

Real CPIM-8.0 Exam Answers & Valid CPIM-8.0 Exam Online

CPIM Exam Part 1 Questions & Answers 2024/2025

Break-Even in Units - ANSWERS(Fixed Cost)/(Price per Unit - Variable Cost per Unit)

Deseasonalized Demand - ANSWERS(Period Average Demand)/(Seasonal Index)

Period Seasonal Index - ANSWERS(Period Average)/(Combined Period Average) (Ex: Quarter Avg / Year Avg)

Moving Average Forecast - ANSWERS(Sum of Demand for Most Recent Set of Periods)/(Number of Periods)

Exponential Smoothing Forecast - ANSWERS(α *Last Demand)+(1- α)*Last Forecast)

Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) - ANSWERS($\sum | \text{Actual} - \text{Forecast} |$)/(Number of Periods)

Tracking Signal - ANSWERS(Sum of Forecast Deviations)/(MAD)

Total Production - ANSWERSTotal Forecast+Backorders+Ending Inventory-Opening Inventory

Ending Inventory - ANSWERSPrior Period Ending Inv+Production-Demand

Ending Projected Available Balance (PAB) - ANSWERSBeginning PAB + Sched MPS Receipt - Demand

First Period ATP - ANSWERSBeginning Inv-Sum of Cust Orders Before Period Containing First Sched MPS Receipt

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APICS CPIM-8.0 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Detailed Schedules: This section assesses the skills of Production Planners by focusing on detailed scheduling processes for production or service delivery environments. It includes methods like PAC (Programmable Automation Controller) scheduling techniques to manage detailed production timelines efficiently across different materials required for manufacturing or service delivery processes.

Topic 2	• Sales and Operations Planning: This module assesses the skills of Operations Planners in terms of sales and operations planning processes. It includes understanding the purpose of S&OP, creating aggregate demand plans, and reconciling these plans to ensure alignment between sales forecasts and operational capabilities. A crucial skill measured is "reconciling supply-demand gaps."
Topic 3	• Demand: This section evaluates the abilities of Demand Analysts in managing demand through forecasting techniques. It explores sources of demand data for accurate forecasting and evaluating forecast performance to improve future predictions. One important skill evaluated is "forecasting demand accurately."
Topic 4	• Inventory: The inventory module evaluates the skills of Inventory Controllers, covering inventory planning principles such as determining optimal stock levels based on costs versus benefits analysis metrics like ABC classification systems used globally today along with itemized inventory control mechanisms ensuring efficient stock turnover rates while minimizing holding costs. Distribution: This section measures the abilities of Logistics Coordinators, focusing on distribution network design principles that optimize replenishment orders efficiently while considering reverse logistics practices aimed at reducing waste through proper disposal methods according to environmental regulations.
Topic 5	• Quality, Technology, and Continuous Improvement: This section assesses skills of Quality Assurance Specialists, focusing on quality assurance methodologies enhanced by technology to drive continuous improvement efforts. A key skill measured here is "enhancing quality metrics."
Topic 6	• Supply Chains and Strategy: This section of the exam measures the skills of Supply Chain Managers and covers various aspects related to supply chains, including their interaction with the environment and strategic objectives. It delves into developing organizational strategies, functional strategies, performance monitoring using KPIs, risk management, capital equipment management, and sustainability strategies. A key skill assessed here is "analyzing market trends."

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APICS Certified in Planning and Inventory Management (CPIM 8.0) Sample Questions (Q358-Q363):

NEW QUESTION # 358

An independent risk assessment determined that a hospital's existing policies did not have a formal process in place to address system misuse, abuse, or fraudulent activity by internal users. Which of the following would BEST address this deficiency in the Corrective Action Plan?

- A. Perform a security control gap analysis
- B. Create and deploy policies and procedures
- C. Develop and implement a sanction policy
- D. Implement a risk management program

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 359

An organization processes healthcare data, stores credit card data, and must provide audited financial statements, each of which is controlled by a separate compliance standard. To support compliance against multiple standards and the testing of the greatest number of controls with a limited budget, how would the internal audit team BEST audit the organization?

- A. Audit each system individually and implement the applicable standard specific security controls.
- **B. Combine the systems into a single audit against all of the associated security controls.**
- C. Combine the systems into a single audit and implement security controls per applicable standard.
- D. Conduct an integrated audit against the most stringent security controls.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 360

A company assembles kits of hand tools after receipt of the order from distributors and uses two-level master scheduling. The appropriate levels of detail for the forecasts that are input to master scheduling would be total number of kits and:

- A. percentage of total for each tool.
- B. each unique tool.
- **C. specific kit configurations.**
- D. raw material requirements.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A company that uses two-level master scheduling has a master production schedule (MPS) for the end items (kits) and a final assembly schedule (FAS) for the components (tools). The forecasts that are input to master scheduling should reflect the total number of kits and the specific kit configurations, as these determine the demand for the components. The other options are not relevant for master scheduling, as they do not reflect the end item demand or the bill of materials structure. References: EXAM CONTENT MANUAL PREVIEW, page 10, section 4.1.2. Manufacturing Planning and Control for Supply Chain Management: The CPIM Reference, Second Edition, page 163, section 6.2.

NEW QUESTION # 361

Which of the following BEST describes web service security conformance testing as it relates to web services security testing?

- **A. Ensure individual protocol implementations adhere to the relevant published standards**
- B. Focused on ensuring that the security functionally performed by a web service meets its stated requirements
- C. Focused on the smallest unit of the web service application, apart from the rest of the application
- D. Generally includes threat modeling, requirements risk analysis, and security modeling

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 362

When designing a production cell, which of the following items would be the most important consideration?

- **A. The flow of materials into the cell and sequencing of operations to minimize total cycle time**
- B. The takt time requirement for each operator to meet the monthly production goals of the plant
- C. The unit per hour requirement for the production cell to meet the sales forecast
- D. The output rate for the first operation and move time after the last workstation

Answer: A

Explanation:

A production cell is a group of machines or workstations that are arranged in a way that allows for continuous flow of materials and products. The main objective of designing a production cell is to reduce waste, improve quality, and increase productivity. One of the most important considerations for designing a production cell is the flow of materials into the cell and sequencing of operations to minimize total cycle time. Total cycle time is the time it takes for a product to go through all the steps in the cell, from the first operation to the last. By minimizing total cycle time, the production cell can achieve higher throughput, lower inventory, and faster delivery. References: 1: CPIM Part 2 - Section C - Module 1 - Session 1 - Lean Manufacturing 2: CPIM Part 2 - Section C -

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