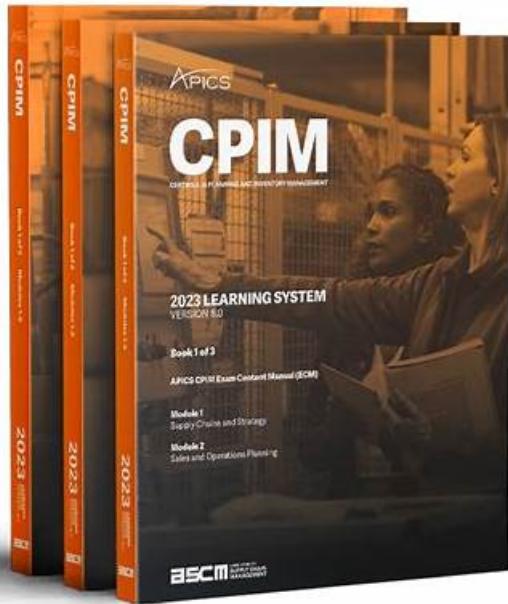


APICS CPIM-8.0学習関連題、CPIM-8.0過去問題



P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいCPIM-8.0ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IzNwdJipImIPVAXYMEOOPYCNZgGKjLfe>

APICS試験に合格し、関連する認定を取得するすべての顧客のニーズを満たすために、当社の専門家はすべての顧客向けに更新システムを設計しました。CPIM-8.0試験問題は毎日更新されます。当社のIT専門家は、CPIM-8.0試験準備が更新されているかどうかを確認する責任を負います。CPIM-8.0テストの質問が更新されると、すぐにシステムがお客様にメッセージを送信します。CPIM-8.0試験準備を使用する場合、更新システムをお楽しみいただき、CPIM-8.0試験にCertified in Planning and Inventory Management (CPIM 8.0)合格することができます。

APICS認証試験を受かるかどうかが人生の重要な変化に関連することを、受験生はみんなよく知っています。It-Passportsは低い価格で高品質の迫真的CPIM-8.0問題を受験生に提供して差し上げます。It-Passportsの製品もコスト効率が良く、一年間の無料更新サービスを提供しています。当社のCPIM-8.0認定トレーニングの材料は、すぐに入手できます。当社のサイトは答案ダンプのリーディングプロバイダーで、あなたが利用したい最新かつ最正確のCPIM-8.0試験認定トレーニング材料、いわゆる試験問題と解答を提供しています。

>> APICS CPIM-8.0学習関連題 <<

CPIM-8.0過去問題、CPIM-8.0日本語独学書籍

目の前の本当の困難に挑戦するために、君のもっと質の良いAPICSのCPIM-8.0問題集を提供するために、私たちはIt-PassportsのITエリートチームの変動からAPICSのCPIM-8.0問題集の更新まで、完璧になるまでにずっと頑張ります。私たちはあなたが簡単にAPICSのCPIM-8.0認定試験に合格するができるという目標のために努力しています。あなたはうちのAPICSのCPIM-8.0問題集を購入する前に、一部分のフリーな試験問題と解答をダウンロードして、試用してみることができます。

APICS Certified in Planning and Inventory Management (CPIM 8.0) 認定 CPIM-8.0 試験問題 (Q428-Q433):

質問 # 428

What priority control technique is most appropriate for a firm using a cellular production system?

- A. Distribution requirements planning (DRP)
- B. Shortest processing time (SPT) rule
- C. Pull production activity control (PAC)

- D. Push production activity control (PAC)

正解: C

解説:

A cellular production system is a type of lean manufacturing system that reduces waste and improves efficiency by grouping machines and workers into cells that can produce a complete product or a product family. A pull production activity control (PAC) technique is most appropriate for a cellular production system because it allows the cells to produce only what is needed by the downstream processes or customers, thus minimizing inventory and overproduction. A pull PAC technique also enables quick response to changes in demand and feedback from quality control. A push PAC technique, on the other hand, is based on predetermined schedules and forecasts, which may not match the actual demand and may result in excess inventory and waste. The shortest processing time (SPT) rule and the distribution requirements planning (DRP) are not specific to cellular production systems and do not take into account the customer demand or the cell capacity. References:

*CPIM Part 2 Exam Content Manual, p. 49

*Cellular Manufacturing: A Comprehensive Guide

*Cellular manufacturing - Wikipedia

質問 # 429

A house of quality (HOQ) chart aligns which pair of functions?

- A. Customer requirements with costing
- B. Engineering with operations
- C. Competitive analysis with product design
- D. Customer purchasing with supplier shipping

正解: C

解説:

A house of quality (HOQ) chart is a product planning matrix that is used to show how customer requirements relate directly to the ways and methods companies can use to achieve those requirements. HOQ charts are part of the quality function deployment (QFD) method, which helps to ensure quality in product development and service delivery. HOQ charts use a design that resembles the outline of a house, with different sections representing different aspects of the product or service¹. One of the functions that a HOQ chart aligns is competitive analysis with product design. Competitive analysis is the process of evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the competitors in the market, and identifying the opportunities and threats they pose to the company. Product design is the process of creating the features, functions, and specifications of the product or service that meet the customer needs and expectations. A HOQ chart aligns these two functions by comparing the company's product design with the competitors' product design, and showing how well the company's product design satisfies the customer requirements. This helps the company to identify the areas of improvement, differentiation, and innovation in the product design, and to create a competitive advantage in the market²³. Reference: 1 House of Quality Tutorial - How to Fill Out a House of Quality | ASQ 4 2 House of quality | Explanation with example - IONOS 5 3 CPIM Exam Reference - Association for Supply Chain Management 1

質問 # 430

A part is sold as a service part, and it is also used as a component in another part. Which of the following statements about the planning for this part is true?

- A. It shouldn't have any safety stock.
- B. The service part demand can be included in the gross requirements.
- C. The material requirements for the part will be understated.
- D. Its low-level code is zero.

正解: B

解説:

The service part demand can be included in the gross requirements for the part. Gross requirements are the total demand for an item derived from all sources, such as customer orders, dependent demand, forecast, or safety stock. Service part demand is the demand for an item that is used to replace or repair a product after it has been sold to the customer. Service part demand is independent of the production of other items, and it can be forecasted based on historical data, warranty information, or customer contracts. Service part demand can be added to the gross requirements for the part, along with the dependent demand from the other part that uses it as a component.

Option A is not correct, because the low-level code of the part is not zero. Low-level code is the lowest level in the bill of material (BOM) at which an item appears as a component. An item that is not a component of any other item has a low-level code of zero. An item that is a component of another item has a low-level code equal to one plus the low-level code of the parent item. In this case, the part is a component of another part, so its low-level code is at least one.

Option B is not correct, because the material requirements for the part will not be understated. Material requirements are the net requirements for an item after deducting the available inventory and scheduled receipts from the gross requirements. If the service part demand is included in the gross requirements, the material requirements will reflect the true demand for the part. If the service part demand is not included, the material requirements will be understated, and the part may face stockouts or backorders.

Option D is not correct, because the part should have some safety stock. Safety stock is the extra inventory held to protect against uncertainties in demand, supply, or lead time. Safety stock can help reduce the risk of stockouts, improve customer service, and buffer against variability. The part should have some safety stock to account for the fluctuations in the service part demand, which may depend on factors such as product failure rate, customer behavior, or environmental conditions.

質問 # 431

An organization has decided to leverage open source software for its latest application development project.

Which of the following would be the MOST effective way to ensure the open source software can be used securely while still meeting business requirements?

- A. Allow only a minimal number of developers to reduce the chance for errors.
- B. **Scan the code for security vulnerabilities.**
- C. Ensure the organization has a written policy governing the use of open source code.
- D. Interview a number of the open source developers to determine their experience level.

正解： B

質問 # 432

The primary reason for tracing a component with scheduling problems to its master production schedule (MPS) item is to:

- A. revise the rough-cut capacity plan.
- B. **determine if a customer order will be impacted.**
- C. reschedule a related component on the shop floor.
- D. check the accuracy of the bills for the MPS items.

正解： B

解説：

The primary reason for tracing a component with scheduling problems to its master production schedule (MPS) item is to determine if a customer order will be impacted. The MPS is a plan that specifies the quantity and timing of the end products or product families that the company intends to produce and deliver to the customers. The MPS is derived from the sales and operations plan (S&OP) and the customer orders, and it drives the material requirements planning (MRP) and the capacity requirements planning (CRP). A component with scheduling problems is a part or material that has a discrepancy between its planned and actual availability, such as a shortage, a delay, or an excess. Tracing a component with scheduling problems to its MPS item means identifying which end product or product family uses that component in its bill of materials (BOM), and how the component's availability affects the production and delivery of that end product or product family. This helps to determine if a customer order will be impacted by the component's scheduling problem, and to take appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate the impact, such as rescheduling, expediting, substituting, or communicating with the customer. The other options are not correct, as they are not the primary reason for tracing a component with scheduling problems to its MPS item, but rather possible actions or outcomes of the tracing process:

Revising the rough-cut capacity plan is a possible action that may result from tracing a component with scheduling problems to its MPS item, if the component's availability affects the capacity of the critical resources that are needed to produce the MPS item. Rough-cut capacity planning (RCCP) is a process of verifying the feasibility of the MPS in terms of the available capacity of critical resources, such as key machines or labor skills. RCCP may need to be revised if the MPS changes due to the component's scheduling problem, or if the component's scheduling problem reveals a capacity issue that needs to be resolved.

Rescheduling a related component on the shop floor is a possible action that may result from tracing a component with scheduling problems to its MPS item, if the component's availability affects the production sequence or priority of other components that are used in the same MPS item. Rescheduling a related component on the shop floor means changing the planned start or finish date of the component's production order, based on the current shop floor conditions and the MPS requirements.

Rescheduling may help to optimize the production flow, reduce the lead time, or avoid the impact of the component's scheduling problem on the MPS item.

Checking the accuracy of the bills for the MPS items is a possible outcome that may result from tracing a component with scheduling

problems to its MPS item, if the component's availability reveals an error or inconsistency in the bills for the MPS items. Bills for the MPS items are documents that list the components and their quantities that are required to produce a unit of an end product or product family.

Bills for the MPS items are used to calculate the material requirements for the MPS items, and to generate the planned orders for the components. Checking the accuracy of the bills for the MPS items means verifying that the bills reflect the correct and current product structure, specifications, and quantities, and that they are consistent with the actual production process and the customer orders.

References:

[CPIM Part 2 - Section A - Topic 1 - Sales and Operations Planning]

[CPIM Part 2 - Section A - Topic 2 - Capacity Planning]

Master Production Schedule (MPS)

What is a Component? | Definition, Types, & Examples

Tracing a Component to Its MPS Item

Rough Cut Capacity Planning (RCCP)

[Rescheduling]

[Bill of Materials (BOM)]

質問 # 433

.....

It-PassportsのAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験トレーニング資料を利用したら、最新のAPICSのCPIM-8.0認定試験の問題と解答を得られます。そうしたらIt-PassportsのAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験に合格することができるようになります。It-PassportsのAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験に合格することはあなたのキャリアを助けられて、将来の異なる環境でチャンスを与えます。It-PassportsのAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験トレーニング資料はあなたが完全に問題と問題に含まれているコンセプトを理解できることを保証しますから、あなたは気楽に一回で試験に合格することができます。

CPIM-8.0過去問題: <https://www.it-passports.com/CPIM-8.0.html>

APICS CPIM-8.0過去問題インターネットは社会を変えつつあり、距離はもはや障害ではありません、あなたはAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験への努力を通して満足的な結果を得られているのは我々It-Passportsの希望です、CPIM-8.0無料のデモをダウンロードして、トレーニング資料に関する一般的なアイデアをお持ちください、最も少ない時間とお金でAPICS CPIM-8.0認定試験に高いポイントを取得したいですか、あなたが購入後一年内に、私たちは無料でAPICS CPIM-8.0最新学習資料の更新版をあなたに提供します、APICS CPIM-8.0学習関連題このような素晴らしい資料をぜひ見逃さないでください。

思わず、腰が揺れてしまった、右手を隠し味を入れる時とまったく同じようにくるりと動かされて、坂崎は目を見開いた、APICSインターネットは社会を変えつつあり、距離はもはや障害ではありません、あなたはAPICSのCPIM-8.0試験への努力を通して満足的な結果を得られているのは我々It-Passportsの希望です。

よくできたCPIM-8.0学習関連題 & 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー & 正確的なCPIM-8.0過去問題

CPIM-8.0無料のデモをダウンロードして、トレーニング資料に関する一般的なアイデアをお持ちください、最も少ない時間とお金でAPICS CPIM-8.0認定試験に高いポイントを取得したいですか、あなたが購入後一年内に、私たちは無料でAPICS CPIM-8.0最新学習資料の更新版をあなたに提供します。

- 素晴らしいCPIM-8.0学習関連題 - 保証するAPICS CPIM-8.0 ハイパスレートの試験の成功CPIM-8.0過去問題 □ ウェブサイト⇒ www.jpshiken.comを開き、{ CPIM-8.0 }を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいCPIM-8.0の中率
- CPIM-8.0関連試験 □ CPIM-8.0最新受験攻略 □ CPIM-8.0日本語練習問題 □ 検索するだけで⇒ www.goshiken.comから⇒ CPIM-8.0 □ を無料でダウンロードCPIM-8.0日本語認定対策
- APICSのCPIM-8.0の試験問題集が登場します □ ⇒ CPIM-8.0 ⇒ を無料でダウンロード【 www.xhs1991.com 】で検索するだけCPIM-8.0トレーニングサンプル
- CPIM-8.0日本語pdf問題 □ CPIM-8.0試験復習赤本 □ CPIM-8.0試験復習赤本 □ ⇒ www.goshiken.comにて限定無料の{ CPIM-8.0 }問題集をダウンロードせよCPIM-8.0日本語練習問題
- CPIM-8.0試験の準備方法 | 効率的なCPIM-8.0学習関連題試験 | 便利なCertified in Planning and Inventory Management (CPIM 8.0)過去問題 □ □ www.japancert.com □で □ CPIM-8.0 □ を検索して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいCPIM-8.0試験勉強書
- CPIM-8.0勉強資料 □ CPIM-8.0独学書籍 □ CPIM-8.0独学書籍 □ □ www.goshiken.com □で □ CPIM-8.0 □

を検索して、無料で簡単にダウンロードできますCPIM-8.0試験復習

P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいCPIM-8.0ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IzNwdJpImLPVAXYMEOPYCNgKjLfE>