

CPSM1 Exam

Foundation of Supply Management

[Questions & Answers Demo]

Question: 1

A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product or service is called:

A. Project

- B. Build
- C. Enterprise
- D. Development

Answer: A

Question: 2

The process of coordinating the organization, planning, scheduling, controlling, monitoring and evaluating of activities so that the objectives of a project are met isknown as:

- A. Project Life cycle
- B. Project Executive
- C. Project Management
- D. Project Organization

Answer: C

Question: 3

According to Project Management Institute, which of the following is NOT theprocess group of project?

- A. Initiating
- B. Organizing
- C. Executing
- D. Closing

Answer: B

Question: 4

Contract statement of work is the output of which process group?

A. Planning

- B. Organizing
- C. Monitoring
- D. Closing

Answer: A

Question: 5

Organizations less familiar with the discipline of project management usually beginby creating task forces or committees within each role to tackle problem, known as:

A. Procurement Management

- B. Functional structure
- C. Procedural structure
- D. Performance Management

Answer: B

Question: 6

______ and ______ are two examples of organizationsthat operate in projectized structure environment.

A. Small accounting firms and construction organizations

B. Large accounting firms and assembly organizations

C. Large Procurement firms and production organizations

D. Large accounting firms and construction organizations

Answer: D

Question: 7

A project manager is assigned to a project, either full-time or part-time, depending on the size of the project, and then must negotiate for the services of individual teammembers with each appropriate functional manager in:

A. Functional Organization

- B. Matrix Organization
- C. Project Organization
- D. Control Organization

Answer: B

Question: 8

The adaptation which responds to the needs of the organization by using acombination of functional, matrix and projectized structures is known as:

A. Organic structure

B. Inorganic structure

C. Crude structure

D. Natural structure

Answer: A

Question: 9

A macro-level evaluation of an organization's internal and external forces is called:

A. Paradox analysis

- B. Functional analysis
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Expert analysis

Answer: C

Question: 10

A set of systematic procedures to apply critical thinking to information, data and experience for the purpose of solving problems, making decisions, anticipating future problems and appraising situations is known as:

A. Rational process analysis

- B. Lucidity analysis
- C. Coherent analysis
- D. Prioritization matrix analysis

Answer: A

Question: 11

The team begins by identifying a problem and then describing it, which is known as:

A. Digression statement

- B. Feasibility statement
- C. Deviation statement
- D. Explanatory progress

Answer: C

Question: 12

A chart that captures all the possible causes of a problem in a format designed toshow their relationships to the problem and to each other is known as:

A. Integration progress chart

- B. Fishbone diagram
- C. Performance-biased diagram
- D. Root cause chart

Answer: B

Question: 13

A process of determining the small minority of a population that accounts for themajority of given effect is called:

A. Pareto analysis

- B. Statistical analysis
- C. Population analysis
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Question: 14

Downtime during testing, losses in productivity, resistance to change and newmanuals are all description of:

A. Project participants

- B. Logical assets
- C. External suppliers
- D. Internal organization

Answer: D

Question: 15

According to Jason Westland, author of Project management Life Cycle, a businesscase should NOT include which of the following?

- A. a description of the problem under consideration
- B. options available to solve the problem
- C. benefits, costs, risks and feasibility for each available option
- D. post-recommended solution

Answer: D