

最新のL4M7 | 権威のあるL4M7受験記対策試験 | 試験の準備方法CIPS Whole Life Asset Management真実試験



P.S. JpexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいL4M7ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=15-rWrsqhFK1KaolqxiaglKKdgFVmmB8i>

人生は自転車に乗ると似ていて、やめない限り、倒れないから。IT技術職員として、周りの人はCIPS L4M7試験に合格し高い月給を持って、上司からご格別の愛護を賜り更なるジョブプロモーションを期待されますけど、あなたはこういうように所有したいですか。変化を期待したいあなたにCIPS L4M7試験備考資料を提供する権威性のあるJpexamをお勧めさせていただきませんか。

この人材が多い社会で、人々はずっと自分の能力を高めていますが、世界で最先端のIT専門家に対する需要が継続的に拡大しています。ですから、CIPSのL4M7認定試験に受かりたい人が多くなります。しかし、試験に受かるのは容易なことではないです。実は良いトレーニング資料を選んだら試験に合格することは不可能ではないです。Jpexamが提供したCIPSのL4M7「CIPS Whole Life Asset Management」試験トレーニング資料はあなたが試験に合格することを助けられます。Jpexamのトレーニング資料は大勢な受験生に証明されたもので、国際的に他のサイトをずっと先んじています。CIPSのL4M7認定試験に合格したいのなら、Jpexamが提供したCIPSのL4M7トレーニング資料をショッピングカートに入れましょう。

>> L4M7受験記対策 <<

L4M7真実試験 & L4M7学習関連題

インターネットで高品質かつ最新のCIPSのL4M7の試験の資料を提供しているというサイトがたくさんあります。が、サイトに相関する依頼できる保証が何一つありません。ここで私が言いたいのはJpexamのコアバリューです。すべてのCIPSのL4M7試験は非常に重要ですが、こんな情報技術が急速に発展している時代に、Jpexamはただその中の一つです。では、なぜ受験生たちはほとんどJpexamを選んだのですか。それはJpexamが提供した試験問題資料は絶対あなたが試験に合格することを保証しますから。なんでそうやって言ったのはJpexamが提供した試験問題資料は最新な資料ですから。それも受験生たちが実践を通して証明したことです。

CIPS L4M7試験は、グローバルに認知され、業界で高く評価されています。この試験は、アセットマネジメン

トの専門家の知識、スキル、理解を評価し、彼らが自分たちの役割で成功するために必要なツールや技術を備えていることを確認するために設計されています。この試験は、アセットマネジメントの専門家が、最新の業界動向やベストプラクティスに常にアップデートされていることを保証することも目的としています。

CIPS L4M7認定試験は、全寿命資産管理の原則、資産管理戦略、資産管理における技術の役割、および資産管理における持続可能性の重要性など、さまざまなトピックをカバーしています。この試験は、実際の現場でこれらのトピックを理解し、適用できるかどうかをテストするために設計されています。CIPS L4M7認定試験に合格することは、候補者が資産を効果的、効率的、かつ持続可能にその全寿命サイクルにわたって管理するために必要な知識とスキルを持っていることを示しています。

CIPS Whole Life Asset Management 認定 L4M7 試験問題 (Q276-Q281):

質問 # 276

Is it correct to state that the accuracy of demand forecasts depends on the accuracy of the available information?

- A. No, the only information determining the accuracy of demand forecasts is extracted from stock issue notes
- B. No, considerations such as the skill and objectivity of the forecasters are always more important
- **C. Yes, including other considerations such as the validity and reliability of the information**
- D. Yes, and that information can only be verified and approved by the suppliers

正解: C

解説:

Demand forecasting accuracy relies on the validity and reliability of available data. Forecasting is strengthened when information sources are credible, accurate, and consistently updated. In whole-life asset management, precise forecasting minimizes excess inventory and aligns inventory levels with demand, reducing holding costs and improving supply chain efficiency.

質問 # 277

Which of the following is the material handling equipment which uses the suction force to lift an item?

- **A. Vacuum lifter**
- B. Sack truck
- C. Pallet stacker
- D. Dolly

正解: A

解説:

VACUUM LIFTER uses the vacuum pad which attaches itself to a product. The suction force allows the product to be lifted (and rotated and placed). Vacuum lifters are used for moving and positioning glass sheets, but are also seen lifting boxes, plastic sacks, sheets of building materials and pipework. Some models feature hydraulic arms which allow easy movement of the lifted load. The lifting system will have a number of sucker pads and vacuum capability which determines the maximum weights and largest items that can be lifted.

□ DOLLY consists of stack and sets of wheels (either casters or rollers) under the stack that allow the dolly and the heavy object on top of it to move easily and smoothly. For moving in a straight line, rollers is ideal. If you want to move manoeuvrability, dolly with sets of casters will let you swivel and turn.

□ SACK TRUCK (hand truck) is an L-shaped box-moving handcart. It comprises a small base platform with two wheels at the base and a larger vertical structure. A small ledge to set objects on flat against the floor when the sack truck is upright. When moving, the truck and object are then tilted backward based on the vertical structure until the weight is balanced over the large wheels, making otherwise bulky and heavy objects easier to move.

□ PALLET STACKER is designed to lift and stack pallets. This one is fully mobile so can move easily around the warehouse. An operator would typically sit or stand while driving like a counter-balanced, reach or straddle lift truck.

LO 1, AC 1.3

質問 # 278

An electricity company charges its customers monthly fee for access and a usage fee for consumption of electricity. Which pricing structure is the company using?

- A. Dynamic pricing
- B. Freemium Pricing
- C. Multi-part pricing
- D. Fixed pricing

正解: C

解説:

Multi-part pricing. The transaction price is calculated from using two or more metrics rather than just one.

The most common economic example of a price structure beyond unit pricing is called a two-part tariff.

Basically it can be described such that the "entrance fee" provides the privilege of purchasing the metered component. A common multi-part tariff is the two-part tariff in electricity, under which the customer pays a monthly fee for access and a usage fee for consumption of electricity. With this two-part tariff, the operator is able to charge a price equal to marginal cost for electricity, which is profit maximizing, and deviate from marginal cost pricing in the fee for access.

Freemium is an internet-based pricing strategy where a service is offered for free in the beginning, but the price is charged on the premium package with some additional features. However, freemium pricing strategy is different from the premium pricing strategy because freemium offers free sample which you can use without paying anything, you'll only be charged when you want additional features.

Demand pricing is also synonymously used for dynamic pricing; it is a relative term used in the online platform. Dynamic pricing means different pricing is charged from the different customers depending upon the urgency, customer's ability and demand of the customers.

Reference: CIPS study guide page 140-141

LO 3, AC 3.1

質問 # 279

Reservoir Inc runs several oil refineries across the country. These refineries require heavy investment, particularly in maintenance, repair and operating (MRO) inventory. But the inventory turnover rate of these MRO items are low, while some items have expired date, which increases the risks of obsolescence. Which of the following methods can address the issues of these MRO items?

- A. Just in case
- B. Forrester effect
- C. Larger safety stock
- D. Vendor-owned stock

正解: D

解説:

Where stock turn (inventory turnover) is low and there are potential risks of redundancy or obsolescence, the buying organisation may adopt vendor owned stock. In this system, a supplier (vendor) maintains a stock of items ready to be used at the point of customer consumption. The supplier owns the stock until it is used by the purchaser; only then is the purchaser invoiced for it.

Just in case and larger safety stock would significantly increase the stock level, which may cause redundancy or obsolescence.

Forrester effect (or Bullwhip effect) is a distribution channel phenomenon in which forecasts yield supply chain inefficiencies. It refers to increasing swings in inventory in response to shifts in customer demand as one moves further up the supply chain.

質問 # 280

A piece of machinery has reached the end of its manufacturing life cycle and is due to be disposed of. What is the process that must take place for this to occur?

- A. Commissioning
- B. Inventory management
- C. Whole-life costing
- D. Decommissioning

正解: D

解説:

Decommissioning is the process of safely retiring equipment from use. It involves steps such as cleaning, dismantling, and responsibly disposing of the asset, especially if it contains hazardous materials. Whole-life asset management includes decommissioning as a key phase, ensuring that assets are disposed of cost-effectively and in compliance with environmental standards.

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L4M7真実試験: https://www.jpexam.com/L4M7_exam.html

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