

## [Q131-Q150 APICS CPIM Dumps Updated [Nov-2023 Get 100% Real Exam Questions!]



**[Q131-Q150] APICS CPIM Dumps Updated  
[Nov-2023] Get 100% Real Exam Questions!**

**[Nov-2023 Pass APICS CPIM Exam in First Attempt Guaranteed! Full CPIM Practice Test and 590 unique questions with explanations waiting just for you, get it now! NEW QUESTION 131**

The process of monitoring production output, comparing it with capacity plans and taking corrective action when needed is known as:

- \* Capacity Manipulation
- \* Capacity Inspection
- \* Capacity Control
- \* Capacity Management

### **NEW QUESTION 132**

Total customer satisfaction based on the complete experience with an organization, not just the product is known as:

- \* Total quality
- \* Absolute quality
- \* Perceived quality
- \* Fool proof quality

### NEW QUESTION 133

To satisfy the financial auditors that the inventory records represent the value of the inventory, this is the purpose of:

- \* Evolutionary inventory
- \* Functional inventory
- \* Physical inventory
- \* Periodic inventory

### NEW QUESTION 134

There are two ways to determining the capacity available; out of which is figured from historical data and is based on available time, utilization and efficiency.

- \* Demonstrated, calculated capacity
- \* Measured, rated capacity
- \* Both A and B are same
- \* Measured, demonstrated capacity

### NEW QUESTION 135

In some industries, is the only strategy that can be followed. Farmers, for instance, must produce in the growing season. The post office must process mail over the Christmas rush and in slack seasons. Restaurants have to serve meals when the customers want them. These industries cannot stockpile or inventory their products or services and must be capable of meeting demands as it occurs.

- \* Subcontracting
- \* Resource Planning
- \* Chase strategy
- \* Production leveling strategy

### NEW QUESTION 136

Stock, from which withdrawals are made, can be located close to the marshalling and shipping area is referred to as:

- \* Active stock
- \* Marshalling stock
- \* Working stock
- \* Withdrawal stock

### NEW QUESTION 137

A methodology designed to ensure that all the major requirements of the customer are identified and subsequently met or exceed through the resulting product design process is known as:

- \* Target Quality Assurance
- \* Competitive Quality Evaluation
- \* Quality Function Deployment
- \* Quality iterations

### NEW QUESTION 138

What must decide the market segment to be served, the product features and quality level expected by that market, the price, and the expected sales volume?

- \* Product design

- \* Product planning
- \* Product manufacturing
- \* Product quality

#### **NEW QUESTION 139**

Which function is to determine the need for labor, equipment, and material to meet the priority plans?

- \* Frequency planning
- \* Training level
- \* Capacity planning
- \* Work-in-progress planning

#### **NEW QUESTION 140**

Production activity control is responsible for executing the:

- \* Production Schedule
- \* MRP
- \* Both of these
- \* Capacity control

#### **NEW QUESTION 141**

The formula to calculate the rated capacity is:

- \* Rated capacity = actual time \* utilization \* efficiency
- \* Rated capacity = available time \* utilization \* efficiency
- \* Rated capacity = available time \* performance \* efficiency
- \* Rated capacity = expected time \* number of workers \* efficiency

#### **NEW QUESTION 142**

Which of the following help to achieve marketing objectives?

- \* Maintain high inventories to goods are always available for the customers
- \* Interrupt production runs so that a non-inventoried item can be manufactured quickly
- \* Create an extensive and costly distribution system so good can be shipped to the customer rapidly
- \* All of these

#### **NEW QUESTION 143**

What can affect the trend, seasonality, or randomness of the actual demand?

- \* Static changes
- \* Dynamic changes
- \* Random changes
- \* Planned changes

#### **NEW QUESTION 144**

Utilization can be determined from:

- \* Historical records
- \* Work sampling study
- \* Efficiency

- \* Both A And B

#### NEW QUESTION 145

A work center consists of 4 machines each working a 16-hour day for 5 days a week. What is the weekly available time?

- \* 230 hours per week
- \* 300 hours per week
- \* 350 hours per week
- \* 320 hours per week

#### NEW QUESTION 146

Production planning includes;

- \* Forecasting
- \* Master planning
- \* Material Requirement planning and capacity planning
- \* All of these

#### NEW QUESTION 147

A company ships barbecues fully assembled. The average line-haul cost per shipment is \$12.50 per mile, and the truck carries 100 assembled barbecues. The company decides to ship the barbecues unassembled and figures it can ship barbecues in a truck. Calculate the line-haul cost per barbecue assembled and unassembled. If the average trip is 300 miles, calculate the saving per barbecue?

- \* \$0.126, \$0.125 and \$30.00
- \* \$0.127, \$0.124 and \$30.00
- \* \$0.125, \$0.125 and \$30.00
- \* \$0.125, \$0.125 and \$30.00

#### NEW QUESTION 148

Raw materials that have entered the manufacturing process and are being worked on or waiting to be worked on, are:

- \* Waiting-process
- \* Work-in-process
- \* Coming up-process
- \* Future-process

#### NEW QUESTION 149

Order winning characteristics are defined primarily from:

- \* Competition
- \* customer needs
- \* Business sector
- \* Both A & B

#### NEW QUESTION 150

is the number of periods 1, in which changes are not expected due to excessive cost caused by schedule disruption.

- \* Projected available balance
- \* Demand time fence

- \* Scheduled receipt
- \* ATP (available o promise)

**Get Latest CPIM Dumps Exam Questions in here:** <https://www.validexam.com/CPIM-latest-dumps.html>