

Paper Code: M-EPA-SCPP3002

Level
3

Supply Chain Practitioner (Fast-moving Consumer Goods) Mock Multiple-choice Test

Information for registered centres

The seal on this examination paper must only be broken by the candidate at the time of the examination.
Under no circumstances should a candidate use an unsealed examination paper.

Information for candidates

Under no circumstances should you, the candidate, use an unsealed examination paper.

This examination consists of **30 multiple-choice** questions.

The minimum pass mark is **18 correct answers**.

The duration of this examination is **60 minutes**.

You are **NOT** allowed any assistance to complete the answers.

You must use a pencil to complete the answer sheet - pens must **NOT** be used.

When completed, please leave the **examination answer sheet (EAS)** on the desk.

EXAMINATION ANSWER SHEET (EAS) INSTRUCTIONS:

For each question, fill in **ONE** answer **ONLY**.

If you make a mistake, ensure you erase it thoroughly.

You must mark your choice of answer by shading in **ONE** answer circle only.

Please mark each choice like this:

01 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D **ANSWER COMPLETED CORRECTLY**

Examples of how **NOT** to mark your examination answer sheet (EAS). These will not be recorded.

01 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D **DO NOT** partially shade the answer circle
ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

01 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☒ D **DO NOT** use ticks or crosses
ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

01 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D **DO NOT** use circles
ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

01 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D **DO NOT** shade over more than one answer circle
ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

All candidates **MUST** sign the Examination Answer Sheet (EAS) in the bottom right-hand corner of the page before leaving the examination room.

1

Which of the following is the **main** aim of capacity planning in supply chain management?

- A. To eliminate the need for resource forecasting in production
- B. To match production capacity with customer demand
- C. To minimise the warehouse capacity required for production
- D. To reduce the number of staff required in production

2

What is the purpose of the current Health and Safety at Work etc. Act?

- A. To enforce strict dress codes for employers and employees in the workplace
- B. To ensure employers and employees maintain a safe working environment
- C. To provide employers and employees with free healthcare services and travel
- D. To regulate working hours and holidays for employers and employees

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How do strategic decisions impact operational decisions?

- A. Operational decisions determine the strategic direction of a company
- B. Operational decisions replace the need for strategic decision-making
- C. Strategic and operational decisions are made independently of each other
- D. Strategic decisions set the framework and guidelines for operational decisions

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Which of the following forecasting methods relies on historical data and statistical models?

- A. Intuition forecasting
- B. Qualitative forecasting
- C. Quantitative forecasting
- D. Randomised forecasting

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Which of the following is a requirement of the current Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER)?

- A. Equipment used for lifting must be inspected every 2 years
- B. Lifting equipment must be maintained by a competent person
- C. Tasks using lifting equipment must be manually recorded
- D. Vehicle-fitted lifting equipment must be used for every job

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Which of the following customer groups focuses on offering lower prices by minimising operational costs and selling own-label products?

- A. Convenience stores
- B. Discount stores
- C. E-commerce retailers
- D. Major chains

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Which of the following are **all** examples of mechanical handling equipment (MHE) costs?

- A. Administration, wage and material costs
- B. Advertising, insurance and tax costs
- C. Certification, rental and maintenance costs
- D. Storage, packaging and recruitment costs

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Which of the following are **key** characteristics of the fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) supply chain?

- A. High margin, low volume products
- B. High volume, low margin products
- C. Low margin, low turnover products
- D. Low quantity, low turnover products

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What does operational decision-making focus on?

- A. Day to day, short-term objectives
- B. Long-term planning
- C. Periodic large restructuring tasks
- D. Setting future goals

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Why is the use of sustainable techniques and resources within the supply chain industry important?

- A. It always leads to better product design
- B. It improves productivity and cost effectiveness
- C. It increases product prices for customers
- D. It simplifies processes and objective setting

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Which of the following is **not** a recognised forecasting method?

- A. Combination forecasting
- B. Qualitative forecasting
- C. Speculative forecasting
- D. Time series forecasting

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Which of the following is an example of an ergonomic health hazard?

- A. Design of the workstation
- B. Fumes from vehicles
- C. Noise from machinery
- D. Slipping on a spillage

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What is the name of the current legislation that outlines food safety in the UK?

- A. Food Hygiene Regulations
- B. Food Safety Act
- C. Food Safety Order
- D. Food Standards Act

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Which of the following does **not** impact supply chain planning?

- A. Promotional activities
- B. Standardised production
- C. Sustainability requirements
- D. Warehouse location

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How can the market competition in the fast-moving consumer goods supply chain be described?

- A. Absent
- B. Intense
- C. Limited
- D. Moderate

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Which of the following is a **key** legislation that influences the supply chain?

- A. The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act
- B. The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act
- C. The Education Act
- D. The Modern Slavery Act

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What type of logistics cost involves expenses related to recruitment, training and supervision?

- A. Administration costs
- B. Labour costs
- C. Packaging costs
- D. Transportation costs

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Which of the following is **key** when capacity planning for hauliers?

- A. Designing marketing campaigns for production and transportation
- B. Ensuring enough vehicles and drivers are available to meet the demand
- C. Focusing on maximising the amount of vehicles in the fleet at all times
- D. Forecasting how much raw material will be required for production

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Which customer group **mainly** serves as an intermediary, buying in bulk and reselling to smaller businesses?

- A. Individual consumers
- B. Local artisans
- C. Supermarkets
- D. Wholesalers

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Which of the following is a limitation of forecasting?

- A. It is affected by management preferences
- B. It is affected by unexpected external factors
- C. It does not help businesses plan for the future
- D. It does not take into account past analysis

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What is the **main** purpose of implementing standard operating procedures (SOPs) in the supply chain?

- A. To eliminate the need for supplier relationships
- B. To increase bureaucracy and paperwork
- C. To make the prices of products more expensive
- D. To reduce errors and improve efficiency

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Variations in demand affect supply chain planning as they:

- A. create a chance to simplify inventory management
- B. make it difficult to maintain optimal inventory levels
- C. prevent all orders being fulfilled during the change
- D. reduce the need to implement contingency plans

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Which of the following is the **main** impact of seasonal changes on the FMCG supply chain?

- A. Fast changes in market demand
- B. Fixed production schedules
- C. Reduced workforce turnover
- D. Stable transportation costs

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What is a **key** principle of effective strategic decision-making?

- A. Avoiding collaboration and feedback
- B. Considering both internal and external factors
- C. Making decisions based on short-term profitability
- D. Relying solely on intuition without analysis

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Which of the following is commonly associated with increasing the cost of storing inventory?

- A. Fast turnover and automated systems
- B. Holding excess goods and depreciation
- C. Marketing and promotional activities
- D. Warehouse staff wages and discounts

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How does accurate forecasting support an organisation?

- A. It increases supply chain processes and excess inventory
- B. It overlooks market trends and customer demand
- C. It prevents shortages and optimises resource planning
- D. It reduces the need to build supplier and customer relations

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Which of the following typically operates large supply chains with centralised purchasing and standardised store layouts?

- A. Convenience stores
- B. Corporate retail chains
- C. Franchise chains
- D. Independent retailers

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Under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations, employees **must** ensure that such substances are:

- A. disposed of in the general waste
- B. left out in open areas for easy access
- C. returned to their correct place of storage
- D. stored in unmarked containers

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How do new products and exclusive ranges impact planning?

- A. They are quicker orders to fulfil than usual
- B. They may require a different supply process
- C. They rely heavily on forecasting beforehand
- D. They typically require sustainable materials

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Rough cut capacity planning in logistics is used to provide:

- A. a fully costed capacity plan
- B. a quick estimate of the required capacity
- C. exact demand forecasts for each product
- D. the cost of materials and production





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