

実用的な-権威のあるEAPA_2025資格問題対応試験-試験の準備方法EAPA_2025専門知識内容



さらに、ShikenPASS EAPA_2025ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YZipg-zoylgXWt-0WrhHBLgK74DRu3K9>

我々のEAPA_2025問題集に興味がありますか？ ありましたら、ShikenPASSのサイトで探しましょう。我々は弊社の商品の品質を保証しています。お客様は信じられないなら、我々の無料のEAPA_2025サンプルをダウンロードして体験することができます。あなたの要求を満たすなら、我々のサイトでEAPA_2025問題集を購入してください。

Esri EAPA_2025 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Audits: This section of the exam measures skills of Payroll Auditors and covers the internal and external auditing processes of payroll operations. It focuses on implementing internal controls, ensuring system integrity, and maintaining compliance with audit policies and procedures. Candidates must understand how to assess third-party controls and coordinate audit activities to safeguard payroll accuracy and financial accountability.
トピック 2	• Calculation of the Paycheck: This section of the exam measures skills of Payroll Analysts and covers the detailed components involved in calculating employee pay. It focuses on regular and fringe compensation, tax calculations, and both involuntary and voluntary deductions. Candidates are required to accurately determine employer contributions and total payroll amounts to ensure precise and compliant paycheck processing.
トピック 3	• Payroll Process and Supporting Systems and Administration: This section of the exam measures skills of Payroll Systems Administrators and covers the operational and technical aspects of payroll management. It focuses on maintaining employee master files, understanding payroll system functionalities, and ensuring business continuity through effective technology use. Candidates must also demonstrate knowledge of system upgrades, maintenance, and project implementation within payroll environments.

トピック 4	Core Payroll Concepts: This section of the exam measures skills of Payroll Specialists and covers the fundamental principles of payroll operations. It focuses on worker classification, compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, employment tax handling, and management of employee benefits. Candidates must understand employee and employer forms, professional responsibility in payroll management, and methods and timing of employee compensation to ensure accurate and lawful payment practices.
トピック 5	Compliance, Research, and Resources: This section of the exam measures the skills of Payroll Compliance Officers and covers the legal and regulatory framework governing payroll processes. It includes escheatment, legislative updates, and regulatory reporting requirements, along with proper record retention and penalty management. Candidates are also expected to understand multi-state taxation, reciprocity rules, and global payroll considerations while efficiently researching and applying compliance resources.
トピック 6	Accounting: This section of the exam measures skills of Payroll Accountants and covers the financial principles tied to payroll reporting. It includes the preparation of payroll journal entries, application of accounting principles, and accurate financial reporting of payroll expenses. Candidates must ensure the integrity of payroll data within the organization's accounting systems and support financial audits through proper reconciliation and documentation.

>> EAPA_2025資格問題対応 <<

EAPA_2025 試験勉強資料、EAPA_2025 試験内容、ArcGIS Pro Associate 2025 試験合格率

Esriの社会文化的環境では、EAPA_2025証明書は、特にあなたのような受験者にとって大きな意味があります。ある程度まで、これらの証明書はあなたの将来を決定するかもしれません。ShikenPASS 模擬試験についての心配事については、結果に大きく影響するEAPA_2025準備資料ArcGIS Pro Associate 2025をお勧めします。これらのArcGIS Pro Associate 2025機能をよりよく理解するために、下記の特性に従ってください。

Esri ArcGIS Pro Associate 2025 認定 EAPA_2025 試験問題 (Q70-Q75):

質問 # 70

In ArcGIS Pro, a GIS analyst adds a mosaic dataset to a map and notices that the entire mosaic area is covered with a black and white checkerboard.

Which tool should the analyst use to make the images visible in the map as part of the mosaic dataset?

- A. Build Pyramids
- B. Repair Mosaic Dataset Paths
- C. Define Overviews

正解: B

解説:

The black-and-white checkerboard indicates that the mosaic dataset cannot locate the source rasters. Repair Mosaic Dataset Paths allows the analyst to correct the file paths if the rasters have been moved or renamed, thus restoring visibility.

* Define Overviews (Option A) creates reduced-resolution overviews for fast display but does not fix broken paths.

* Build Pyramids (Option B) builds pyramids for raster display performance but also requires valid data paths first.

Therefore, the correct answer is C.

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質問 # 71

A GIS analyst works for a small city's GIS department, which uses the same projected coordinate system for all data. The analyst's common workflows often require geoprocessing tools that create new outputs of data on disk.

Which workflow will produce geoprocessing outputs with the desired coordinate system?

- A. Map Properties > Coordinate Systems tab > XY Coordinates Systems Available
- B. Project Settings Options > Map and Scene tab > Choose Spatial Reference

- C. Analysis tab > Environments button > Output Coordinate System

正解: C

解説:

The Output Coordinate System environment setting under the Analysis tab controls the spatial reference for outputs created during geoprocessing. This ensures new output datasets automatically adopt the specified coordinate system during processing.

* Project Settings (Option A) control default map behavior but not geoprocessing outputs.

* Map Properties (Option C) sets the coordinate system for map display, not for output results.

Therefore, the correct answer is B.

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質問 # 72

A GIS analyst has run Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) regression on a dataset for the country of India in order to determine contributing factors to a phenomenon. While the analysis results seem reliable, there is an asterisk on the Koenker statistic in the output report of the OLS.

Which tool does this asterisk suggest the analyst should run next?

- A. Generate Spatial Weights Matrix
- B. Generalized Linear Regression (GLR)
- C. Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR)

正解: C

解説:

The asterisk on the Koenker statistic indicates non-stationarity in the data-meaning that relationships vary across space. In such cases, Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR) should be run to account for spatial variability and better model local relationships.

* Generate Spatial Weights Matrix (Option B) is used for spatial autocorrelation analyses, not regression refinement.

* Generalized Linear Regression (Option C) is a global model and does not address non-stationarity.

Therefore, the correct answer is A.

質問 # 73

A GIS specialist is publishing a layer to their portal for use by field crews. These crews will not always have internet connection. They need to edit existing features based on inspections, but they should not be able to delete features.

How should the layer be configured to support the field crews?

- A. Enable editing > Allow editors to update feature attributes only > Check Enable Sync
- B. Enable editing > Allow editors to update feature attributes only > Check Export Data
- C. Enable editing > Allow editors to add features only > Check Enable Sync

正解: A

解説:

Enable Sync allows offline editing by field crews. Setting the editing options to allow editors to update feature attributes only ensures that field staff can modify existing records but not delete them. This configuration supports disconnected editing while preserving data integrity.

* Export Data (Option B) enables data export but does not support offline sync editing workflows.

* Add features only (Option C) would prevent the crews from updating existing features, which is part of their task.

Therefore, the correct answer is A.

質問 # 74

A GIS analyst wants to change the coordinate system of a hydrant dataset from WGS 1984 to NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N.

Which tool will allow the data to be correctly transformed into the new coordinate system?

- A. Project Raster
- B. Project
- C. Define Projection

正解： B

解説:

The Project tool is used to permanently transform vector data from one coordinate system to another. It accurately applies transformation parameters between WGS 1984 and NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N for feature classes such as hydrants (point data).

* Define Projection only assigns a coordinate system when one is missing or incorrect; it does not transform coordinates.

* Project Raster applies to raster datasets, not vector feature classes like hydrants.

Therefore, the correct answer is C.

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質問 #75

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このインターネット時代において、EsriのEAPA_2025資格証明書を持つのは羨ましいことで、インテリとしての印です。どこからEAPA_2025試験の優秀な資料を探すできるか？では、我々社ShikenPASSのEAPA_2025問題集を選んでみてくださいませんか。この小さい試すアクションはあなたが今までの最善のオプションであるかもしれません。

EAPA_2025専門知識内容: https://www.shikenpass.com/EAPA_2025-shiken.html

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BONUS!!! ShikenPASS EAPA_2025ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YZipg-zoyIgXWt-0WrhHBLgK74DRu3K9>