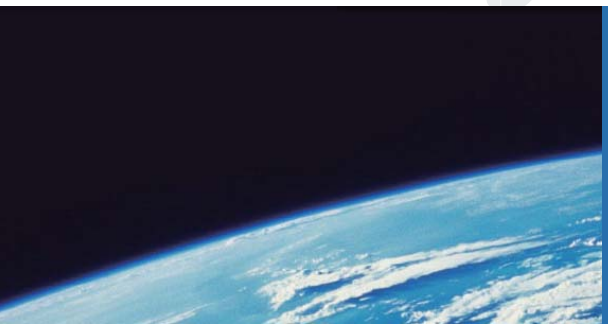

# ITTEST

## QUESTION & ANSWER

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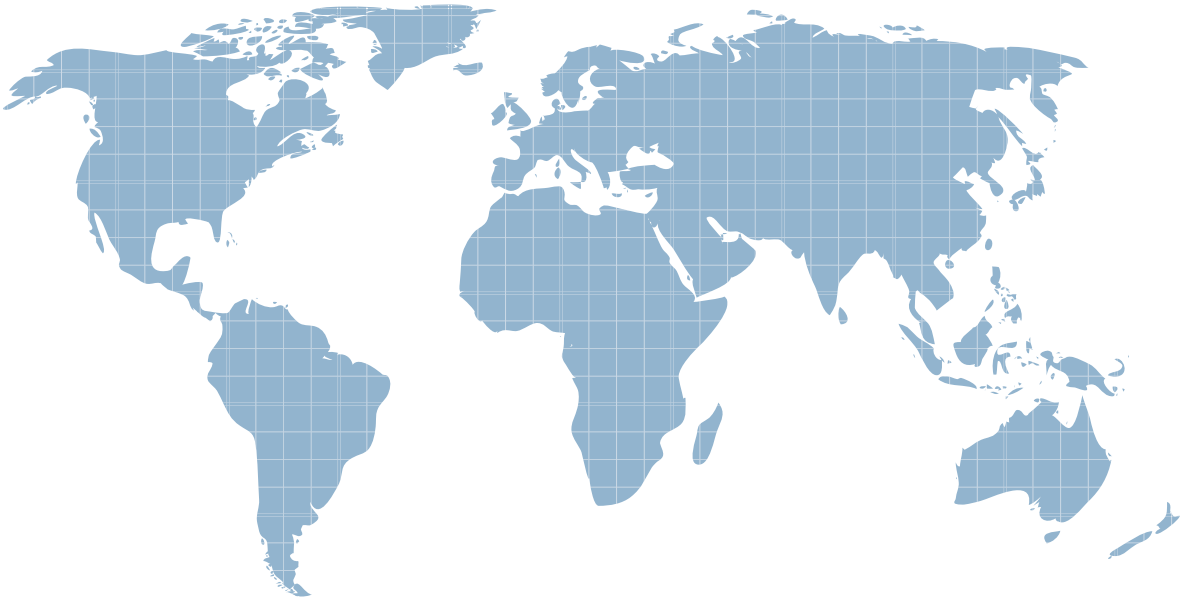

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**Exam** : **CPSMB**

**Title** : CPSM Bridge Exam

**Version** : Demo

1.What is required for an effective commodity market?
A. Weights and measures must be verified.
B. The commodity must be graded accurately and the market must be large enough no single buyer or seller can influence it.
C. Commodities must be regulated.
D. Fair trade and equality of business volume.
**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
What is required for an effective commodity market, the commodity must be graded accurately and the market must be large enough no single buyer or seller can influence it. The remaining choices are not correct responses: Fair trade and equality of business volume. Commodities must be regulated. Weights and measures must be verified.

2.Which contemporary E-sourcing tool involves pre-qualified and invited suppliers to compete for business usually through bidding?
A. e-RFx
B. Reverse auctions
C. EDI
D. Purchase order systems
**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
Reverse auctions contemporary E-sourcing tool involves pre-qualified and invited suppliers to compete for business usually through bidding. Reverse auctions contemporary E-sourcing tool involves pre-qualified and invited suppliers to compete for business usually through bidding. Purchase order systems contemporary E-sourcing tool is intended to automate and streamline the procurement process from requisition to final invoice. E-RFx contemporary E-sourcing tool is an electronic request involving the information, proposal, quote, or tender. EDI contemporary E-sourcing tool is a computer to computer exchange of business information in ANSI X.12 format.

3.The supply management professional is responsible for developing disposition plans for excess inventory. The systematic organizational effort to manage surplus equipment and materials in a manner that recoups as much as possible of the original capital expended as defined in the ISM glossary is?
A. Investment recovery disposition plan for excess inventory.
B. Cost recovery disposition plans for excess inventory.
C. Asset recovery disposition plans for excess inventory.
D. Capital recovery disposition plans for excess inventory.
**Answer:** A
**Explanation:**
The supply management professional is responsible for developing disposition plans for excess inventory. The systematic organizational effort to manage surplus equipment and materials in a manner that recoups as much as possible of the original capital expended as defined in the ISM glossary is investment recovery. Asset recovery, Cost recovery, and Capital recovery are fabricated terms.

4.An ongoing comprehensive process for ensuring the continuity or uninterrupted provision of operations

and services is?
A. Business continuity planning
B. Policies and procedures manuals
C. Operating plan
D. Forecasts
**Answer:** A
**Explanation:**
An ongoing comprehensive process for ensuring the continuity or uninterrupted provision of operations and services is business continuity planning. The operating plan is the schedule of events that describes required financing, facilities, location, space requirements, capital equipment, and human resources. Policies and procedures manuals are documentation of guidelines for decision-making or instructions for processes for handling regular events. Forecasts are predictions based on quantitative and qualitative data.

5.Which of the following is the FIRST step in assessing an organizations category specific sourcing opportunities?
A. Performing a cost analysis
B. Performing a risk analysis
C. Performing a market analysis
D. Performing a spend analysis
**Answer:** D
**Explanation:**
When performing an opportunity assessment, the FIRST step in assessing an organizations category specific sourcing opportunities is performing a spend analysis. Performing a cost analysis, Performing a risk analysis, and Performing a market analysis are all accomplished but not first.