## Consolidation

**1.Q**\_\_\_\_\_ is all the features and characteristics of a product or service that affect its ability to satisfy a need.

**2.Q\_\_\_\_\_** m\_\_\_\_\_ relates to all the activities ensuring that the right quality is achieved.

**3.Q\_\_\_\_\_** a \_\_\_\_\_ is the maintenance of a desired level of quality in a service or product, especially by means of attention to every stage of the process of delivery or production.

**4.** D\_\_\_\_\_ means the quality of lasting a long time, not breaking or wearing out.

**5. R**\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the degree to which a product performs as expected or planned.

6. E\_\_\_\_\_ means a product's pleasing or aesthetic quality.

**7.** T\_\_\_\_\_- **quality** means that products are manufactured simply to work without defects.

**8.** P\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_ also called **b**\_\_\_\_\_- **o**\_\_\_\_\_ and means that products are designed to last a certain amount of time or cycles.

**9.** W\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_ are large pieces of electrical equipment used in people's homes , e.g. fridges or washing machines.

**10. W**\_\_\_\_\_ means that repairs or exchanges will be made in the event that the product does not function as originally described or intended.

**11.** J\_\_\_\_\_\_ -i\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ delivery is a management strategy where the company receives goods or components as close as possible to when they are actually needed.

**12.** European and American companies are struggling to catch up with their Japanese competitors in **T**\_\_\_\_\_ of taken-for-granted quality.

**13.** C\_\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_, also known as competitive edge, is a product's feature that makes it better or more desirable than a rival's products.