedule, do, act, check
- C. Do, act, check, monitor

D. Plan, control, act, sustain
Answer: A
According to GARVIN's approach to determining quality, when we say "SH" motorbikes are better quality than "Vision" motorbikes, what approach are we using?
A. Perfection-based approach
B. Product-based approach
C. User-based approach
D. Producer-based approach
ANSWER: A
If we are concerned about a management system that can provide enough confidence that products will be of quality, what issue are we talking about?
A. Quality assurance
B. Quality control
C. Quality improvement
D. Improve quality
ANSWER: A
When we talk about product features/characteristics, we are talking about:
A. Quality of Design (Quality of Design)
B. Quality of Conformance
C. Repeatable quality
D. Adjustment quality
ANSWER: A
Product quality (physical, not service) is assessed through how many aspects?

A. 8

B. 9
C. 7
D. 5
ANSWER: A
The cost of regularly training to improve workers' skills belongs to which quality cost group?
A. Prevention
B. Appraisal
C. Internal error
D. External error
ANSWER: A
Regarding Quality Cost groups, which of the following statements is FALSE?
A. External errors are errors related to the outside of a product such as scratches, blurred prints, or distortions.
B. External errors are errors discovered after the customer receives the product
C. Internal errors are errors during the manufacturing process
D. Appraisal costs incurred for activities such as measuring and testing
ANSWER: A
Regarding lessons in the history of quality management development, which of the following is FALSE?
A. Quality cannot be measured/assessed
B. Quality can be achieved in the low expensive way
C. Quality can be controlled with appropriate management tools and solutions
D. Poor Products/Services are mostly due to system errors, only to a lesser extent due to staff
ANSWER: A

This approach - managing all stages related to the production process, suppliers and customers, is part of which quality management method? A. Total Quality Management (TQM) **B.** Quality inspection C. Quality control D. Quality Assurance ANSWER: A Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Service? A. There can be large differences in the time of service creation and the time of service delivery **B.** Heterogeneity C. Volatility D. Intangibility ANSWER: A Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Service? A. Stability of results, regardless of space, time, or customer **B.** Heterogeneity C. Intangibility **D.** Not be able to store in advance ANSWER: A Regarding the Seven Tools of Quality Control, which of the following is FALSE? **A.** Check Sheet is to record product defect cases **B.** Flow Chart to describe the process C. Control Charts to detect early trends in the possibility of non-conforming products **D.** Cause and Effect Diagram aims to systematize the causes of errors

ANSWER: A

Regarding the Seven Tools of Quality Control, which of the following is FALSE?

A. Flow Diagram to describe the liquid flow systems

B. Control Charts to detect early trends in the possibility of non-conforming products

C. Cause and Effect Diagram aims to systematize the causes of errors

D. Pareto Chart aims to separate factors into two groups "Vital" (Few but large value) and "Trivial" (Many but small value)

ANSWER: A

Regarding the Seven Tools of Quality Control, which of the following is FALSE?

A. Control Charts classify different types of failures

B. Cause and Effect Diagram aims to systematize the causes of errors

C. Pareto Chart aims to separate factors into two groups "Vital" (Few but large value) and "Trivial" (Many but small value)

D. Histogram is intended to describe frequencies according to groups of statistical values from small to large

ANSWER: A

Regarding the Seven Tools of Quality Control, which of the following is FALSE?

A. Cause and Effect Diagram is intended to describe the network of relationships between many causes and many effects

B. Pareto Chart aims to separate factors into two groups "Vital" (Few but large value) and "Trivial" (Many but small value)

C. Histogram is intended to describe frequencies according to groups of statistical values from small to large

D. Scatter Diagram aims to find the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable

ANSWER: A

Regarding the Seven Tools of Quality Control, which of the following is FALSE?

A. Scatter Diagram aim to find the root cause of a problem
B. Check Sheet is to record the results of each sample
C. Flow Chart to describe the process
D. Control Charts to detect early trends in the possibility of non-conforming products
ANSWER: A
TQMEX (Total Quality Management Excellence Model) is implemented through how many stages?
A. 6
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3
ANSWER: A
When building the TQMEX (Total Quality Management Excellence Model), the coordination of Maintenance/Maintenance of Machinery and Equipment throughout the organization is carried out through which Tools/Solutions?
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PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (4 điểm), 30 phút

Select **one of three** following problems:

- 1. Flood in the inner city (Ngập nước trong nội ô TPHCM);
- 2. (Students in universities) Late coming to class (Sinh viên vào lớp muôn);
- 3. Food safety control (Chưa kiểm soát được thực phẩm bẩn)

And:

Requirement 1:

List Fifteen (15) possible causes of the choosen probblem (0.2 points /1 cause) (Requires realistic causes)

Requirement 2:

Divide the above causes into 3 or 4 groups (0.25 points/group) (Requires that causes in the same group have similar properties and characteristics)

Note: Students do **NOT** need to draw a Cause and Effect Diagram

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ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Giáo viên đánh giá tính thực tế của các nguyên nhân và tính hợp lý sự phân nhóm để tính điểm.

Yêu cầu 1: (0,2 điểm /1 nguyên nhân)

<u>Yêu cầu 2</u>: (0,25 điểm /nhóm)

Ngày biên soạn: 28/4/2024

Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi: TS. Đỗ Thành Lưu

Ngày kiểm duyệt: 2/5/2024

Người duyệt đề: Trưởng Khoa – TS. Nguyễn Quỳnh Mai.