

### Paper Code: M-EPA-SCPP3001

# 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 ANSWER COMPLETED CORRECTLY

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

DO NOT partially shade the answer circle

ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

DO NOT use ticks or crosses

ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

DO NOT use circles

ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

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

Environmental sustainability in relation to the supply chain industry is defined as:

- A. higher staff retainment
- B. keeping profits at a high level
- C. reducing carbon footprint
- D. creating a happy working environment

2

Which of the following is a **key** characteristic of the fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) supply chain?

- A. High inventory turnover rates
- B. Long product life cycles
- C. Limited range of products
- D. High profit margin per unit

3

What is the main purpose of key performance indicators (KPIs) in operational decision-making?

- A. Tracking competitor pricing strategies
- B. Monitoring employee attendance
- C. Evaluating customer demographics
- D. Measuring accomplishments against goals

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What is the **main** principle of forecasting anticipated demand?

- A. Estimating production costs
- B. Monitoring competitor activities
- C. Analysing historical sales data
- D. Predicting consumer behaviour

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How do IT systems and software contribute to cost efficiencies in the supply chain?

- A. By eliminating the need for supplier relationships
- By ensuring data accuracy and real-time decision-making
- C. By reducing the emphasis on accurate forecasting
- D. By complicating the supply chain processes

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What is the purpose of implementing standard operating procedures (SOPs)?

- A. To improve communication among team members
- B. To provide flexibility in decision-making and processes
- C. To create a rigid framework that limits innovation
- D. To ensure consistency and efficiency in processes

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Which of the following is a way to segment the market?

- A. Geographically
- B. Logistically
- C. Specifically
- D. Practically

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By law, a large goods vehicle (LGV) driver **must** rest for a minimum of:

- A. 5 hours within a 24-hour period
- B. 9 hours within a 24-hour period
- C. 5 hours within a 48-hour period
- D. 9 hours within a 48-hour period



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Which of the following items should **not** be in a first-aid box?

- A. Sterile eye pads
- B. Safety pins
- C. Pain relief tablets
- D. Unmedicated wound dressings

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Under the current Modern Slavery Act, which of the following are all businesses required to do?

- A. Produce graphical data
- B. Provide guidance for staff
- C. Provide mandatory training
- D. Produce an annual statement

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What are inventory costs typically associated with?

- A. Storage and handling of goods
- B. Marketing and sales campaigns
- C. Employee benefits and salaries
- D. Office supplies and administrative expenses

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Which of the following is an outcome of inaccurate forecasting?

- A. Improved customer satisfaction
- B. Excess inventory levels
- C. Reduced lead times
- D. Increased employee turnover

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Which of the following is a **key** consideration when planning warehouse capacity?

- A. Employee training programmes
- Storage location accessibility
- C. Customer service response times
- D. Marketing campaign effectiveness

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Which of the following is the most efficient way to execute a scheduled attainment plan?

- A. Match the timeline of production to produce output
- B. Lengthen the order cycle times in production
- C. Look at increasing cost per unit in production
- D. Measure and monitor the customer service levels

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Which customer group focuses on selling products in bulk to other businesses rather than directly to consumers?

- A. Major multiples
- B. Discounters
- C. Value retailers
- D. Wholesalers

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How does setting priorities contribute to decision-making?

- A. By reducing operational costs
- B. By focusing energy on critical areas
- C. By implementing IT systems
- D. By optimising warehouse capacity



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What is the concept of NPD?

- A. Delivering a supply chain plan
- B. Delivering training and supervision
- C. Delivering a new product to the market
- D. Delivering products to the customer

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Which of the following is a transportation fixed cost?

- A. Vehicle leases
- B. Recruitment
- C. Training
- D. Fuel expenses

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What is warehouse optimisation a process for?

- A. Increasing the picking duration
- B. Analysing customer data
- C. Reducing transportation costs
- D. Improving customer satisfaction

20

According to the current Work at Height Regulations, 'working at height' is when:

- A. a person is working at a minimum of 2 metres from the ground level
- B. a person could fall a distance that will result in personal injury
- C. equipment requires the use of a harness or fall protection
- D. someone is operating within 1 metre of an unprotected edge

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What does rough cut capacity planning involve?

- A. Long-term forecasting of resource needs
- B. Detailed scheduling of daily operations
- C. Real-time monitoring of production lines
- D. Short-term adjustments to inventory levels

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Which process in the supply chain involves ensuring well-organised and clean working areas?

- A. Automation processes
- B. Standard operating procedures
- C. The 5S process
- D. Supplier relationship management (SRM)

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What is the **key** component of a full financial forecast?

- A. Annual stock document
- B. Cash flow statement
- C. Mission statement
- D. Outgoings statement

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Which of the following is a component of customer service costs in logistics?

- A. Fuel surcharges
- B. Packaging materials
- C. Warehouse security expenses
- D. IT systems for order processing



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What is a focus of lean management in strategic decision-making?

- A. Increasing workforce and workplace size
- B. Setting short-term objectives
- C. Minimising waste and improving efficiency
- D. Maximising production costs

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What is e-commerce?

- A. The process of selling goods and services online
- B. A method for optimising warehouse operations
- C. The system for tracking employee attendance
- D. A software used for advertising and marketing

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What is a hazard?

- A. The likelihood that a person may be harmed or suffer adverse effects
- B. A source or situation which has the potential to cause harm
- C. The uncertainty about the effects of an activity
- D. A possibility of something happening in the workplace

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Which of the following is a **key** reason for conducting a good manufacturing practice (GMP) audit?

- A. It improves the overall costs for procurement
- B. It maintains building and facilities management
- C. It improves the overall performance of different systems
- D. It ensures quality control systems are never amended

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Rapid changes in market demand within the FMCG supply chain are typically influenced by:

- A. technological advancements
- B. product life cycles
- C. long-term economic trends
- D. seasonal variations

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Which is the **strongest** method of supply chain forecasting?

- A. Forecasting based on quantitative data
- B. Forecasting based on qualitative data
- C. Forecasting based on resource allocation
- D. Forecasting based on staffing levels













# Leve 3

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