Exam : **CQI**

Title : ASQ Certified Quality Inspector

Vendor : ASQ

Version : DEMO

QUESTION NO: 1
In order to prevent the inadvertent use or distribution of nonconforming product, it is necessary that the _____ and _____ of all material be clearly and correctly indicated.
Response:
A. Identity; status
B. Volume; weight
C. Control; quality
D. Destination; consignee
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 2
According to Juran, the three basic processes used to manage quality are Response:
A. planning, assurance, and auditing
B. planning, accounting, and inspection
C. control, goals, and auditing
D. planning, control, and improvement
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 3
Which of the following can measure difficult contours and part configurations?
Response:
A. Multimeter
B. Oscilloscope
C. Universal bevel protractor
D. Optical comparator
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 4
You are visiting a supplier of machined parts and are checking the calibration of their hand tools. You observe that their calibration technician is performing calibrations right on the production floor.
What can you conclude about these calibrations?
Response:
A. There is no problem, as long as the calibration station is far enough away from the machining operations.
B. The calibration environment duplicates the working environment, ensuring that the measurements will not be affected by changes in temperature or other variables.
C. The calibrations are no good; all of their measurements are suspect.
D. It makes no real difference where you perform a calibration, as long as you make sure the tool is clean when you start.
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 5
The need for gage blocks increases when precision increases, length of part increases, and

which of the following?
Response:
A. the importance of value of part increases and skill of the personnel decreases.
B. the importance of value of part decreases and skill of the personnel increases.
C. the importance of value of part increases and skill of the personnel increases.
D. the importance of value of part decreases and skill of the personnel decreases.
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 6
An engineer reviews a control chart and finds the pattern to show an indication of a mixture. An explanation for this pattern may be a(n):
Response:
A. indication of common cause variation
B. indication of special cause variation
C. failure to make rational subgroups when the control chart was originally created
D. Both indication of special cause variation and failure to make rational subgroups when the control chart was originally created
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7
Convert 7.85 x 105 from scientific notation to floating point notation.
Response:
A. 0785
B. 0.785
C. 78.5
D. 785 000
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 8
8/52 is equal to which of the following?
Response:
A. 1/45
B. 1/7
C. 2/13
D. 3/26
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 9
If 2x + x = 20, which of the following is true?
Response:
A. x = 20 - x/2
B. 2x = 20 + x
C. x = 10 - x/2

D. -x = 10 + x/2
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 10
Precision is best described as
Response:
A. the achievement of expected outgoing quality
B. a comparison to a known standard
C. the difference between an average measurement and the actual value
D. the repeated consistency of results
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 11
Which of the following gages would be used for checking inside dimensions?
Response:
A. Limit
B. Spline
C. Plug
D. Ring
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 12
A sampling plan where each item is treated as a sample of one in determining to accept, reject, or continue is called a:
Response:
A. double sampling plan.
B. Sequential plan
C. stratified plan.
D. variable plan.
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 13
The area of a square is 10.24 inches 22. What is the length of each side?
Response:
A. 5.12 inches
B. 3.2 inches
C. 2.18 inches
D. 2.56 inches
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 14
Which of the following regions of the Weibull curve can be described by a time-dependent failure rate function?
Response:

A. Early life and constant failure rate
B. None of the above
C. Constant failure rate and wear-out
D. Early life and wear-out
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 15
You are measuring a part with an angle callout of 38° +/-2°. Which of the following can be used for this measurement?
Response:
A. Bevel protractor
B. Sine bar, gage blocks, and surface gage
C. Sine plate and surface gage
D. V-block and distance indicator
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16
Which of the following is a method for determining behavior of materials under axial stretch loading?
Response:
A. Metallography
B. Force
C. Tensile
D. Hardness
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 17
A telescopic gage is best described in which of the following ways?
I) It is a calibrated instrument.
II) It is used for transfer measurement.
III) It is used for inside measurement.
Response:
A. I only
B. III only
C. I and II only
D. II and III only
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 18
An inspector is checking a plastic part for surface defects. Which of these testing methods would work?
Response:
A. Ultrasonic
B. X-ray

C. Eddy current
D. Magnetic particle
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 19
Convert the decimal (0.012) to a percentage.
Response:
A. 1.20%
B. 12%
C. 0.01%
D. 0.12%
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 20
Which of the following refers to the difference in the average of at least two sets of measurements obtained with the same gage on the same part at different times?
Response:
A. Gage repeatability
B. Gage stability
C. Gage reproducibility
D. Gage linearity
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 21
Which of the following studies will most likely yield a reliable estimate or R&R:
Response:
A. Two or more operators, at least 10 samples, and two trials per sample per operator
B. Two or more operators, at least 20 samples, and one trial per sample per operator
C. One or more operators, at least 20 samples, and two trials per sample per operator
D. One or more operators, at least 25 samples, and two trials per sample per operator
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 22
An inspector wants to determine how much stretching a part can endure without deforming. An appropriate test is Response:
A. Rockwell hardness
B. Torque
C. Compression
D. Tension
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 23
What is the area of a rectangle if the two sides measure three inches and five inches?
Response:

A. 16 inches
B. 16 inches2
C. 15 inches
D. 15 inches2
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 24
Design validation differs from design verification in which key aspect?
Response:
A. Design validation is fitness for use while design verification is conformance to specification.
B. Design validation is conformance to specification while design verification is fitness for use.
C. Design validation is required for complex products while design verification is required for all products
D. The terms are interchangeable.
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 25
Comparative testing of finish that involves using finger-feel against a known standard is known as what kind of test?
Response:
A. Roughness comparison
B. Fingernail comparator
C. Sandpaper
D. Touch-feel finish examination
Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 26
A system is best defined as
Response:
A. A network of interdependent components that work together to accomplish a goal.
B. Systems are the same thing as processes
C. Deming's theory of profound knowledge
D. A network of independent components made up of processes, people, and procedures
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 27
Advantages of digital scales versus dial and vernier scales are:
Response:
A. Reduced errors in reading values
B. The reduction in cosine error
C. A greater number of digits of display resolution

D. All of the above
Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 28
What is the total combined length of these four parts in inches expressed as a decimal 1/64 in., 2/9 in., 7/32 in., and 14/27 in?
Response:
A. 0.9751157
B. 0.9571157
C. 0.9711551
D. 0.9750055
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 29
Which of the following are advantages of automated inspection?
I) Fatigue reduction
II) Increased variation of results
III) Increased inspection points
Response:
A. I and III only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III
Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 30
Which of the following displays a summary of statistical data for a distribution?
Response:
A. Scatter Diagram
B. Stem and Leaf
C. Box Plot
D. Histogram
Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 31
Using an optical flat to determine flatness requires specific conditions. Which of the following is one of those conditions?
Response:
A. A thin layer of oil on the surface of the part so that the flat may be wrung on tightly
B. The optical flat must be kept cooled to limit expansion
C. A monochromatic light source of a specified frequency
D. A flatness callout in the ten-thousands of an inch
Answer: C