

New L5M10 Dumps Ppt, Reliable L5M10 Test Materials



CIPS **L5M10** ELECTIVE Logistics Management **QUESTION & ANSWERS**

<https://www.dumpscore.com/cips/L5M10-braindumps>

What's more, part of that Prep4cram L5M10 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UJb1zABS7mjW0SUd-FmjOqnfre3M1B0Z>

For purchasing the L5M10 study guide, the candidates may have the concern of the safety of the websites, we provide you a safety network environment for you. We have occupied in this business for years, and the website and the L5M10 Study Guide of our company is of good reputation. We also have professionals offer you the guide and advice. L5M10 study guide will provide you the knowledge point as well as answers, it will help you to pass it.

CIPS L5M10 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the Role and Activities of Logistics Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of Logistics Managers and covers the essential concepts, functions, and strategic importance of logistics within modern supply chains. It explains what logistics is, how its key elements work together—such as transportation, warehousing, inventory, packaging, information flow, and security—and how these components support procurement, production, distribution, after-sales processes, and product disposal. The section explores how logistics integrates with broader supply chain management and introduces the idea of total logistics and total cost thinking, showing how multimodal transport and pipeline inventory contribute to efficiency. Candidates must understand how logistics creates competitive advantage by aligning operations with business strategy, managing customer service levels, measuring service quality, and recognizing its financial impact. This heading also evaluates the increasing role of technology in logistics, including barcoding, RFID, e-fulfilment systems, warehouse management systems, automated data capture, and the integration of digital tools across the logistics network.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand Capacity Planning and Control in Logistics Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of Operations Planners and focuses on the techniques and systems used to manage capacity, demand, and resource planning across logistics activities. It explains how organizations balance planning with real-time control, adjust to fluctuating demand, and schedule workloads effectively. Candidates are expected to understand capacity concepts, constraints, demand forecasting, capacity measurement, and different planning approaches such as level planning, chase demand strategies, and demand management methods. The section also examines the use of technology in capacity planning, particularly Materials Requirements Planning (MRP), MRP II, ERP systems, master production scheduling, inventory data, and bills of materials, while recognizing the limitations of these tools. Finally, it covers the role of reverse logistics, emphasizing the handling of customer returns, the development of return policies, and how returned items are reintegrated into the supply chain.

>> New L5M10 Dumps Ppt <<

Reliable L5M10 Test Materials & L5M10 Latest Test Braindumps

The L5M10 Exam is one of the best platforms that have been helping the CIPS L5M10 exam candidates in their preparation. Several CIPS L5M10 exam candidates have already passed their Logistics Management exam with good scores. They all used the Exams. L5M10 Exam Questions and got success in the final CIPS L5M10 exam easily.

CIPS Logistics Management Sample Questions (Q19-Q24):

NEW QUESTION # 19

Which of the following scenarios would an MRP system struggle to cope with?

- A. Improving the response time to customer queries
- **B. Changes in requirements from customers**
- C. Reducing inventory costs for the business
- D. Changes in prices of raw materials

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

MRP assumes relatively stable, planned demand and lead times. It is less effective when there are frequent late changes (e.g., sudden customer requirement changes), supplier delays, or machine breakdowns, because it is not inherently reactive in real time. (CIPS L5M10 Study Guide, p. 188)

NEW QUESTION # 20

Which of the following items can be classed as inventory? Select THREE

- **A. Finished goods**
- B. Warehouses

- C. Transport vehicles
- **D. Work in progress**
- **E. Components**

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Inventory in logistics and supply chain management refers to goods held for sale or for use in producing goods for sale, at any stage of completion. This includes raw materials/components, work-in-progress (WIP), and finished goods. Physical assets such as warehouses or vehicles are not inventory; they are resources /capacity assets. (Reference: CIPS L5M10 Study Guide, Section on "The role of logistics and inventory," p. 3)

NEW QUESTION # 21

Demand for a product can be classified as either dependent or independent. Which of the following companies produces a dependent demand item?

- A. An ice cream van operating from April to September
- **B. A company that produces tyres for cars**
- C. An online clothing retailer
- D. A dairy farm producing organic milk

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Dependent demand refers to items whose demand is directly derived from another product's production-e.

g., tyres depend on car production volumes. In contrast, demand for end products such as ice cream or clothing is independent, influenced by consumer behaviour rather than other production outputs.

(Reference: CIPS L5M10 Study Guide, Dependent vs. independent demand concepts, p. 114)

NEW QUESTION # 22

Omar is forecasting future demand. Normally he uses three years of sales data, but this year he's been asked to include data back to 2004. Which forecasting technique is he using?

- A. Time series method
- B. Moving average technique
- **C. Exponential smoothing technique**
- D. Simple linear regression

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Exponential smoothing gives progressively less weight to older data but uses the entire historical dataset to forecast future demand.

Moving averages, by contrast, use a fixed number of recent periods. (Reference: CIPS L5M10 Study Guide, Demand forecasting methods, p. 157)

NEW QUESTION # 23

Oracle and SAP are examples of which type of system?

- **A. ERP**
- B. MRP
- C. SCM
- D. JIT

Answer: A

