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 ○ 업체명 : 무호테크닉스 주식회사
 ○ 주소 : 서울특별시 구로구 경인로53길 90, 1106호(구로동, STX W-Tower)
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확인	작성자 성명	승주론	기술책임자 성명	하금석
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한국건설생활환경시험연구원

안전경기지원 : 21591 인천광역시 남동구 당항로 85 032-400-5156

결과문의 : 목재연구센터 ☎ (032)400-5153

총 7페이지 중 1페이지

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현재 경쟁율이 심한 IT시대에, CIPS L4M3 자격증 취득만으로 이 경쟁이 심한 사회에서 자신만의 위치를 보장할 수 있고 더욱이는 한층 업된 삶을 누릴 수 있을 수도 있습니다. 우리 PassTIP 에서 여러분은 CIPS L4M3 관련 학습지도서를 얻을 수 있습니다. 우리 PassTIP 는 IT 업계 엘리트 한 강사들이 퍼펙트한 CIPS L4M3 문제집을 만들어서 제공합니다. 우리가 제공하는 CIPS L4M3 문제와 답으로 여러분은 한번에 성공적으로 시험을 패스 하실 수 있습니다. 중요한 것 저희 문제집을 선택함으로 여러분의 시간도 절약해드리고 무엇보다도 많은 근심없이 심플하게 시험을 패스하여 좋다는 점입니다.

CIPS L4M3 자격증 시험은 상업 계약을 중점적으로 하는 국제적으로 인정받는 자격증입니다. 이 자격증은 상업적 환경에서 계약을 효과적으로 관리하기 위해 필요한 기술과 지식을 전문가들에게 제공하기 위해 설계되었습니다. 이 과정은 계약 형성, 계약 관리, 계약 협상 및 계약 종료와 같은 다양한 주제를 다룹니다. 이 자격증 시험에 성공적으로 합격하면 상업 계약 분야에서 높은 수준의 숙련도를 입증할 수 있으며, 다양한 산업에서 고용주들에게 매우 중요하게 여겨집니다.

CIPS L4M3 (CIPS Commercial Contracting) 인증 시험은 상업 계약 분야의 조달 및 공급망 전문가의 지식과 기술을 테스트하도록 설계되었습니다. 이 시험은 상업 계약 및 협상에 대한 전문 지식을 향상시키고 있으며 조달 또는 공급망 관리 분야의 경력을 추구하는 데 관심이있는 개인을 위한 것입니다.

>> L4M3최고품질 인증 시험공부자료 <<

L4M3최고품질 인증시험자료 & L4M3최고덤프자료

CIPS인증L4M3시험의자격증은 여러분에 많은 도움이 되리라 믿습니다. 하시는 일에서 한층 더 업그레이드될 것이고 생활에서도 분명히 많은 도움이 될 것입니다. 자격증취득 즉 재산을 얻었죠.CIPS인증L4M3시험은 여러분이 it지식테스트시험입니다. PassTIP에서는 여러분의 편리를 위하여 PassTIP만의 최고의 최신의CIPS L4M3덤프를 추천합니다. PassTIP를 선택은 여러분이 최고의 선택입니다. PassTIP는 제일 전면적인CIPS L4M3인증시험자료의 문제와 답을 가지고 있습니다.

최신 CIPS Certifications L4M3 무료샘플문제 (Q150-Q155):

질문 # 150

Which of the following are NOT covered by CISG? Select TWO that apply:

- A. Liability to pay damages
- B. Remedies for breach of contracts
- C. Liability of the seller for death or personal injury
- D. Contract validity
- E. Transfer of risks

정답: C,D

설명:

United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention or CISG) Vienna Convention was prepared by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and adopted by a diplomatic conference on 11 April 1980. The Convention was welcomed by several countries from different geographic areas, with different legal and political systems. As of 20 August 2020, the Convention has 93 Contracting States. The Convention has proved the effectiveness of an uniform text on international trade law.

What CISG covers, and what it does not

In the 6 first articles of the Convention, the authors set up the boundaries of its application.

First is about where it applies. According to UNCITRAL, the Convention applies to contracts of sale of goods between parties whose places of business are in different States and either both of those States are Contracting States or the rules of private international law lead to the law of a Contracting State. A few States have availed themselves of the authorisation in article 95 to declare that they would apply the Convention only in the former and not in the latter of these two situations. As the Convention becomes more widely adopted, the practical significance of such a declaration will diminish. Finally, the Convention may also apply as the law applicable to the contract if so chosen by the parties. In that case, the operation of the Convention will be subject to any limits on contractual stipulations set by the otherwise applicable law.

Second, the Convention has a list of goods that are not subject to its application in Article 2. Article 3 clarifies the differences between manufacturing contracts and sale contract.

Third, Article 4 and 5 clearly states what CISG does not covers, including grounds for contract invalidity and liabilities to death or injury of person caused by the goods. Finally, the Convention respects the contractual freedom of the trading parties. Trading parties may select this convention as governing law or select other instrument, such as UPICC or domestic laws.

Reference:

- Governing law in International Contracts - Would you choose CISG or UPICC (Part 1)

- CIPS study guide page 49-52

LO 1, AC 1.2

질문 # 151

Maximum Score 1

A purchase order has been raised for £5,000. It allows the user department to order items of a £50 value when they need them. This is an example of what type of order?

- A. Stand-off

- B. Shut-off
- C. Straight-off
- **D. Call-off**

정답: D

설명:

A call-off order is raised against an existing agreement or blanket order that sets an overall value limit (£5,000 in this case). Users can "call off" small quantities or values (£50 each time) when required.

Reference: CIPS L4M3 Commercial Contracting - "Framework agreements and call-off contracts."

질문 # 152

Bandpro is a reseller of branded computer products to the private and public sector. The procurement team must purchase 500 items each day solely by multiple phone calls and emails to suppliers. Due to this practice, it takes a lot of time to track and collect relevant documents. Some important documents even get lost, which makes procurement audit more burdensome. Which of the following would increase the robustness of audit trails in procurement activities?

- A. Rectify non-compliant activities
- **B. Adopt e-procurement**
- C. Every evidence must be recorded by paper
- D. Spend less time on auditing procurement procedures

정답: B

설명:

Audit trail is a chronological record the sequence of events connected to a given transaction, such as a purchase of raw materials, payroll disbursements, or a detailed financial statement. The record includes all the source documents connected to the transaction, providing context and clarity in the event a review is required.

The more comprehensive the documentation, the more effective the audit trail is when used to create financial reports, verify information, and ensure compliance while eliminating fraud.

In the scenario, the procurement team gets the quotation from phone calls and emails which have weak audit trails and lack of transparency. One solution may be increasing the use of e-procurement system.

Reference:

- What is an audit trail?
- CIPS study guide page 6-7
- LO 1, AC 1.1

질문 # 153

A procurement officer decides to approach the supply market regarding a procurement activity that will specify the use of technology that is very new to the market. The procurement officer is taking this step before the formal tender process is started. Is this approach permitted?

- A. No, it is time consuming and can delay tenders unnecessarily
- B. Yes, it is a good way to understand who will have the highest prices and start negotiations
- **C. Yes, but only as part of early market engagement and with no commitment of contracts**
- D. No, all suppliers must wait for the invitation to Tender (ITT) to be released

정답: C

설명:

Early market engagement is encouraged in procurement best practices. It helps procurement teams understand new technologies, identify capable suppliers, and inform the development of effective specifications and contract terms. However, it must be non-binding and conducted fairly to ensure no supplier gains an unfair advantage.

Reference: CIPS L4M3 Commercial Contracting Study Guide, Chapter 2, Section 2.1.1 - Benefits and risks of market dialogue with suppliers.

질문 # 154

Maximum Score: 1

- A. Win-win
- B. Lose-win
- C. Lose-lose
- D. Win-lose

Reference: CIPS L4M3 Commercial Contracting - Incentive contracts and win-win supplier relationships.

참고: PassTIP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 L4M3 시험 문제집이 있습니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sTfDz5gJG4sDuQuileGUgMePE87CiPWp>