## True False Simply stated, "value" is the worth placed on something. Customers should never be allowed to define the value of the output of a process. Waste (muda), unevenness (mura), and overdoing (muri) are three types of non-value added activities. Testing, inspections, and transportation are all examples of non-value added activities. You must balance the direct customer's requirements with those of the end consumer.

**\*** 1. Select the answer that best reflects the content presented in the Lean for Dummies book.

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2. Which criteria must be met in order for you to declare an activity to be value added from the customer's perspective?
The customer must be willing to pay for the activity.
The activity must transform the product or service in some way.
The activity must be done correctly the first time.
All the above.
3. What is type-1 waste (or muda)?
Actions that are non-value added but are for some other reason deemed necessary.
Actions that are unecessary and should be the first targets for elimination.
Actions that are not inspected by an auditor.
4. What is type-2 waste (or muda)?
Actions that are non-value added but are for some other reason deemed necessary.
Actions that are unecessary and should be the first targets for elimination.
Actions that are not inspected by an auditor.
5. The Kano model classifies customer requirements into which three categories?
Easy, Moderate, and Difficult.
Oelighters, Wants, and Needs.
Get'er done, Are you kidding me?, and Fugetaboutit.
6. Customer interests and satisfaction:
✓ Change over time.
Seldom change.
Never change.