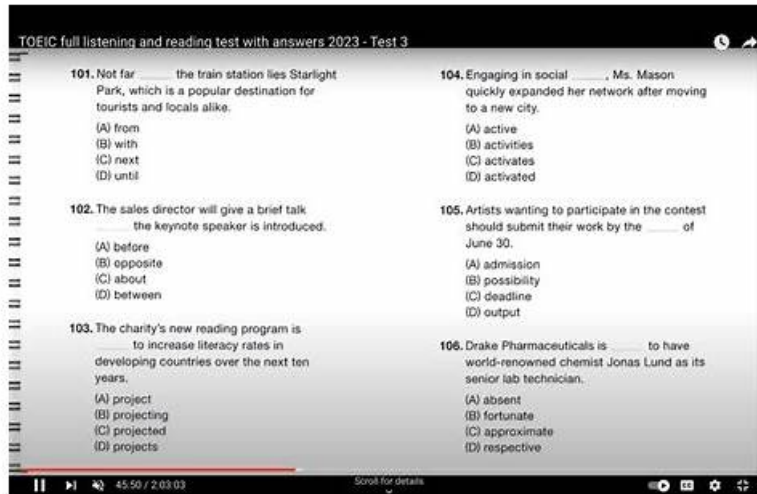


# CCM考古題介紹 - CCM試題



BONUS!!! 免費下載VCESoft CCM考試題庫的完整版: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1MGGCH1JZe9dlAoT9O0KgbkvgYopkih8>

人生有太多的變數和未知的誘惑，所以我們趁年輕時要為自己打下堅實的基礎，你準備好了嗎？VCESoft Medical Professional的CCM考試培訓資料將是最好的培訓資料，它的效果將是你終生的伴侶，作為IT行業的你，你體會到緊迫感了嗎？選擇VCESoft，你將打開你的成功之門，裏面有最閃耀的光芒等得你去揮灑，加油！

如果你是一名IT職員，你想升職嗎？你想成為一名專業的IT技術專家嗎？那就趕緊報名參加Medical Professional的CCM考試認證吧！你也知道這個認證對你們來說是多麼的重要，不要擔心考不過，不要懷疑自己的能力，只要參加了Medical Professional的CCM考試認證。所有的備考問題都來找VCESoft，它是一家專業的IT認證培訓網站，有了它在，你考試難題將不攻而破，VCESoft Medical Professional的CCM考試認證培訓資料可以幫助你輕鬆的應對考試，它幫助過的考生數不勝數，保證100%成功，還不趕緊行動，點擊VCESoft，早日實現你的IT夢吧。

>> CCM考古題介紹 <<

## 值得信賴的CCM考古題介紹 |第一次嘗試輕鬆學習並通過考試和最佳的CCM: Certified Case Manager Certification Exam (CCM)

多年以來，VCESoft一直致力於為廣大參加IT認證考試的考生們提供最優秀並且最值得信賴的參考資料。關於IT認證考試的出題，VCESoft有著豐富的經驗。而且，VCESoft已經幫助過無數的考生，並得到了大家的信賴和表揚。所以，不要懷疑VCESoft的CCM考古題的品質了。這絕對是一個可以保證你通過CCM考試的資料。VCESoft向你保證考不過就全額退款。有了這個保證，你完全沒有必要再猶豫到底要不要買這個考古題了。错过了它將是你很大的損失。

### 最新的 Medical Professional Exams CCM 免費考試真題 (Q42-Q47):

#### 問題 #42

(Under the FIDIC Red, Yellow, and Silver Books (1999 editions), the Engineer/Employer shall be entitled to withhold from the release of retention money the estimated cost of any work which remains to be executed under Clause 11 (Defects Liability) in the Red Book or under Clause 12 (Tests after Completion) in the Yellow and Silver Books. Is this statement true or false?)

- A. True
- B. False

答案: A

解題說明:

Under FIDIC 1999 Conditions of Contract, retention money is addressed primarily in Sub-Clause 14.9 [Payment of Retention Money]. The release of retention is typically split into two halves: the first half upon issuance of the Taking-Over Certificate, and the second half after the Defects Notification Period (DNP) has expired and all outstanding work has been

completed.

However, the contract provides a safeguard for the Employer (and Engineer administering the contract) where there are outstanding defects or incomplete obligations. In the Red Book, Clause 11 [Defects Liability] governs the Contractor's obligation to remedy defects during the DNP. Similarly, in the Yellow and Silver Books, Clause 12 [Tests after Completion] may require additional works or compliance activities after completion.

If there are works still to be executed or defects yet to be remedied, the Engineer is entitled to withhold an amount equivalent to the estimated cost of completing such works from the retention money due for release.

This ensures the Employer is financially protected in case the Contractor fails to fulfill post-completion obligations.

Therefore, the statement is correct, as it accurately reflects the contractual mechanism allowing withholding of retention corresponding to outstanding liabilities under the relevant clauses.

#### 問題 #43

(Under the FIDIC Red, Yellow, and Silver Books (edition 1999), which of the following entitlements of the Employer can result in a deduction of the Contract Price and Payment Certificates subject to Sub-Clause 2.5?

(2 correct answers apply))

- A. Cost of using the Employer ' s materials.
- B. Paying the Nominated Subcontractor directly.
- C. Delay Damages.
- D. Compensation for the costs of the initial review of the Contractor ' s Documents.

答案： B,C

解題說明：

Under FIDIC 1999, Sub-Clause 2.5 [Employer's Claims] provides that the Employer is entitled to make claims against the Contractor, which may result in deductions from the Contract Price and from Interim Payment Certificates.

Option C is correct. Delay Damages (Sub-Clause 8.7) are a classic example of Employer's entitlement. If the Contractor fails to complete within the Time for Completion, the Employer is entitled to delay damages, which are typically deducted directly from payments due.

Option A is also correct. Under provisions relating to Nominated Subcontractors (Sub-Clause 5.4), if the Employer pays a nominated subcontractor directly (e.g., due to Contractor default), such payments may be recovered from the Contractor and deducted from the Contract Price via Sub-Clause 2.5.

Option B is incorrect because costs related to reviewing Contractor's Documents are generally part of the Engineer's duties and are not recoverable from the Contractor unless explicitly stated.

Option D is incorrect because the use of Employer's materials is typically accounted for within the contract pricing structure and not treated as a claim under Sub-Clause 2.5.

Thus, Sub-Clause 2.5 serves as a key mechanism for the Employer to recover amounts due through deductions, particularly in cases like delay damages and payments made on behalf of the Contractor.

#### 問題 #44

(Both FIDIC Silver Book (SB) and Yellow Book (YB) (edition 1999) mention the Contractor scrutinising the Employer ' s Requirements. Which statement is correct?)

- A. Scrutinising in FIDIC Yellow Book 1999 means the same as in FIDIC Silver Book 1999; in both models it means that after the contract closes and before starting the actual making of the design, the Contractor has to read the Employer's Requirements very thoroughly and check on any errors, omissions or conflicts.
- B. Scrutinising in FIDIC Yellow Book 1999 means that the Contractor has the opportunity after the contract close to report on any errors, mistakes or conflicts in the Employer's Requirements. In the FIDIC Silver Book 1999 scrutinising provides that obligation during the tender period; the Contractor has to review and verify the Employer's Requirements more strictly before submitting the tender.
- C. Scrutinising in FIDIC Silver Book 1999 means that the Contractor should read the Employer's Requirements very thoroughly after the contract closes and see if the Employer's Requirements is complete or if something is missing.
- D. Scrutinising in FIDIC Yellow Book 1999 and Silver Book 1999 means that the Contractor must ask the Employer to check the Employer's Requirements very well to see if the Works can be built on that location according to the Employer's Requirements.

答案： B

解題說明：

Under FIDIC 1999, both Yellow Book and Silver Book include provisions requiring the Contractor to scrutinise the Employer's Requirements, but the timing and level of responsibility differ significantly.

In the Yellow Book, Sub-Clause 5.1 allows the Contractor to review the Employer's Requirements and, after contract award, notify errors, ambiguities, or inconsistencies. The risk remains more balanced, and the Contractor may rely on the Employer's Requirements to a reasonable extent.

In contrast, the Silver Book (EPC/Turnkey) imposes a much stricter obligation. The Contractor is deemed to have fully scrutinised and satisfied itself as to the correctness and sufficiency of the Employer's Requirements during the tender stage. This reflects the Silver Book's risk allocation, where the Contractor assumes greater responsibility for design and project risks, including errors in the Employer's Requirements (with limited exceptions).

Therefore, Option D correctly captures this fundamental distinction:

\* Yellow Book # scrutiny mainly after contract award with notification rights.

\* Silver Book # stronger pre-contract obligation during tender, with greater risk assumed by the Contractor.

This difference is a key element in FIDIC risk allocation philosophy between design-build (Yellow) and EPC /turnkey (Silver) contracts.

#### 問題 #45

Which one of the following is NOT considered a change made in the 2017 edition of the FIDIC Red, Yellow, and Silver Books?

- A. The concentration on dispute avoidance, including an enhanced role for the Dispute Avoidance and Adjudication Board (DAAB) in this respect, and promoting cooperation between the parties during the project.
- B. New procedures requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement a Quality Management System to show compliance with the Contract requirements.
- C. New procedures requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement a Compliance Verification System to show that the design, materials, workmanship and certain other matters all comply.
- D. A fair and balanced approach where risk is allocated to the Party that is best able to bear and control that risk.

答案： C

解題說明：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Option D is not a new procedure introduced in the 2017 FIDIC editions.

The 2017 editions focus on dispute avoidance (A), quality management systems (B), and fair risk allocation (C), but do not explicitly require a Compliance Verification System as described.

References:

FIDIC Red, Yellow, Silver Books 2017 Editions - Overview of Changes

FIDIC Contract Manager Study Guide, Module on Contract Updates

#### 問題 #46

Which one of the following is NOT considered a change made in the 2017 edition of the FIDIC Red, Yellow, and Silver Books?

- A. The concentration on dispute avoidance, including an enhanced role for the Dispute Avoidance and Adjudication Board (DAAB) in this respect, and promoting cooperation between the parties during the project.
- B. New procedures requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement a Quality Management System to show compliance with the Contract requirements.
- C. New procedures requiring the Contractor to prepare and implement a Compliance Verification System to show that the design, materials, workmanship and certain other matters all comply.
- D. A fair and balanced approach where risk is allocated to the Party that is best able to bear and control that risk.

答案： C

解題說明：

Option D is not a new procedure introduced in the 2017 FIDIC editions.

The 2017 editions focus on dispute avoidance (A), quality management systems (B), and fair risk allocation (C), but do not explicitly require a Compliance Verification System as described.

References:

FIDIC Red, Yellow, Silver Books 2017 Editions - Overview of Changes

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