



# CSCP Supply Chain Prep

Free Practice Test — 30 Real Exam-Style Questions

with full answer key & explanations

**Unlock the full bank of 2809 questions  
+ unlimited timed mock exams + mistake book**

Practice on the web: <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99 / week · \$6.99 / month · cancel anytime

**What you unlock: all 2809 questions • unlimited timed mock exams • mistake book • instant explanations**

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube @CertsQuizPrep](#)



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



## Practice Questions

Try all 30 first, then check the answer key at the back.

Want the other 2779+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

**1. In logistics operations, which document outlines the details of goods being transported, including quantity and destination, and is crucial for the shipping and receiving process?**

- A. Shipping manifest
- B. Packing slip
- C. Order confirmation
- D. Bill of lading

**2. A logistics company is trying to determine the most efficient order for delivering packages across several cities to optimize time and resources. Which continuous improvement tool would be most appropriate for this task?**

- A. An activity network diagram
- B. A relationship diagram
- C. A matrix diagram
- D. A tree diagram

**3. Which International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard provides guidance for quality management systems?**

- A. ISO 9001
- B. ISO 14001
- C. ISO 45001
- D. ISO 50001

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**4. In the context of a warehouse management system (WMS), system nervousness can affect inventory handling and operational stability. Which of the following is not a potential source of system nervousness?**

- A. Stable supplier lead times
- B. Frequent reconfiguration of storage zones
- C. Sudden increases in order volume
- D. Fluctuating inventory accuracy due to data entry errors

**5. A company adopting Lean methodology is in the 'Measure' phase of its process improvement project. What is the primary activity conducted during this phase?**

- A. Identify and analyze the flow of materials and information
- B. Use collected data to identify bottlenecks and variations
- C. Implement solutions to eliminate waste and improve flow
- D. Gather data related to cycle times, throughput rates, and efficiency

**6. Which of the following options best describes a modular packaging system in a supply chain context?**

- A. A packaging system designed to fit only one specific product type, minimizing cost.
- B. A packaging system where products are delivered in separate modules and assembled at the distribution center.
- C. A packaging system where one type of packaging is used for various product lines, enhancing logistical efficiency.
- D. A packaging system where each product line has a unique packaging design tailored to its specific needs.

**Want the other 2779+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at**  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

**7. Which inventory management system is inherently designed to support lean manufacturing practices?**

- A. Both systems equally support lean manufacturing
- B. Neither system is associated with lean manufacturing
- C. Kanban
- D. Material Requirements Planning (MRP)



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**8. A company is diversifying its supply chain through various strategies. According to the table, which supplier strategy is characterized by shared ownership and strategic cooperation? Supplier Strategy Ownership Competitor Interaction Joint Ventures Shared Ownership Strategic Cooperation Transactional Relationships No Ownership High Competition Distributor Agreements No Ownership Limited Competition Outsourcing Contract-Based Limited Ownership**

- A. Distributor Agreements
- B. Outsourcing
- C. Joint Ventures
- D. Transactional Relationships

**9. A retailer has been sourcing raw materials from the same supplier for over five years. The materials are high quality, delivery is always on schedule, and prices are competitive. The retailer is content with the partnership and is not considering other suppliers. What type of customer is this retailer?**

- A. A win-back customer
- B. A loyal customer
- C. A prospective customer
- D. A vulnerable customer

**Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)**

**10. PharmaX is evaluating logistics providers for distributing its new vaccine. In its proposal guidelines, PharmaX has highlighted criteria such as maintaining cold chain logistics, timely delivery within 48 hours, compliance with regulatory standards, and competitive pricing. What are these attributes referred to as?**

- A. Service enhancers
- B. Order qualifiers
- C. Order winners
- D. Order losers

**11. What type of relationship does a manufacturer have with its logistics providers if they focus on adapting to each other's logistics processes and protocols?**

- A. Arm's length
- B. Joint venture
- C. Partnership
- D. Transactional



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**12. In the context of reverse logistics, which of the following factors has the least impact on the cycle time for returning goods?**

- A. Refurbishment
- B. Supplier relationship management
- C. Inspection
- D. Processing

Want the other 2779+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

**13. Which type of logistics service provider is best suited for offering quick and nimble home deliveries in urban areas with varying shipment sizes?**

- A. Maritime shipping
- B. Courier service
- C. Rail freight
- D. Air freight

**14. A tech company imports electronic components into the country at a duty cost of \$5000. They export the unused components back within the allowed period. If the processing fee of the duty drawback program is 5%, how much refund will the company receive? Activity Amount Duty Paid \$5000 Processing Fee 5%**

- A. \$500
- B. \$5000
- C. \$4750
- D. \$250

**15. In the context of reverse logistics, which type of service provider would be responsible for acquiring and redistributing container space to handle the return of goods?**

- A. Freight forwarder
- B. Customs house broker
- C. Consolidator
- D. Non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC)

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**16. A freight forwarder is a crucial intermediary in global supply logistics. Which of the following activities is primarily the responsibility of a freight forwarder?**

- A. Arranging transportation and managing logistical networks to ensure timely delivery of goods across international borders
- B. Assessing customs duties and managing customs documentation for goods entering a country
- C. Combining small shipments into larger ones to maximize space in shipping containers
- D. Buying and selling space on freight carriers without owning or operating the vehicles themselves

**17. Which of the following operational measures evaluates the efficiency of a manufacturer in converting inventory into sales receipts, while accounting for the payment cycle of its suppliers?**

- A. Days Inventory Outstanding
- B. Manufacturing Lead Time
- C. Cash Flow Metric
- D. Conversion Cycle

**18. A manufacturer is assessing the risk of aluminum price volatility while sourcing raw materials from multiple global suppliers. Price fluctuations pose a risk for any organization that does which of the following? Region Aluminum Price (USD/Ton) North America 2,000 Europe 2,100 Asia 1,950 South America 2,050**

- A. Sources only from domestic suppliers
- B. Does not consider supplier diversification
- C. It's a risk for all types of suppliers
- D. Relies on sourcing from multiple global suppliers

**Want the other 2779+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at**  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

**19. In the development of a new automated production line guided by lean manufacturing principles, why is it beneficial to involve factory workers in the design process?**

- A. Decreases the involvement of supervisors in the design phase
- B. Ensures all old processes are eliminated completely
- C. Increases likelihood of ownership and successful implementation of the production line
- D. Reduces the need for extensive worker training on new technologies



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**20. Evaluate the following logistics strategies for a company aiming to optimize its transportation operations. Which strategy effectively balances reducing greenhouse gas emissions while maintaining efficient delivery times? Transport Strategy Planned Delivery Time (hours) Actual Delivery Time (hours) Baseline Emissions (tons) Current Emissions (tons) Strategy A 5 5 10 7 Strategy B 5 6 10 5 Strategy C 5 7 10 4**

- A. Strategy C
- B. None of these
- C. Strategy B
- D. Strategy A

**21. In the context of supply chain risk management, which risk category corresponds to having high strategic importance and low supply chain difficulty? Risk Category Strategic Importance Supply Chain Difficulty Operational Risk High Low Commodity Risk Low Low Core Competency Risk High High Bottleneck Risk Low High**

- A. Core Competency Risk
- B. Operational Risk
- C. Commodity Risk
- D. Bottleneck Risk

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube @CertsQuizPrep](#)

**22. In a quality management system (QMS), which of the following functions is most likely responsible for addressing and preventing product defects?**

- A. Quality Assurance
- B. Quality Control
- C. Process Improvement
- D. Compliance

**23. A logistics manager at a manufacturing plant finds it difficult to place frequent orders for packaging materials needed at regular intervals to ship products. What procurement strategy could the manager use to simplify this process while ensuring timely deliveries?**

- A. Conduct a reverse auction
- B. Place a blanket purchase order
- C. Establish a one-time bulk purchase
- D. Use a just-in-time (JIT) delivery system



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**24. Involving suppliers in the production scheduling process generally improves supply chain efficiency. Which statement is true regarding this involvement?**

- A. It leads to improved on-time delivery rates and reduced lead times.
- B. It is not feasible due to the complexity of supply chain dynamics.
- C. Suppliers only play a minor role and their involvement has negligible impact.
- D. It requires significant investment in technology with little return on efficiency gains.

**Want the other 2779+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at**  
<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

**25. The company ABC International has entered into a regional economic arrangement with several countries in the Pacific Rim aimed at reducing tariffs and promoting seamless trade. This arrangement represents which type of economic strategy?**

- A. Multi-lateral trade pact
- B. Economic benefit program
- C. Trans-country economic duty treatment
- D. Trading bloc

**26. Amazon RDS and Google Cloud Spanner provide organized and easily retrievable structured information. Which of the following cloud-based services does this example represent?**

- A. Cloud storage service
- B. Application hosting service
- C. Content delivery network
- D. Relational database service

**27. In the context of a global supply chain management software, what is the primary advantage of using an API layer that focuses on process integration?**

- A. It requires less frequent updates of the API documentation.
- B. The implementation process becomes significantly shorter.
- C. It reduces the need for data security protocols.
- D. It enables streamlined communication between different systems, enhancing overall efficiency.

**Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on [YouTube](#)**  
[@CertsQuizPrep](#)



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**28. In the electronics industry, the Quick Response (QR) philosophy is used to improve supply chain efficiency and meet consumer demand effectively. Using the data below, analyze how QR affects inventory levels. Calculate the average reduction in inventory per quarter. Time Period Initial Inventory (Units) Final Inventory (Units) Quarter 1 5000 3500 Quarter 2 4000 2000 Quarter 3 4500 3000 Quarter 4 6000 4500**

- A. 800 units per quarter
- B. 500 units per quarter
- C. 1625 units per quarter
- D. 1500 units per quarter

**29. Given a report on warehouse space utilization and costs, what is the primary benefit of implementing just-in-time (JIT) inventory practices in a distribution center? Metric Before JIT Implementation After JIT Implementation Space Utilization 80% 50% Storage Costs 100,000 USD/month 50,000 USD/month Handling Costs 20,000 USD/month 10,000 USD/month**

- A. Reduce inventory storage and handling costs
- B. Maximize storage capacity
- C. Extend delivery times
- D. Increase warehouse space

**30. A manufacturing firm analyzes its total supply chain costs to enhance its efficiency. Which of the following factors most comprehensively represent total supply chain management costs for the firm?**

- A. The quality inspection costs of finished products
- B. The costs of planning, sourcing, manufacturing, delivering, and potentially returning products
- C. The costs associated with storing raw materials at the warehouse
- D. The revenue generated from selling finished products



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



## Answer Key & Explanations

You just practised 30 of 2809. Unlock every question + timed mocks at <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

### 1. D — Bill of lading

Answer: Bill of lading A bill of lading is a key document in logistics that outlines the details of the goods being transported, serving as a receipt of shipment and a contract of carriage. It is essential for both shipping and receiving processes as it specifies the quantity, type, and destination of the cargo.

### 2. A — An activity network diagram

Answer: An activity network diagram An activity network diagram is a continuous improvement tool used for identifying the required order of tasks within a process, which is ideal for determining delivery sequences. A relationship diagram is used for evaluating the connections between various aspects of a problematic issue. A matrix diagram is used to show relationships between data sets. A tree diagram is used for defining tasks and activities in more specific detail.

### 3. A — ISO 9001

Answer: ISO 9001 ISO 9001 provides guidance for quality management systems. It establishes criteria for a quality management system and is the only standard in the family that can be certified. ISO 14001 is related to environmental management, ISO 45001 relates to occupational health and safety, and ISO 50001 is about energy management systems.

### 4. A — Stable supplier lead times

Stable supplier lead times do not contribute to system nervousness, as predictable lead times allow for consistent planning and operations. System nervousness in a WMS may result from unpredictable changes such as frequent reconfigurations, unexpected spikes in order volumes, and inaccuracies in inventory data.

### 5. D — Gather data related to cycle times, throughput rates, and efficiency

Answer: Gather data related to cycle times, throughput rates, and efficiency In the 'Measure' phase of the Lean methodology, detailed data collection such as cycle times and throughput rates is conducted to assess current performance. This helps in identifying areas that need improvement. Identifying and analyzing the flow of materials is done during the 'Value Stream Mapping' phase, while bottlenecks and variations are analyzed in the 'Analyze' phase. Implementing solutions pertains to the 'Improve' phase.

### 6. C — A packaging system where one type of packaging is used for various product lines, enhancing logistical efficiency.

Answer: A packaging system where one type of packaging is used for various product lines, enhancing logistical efficiency. Modular packaging systems use a single type of package for several products, which streamlines inventory management and reduces complexity. This design promotes efficiency, similar to modular product design concepts.

### 7. C — Kanban

Kanban is a visual scheduling system that facilitates lean manufacturing by ensuring that production aligns with demand, reducing waste, and enhancing workflow efficiency. It operates using pull-based mechanisms. In contrast, MRP is typically a push system where production scheduling is driven by forecasts rather than



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



actual demand.

**8. C — Joint Ventures**

Answer: Joint Ventures Joint ventures are characterized by shared ownership and involve strategic cooperation among the parties. This is distinct from transactional relationships, which involve no ownership and high competition. Distributor agreements lack ownership but have limited competition, while outsourcing involves contract-based services, not ownership.

**9. B — A loyal customer**

Answer: A loyal customer Loyal customers are characterized by their consistent choice of the same supplier due to satisfactory service, quality, and pricing. A prospective customer is not currently engaged but may become so in the future. A vulnerable customer might consider switching to competitors, while a win-back customer is a previous customer targeted for re-engagement.

**10. B — Order qualifiers**

Order qualifiers are the essential criteria that must be met for a service or product to be considered by the company. Orders are not won solely by meeting these criteria, but failing to meet them can disqualify a company from consideration. In this instance, PharmaX lists key logistics attributes required to participate in the bid.

**11. C — Partnership**

Answer: Partnership. In a partnership, parties focus on mutual adaptation to processes and protocols to ensure smooth operation. In a transactional relationship, interactions are more like exchanges without deep adaptation. In an arm's length relationship, parties maintain independence and minimal interaction. In a joint venture, there is more integration between the organizations than in a partnership.

**12. B — Supplier relationship management**

Supplier relationship management generally deals with the long-term strategies for supplier interactions and may not directly impact the immediate cycle time of processing returned goods. Processes like inspection and refurbishment are crucial stages in reverse logistics activities and typically have a significant influence on the cycle time for returning goods.

**13. B — Courier service**

Answer: Courier service Courier services specialize in providing quick and adaptable deliveries, especially suited for urban areas where speed and flexibility are crucial. Rail freight and maritime shipping are suitable for larger, bulk shipments over longer distances, while air freight is generally used for high-value, urgency-sensitive shipments.

**14. C — \$4750**

To calculate the refund, use the formula:  $\text{Refund} = \text{Duty Paid} \times (1 - \text{Processing Fee})$   
Duty Paid = \$5000, Processing Fee = 5% or \$0.05.  $\text{Refund} = 5000 \times (1 - 0.05) = 5000 \times 0.95 = 4750$ .

**15. D — Non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC)**

The correct answer is Non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC). An NVOCC purchases and resells container space, which can be essential in reverse logistics for managing returning goods efficiently. Freight forwarders organize transportation; customs house brokers handle import documentation; consolidators merge small shipments into larger ones.



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body



**16. A — Arranging transportation and managing logistical networks to ensure timely delivery of goods across international borders**

Answer: Arranging transportation and managing logistical networks to ensure timely delivery of goods across international borders A freight forwarder is responsible for planning and coordinating the movement of goods across international borders. They handle logistics and transportation details, which differentiates them from customs brokers, who focus on compliance and documentation, or consolidators, who focus on combining shipments. A non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC), similar to a freight forwarder, may buy and sell cargo space, but unlike freight forwarders, they typically don't arrange the full logistics network.

**17. D — Conversion Cycle**

Answer: Conversion Cycle The conversion cycle measures how efficiently a manufacturer can convert its resources and manage payment cycles. It is calculated by adding Days Inventory Outstanding and Days Sales Outstanding and subtracting Days Payables Outstanding.

**18. D — Relies on sourcing from multiple global suppliers**

Answer: Relies on sourcing from multiple global suppliers. Commodity price volatility is a risk for any organization that relies on sourcing from multiple global suppliers due to the varying economic conditions and market dynamics across different regions. Sourcing only from domestic suppliers generally reduces exposure to international price volatility. Supplier diversification can help mitigate risks by ensuring availability and stable pricing, while not considering it can increase risks. While all types of suppliers can be affected by market changes, those relying on a global supply chain are more exposed to international fluctuations.

**19. C — Increases likelihood of ownership and successful implementation of the production line**

Answer: Increases likelihood of ownership and successful implementation of the production line Involving factory workers in the design process can lead to greater ownership and understanding of the new system. This enhances adoption and aligns the production line with lean manufacturing principles aimed at improving efficiency and reducing waste. While training might still be required, the involvement does not inherently reduce this need, nor does it eliminate the role of supervisors or guarantee complete removal of old processes.

**20. C — Strategy B**

Strategy B offers a balance between efficient delivery and emission reduction. The efficiency ratio is  $\frac{5}{6} \approx 0.83$ , which is closer to 1 compared to other strategies, maintaining near optimal delivery time, while having a 50% reduction in emissions, from 10 to 5 tons.

**21. B — Operational Risk**

The correct answer is Operational Risk. This risk type aligns with the characteristics of leverageable materials, having high strategic importance but low supply chain difficulty. Commodity Risk has low strategic importance and low difficulty, Bottleneck Risk has low importance but high difficulty, and Core Competency Risk has high importance and high difficulty.

**22. A — Quality Assurance**

Answer: Quality Assurance. In a QMS, the quality assurance function is responsible for implementing and monitoring processes aimed specifically at preventing defects in manufacturing. Quality control focuses on inspecting products after manufacturing to identify defects. Process improvement seeks to enhance procedures overall, and compliance ensures processes adhere to regulations.



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



**23. B — Place a blanket purchase order**

Answer: Place a blanket purchase order. This type of order consolidates multiple delivery dates for a specific item in one purchase agreement, reducing the frequency of addressing an order while ensuring material availability. A one-time bulk purchase might overwhelm storage capacities, whereas JIT and auctions might not guarantee timely or regular deliveries.

**24. A — It leads to improved on-time delivery rates and reduced lead times.**

Answer: Involving suppliers in the production scheduling process generally improves on-time delivery rates and reduces lead times, enhancing overall supply chain efficiency. Supplier involvement can provide better visibility and coordination, leading to more accurate scheduling and reduced bottlenecks. The other options are incorrect because supplier involvement is feasible, impactful, and does not always require excessive investment.

**25. D — Trading bloc**

Answer: Trading bloc A trading bloc is an agreement between multiple countries offering economic advantages and reducing trade barriers within the group. The other choices do not specifically define this type of economic strategy.

**26. D — Relational database service**

A relational database service, such as Amazon RDS or Google Cloud Spanner, provides a structured way to store and retrieve data based on common attributes, similar to how traditional relational databases work. Cloud storage services typically deal with storing objects and files, whereas application hosting services run applications, and content delivery networks (CDN) distribute content globally.

**27. D — It enables streamlined communication between different systems, enhancing overall efficiency.**

The correct answer is that it enables streamlined communication between different systems, enhancing overall efficiency. Process integration focuses on harmonizing the operations of various systems, facilitating better communication compared to methods that focus on individual data handling. The other options are not characteristics of process-oriented API layers.

**28. C — 1625 units per quarter**

To calculate the average reduction in inventory per quarter, we determine the inventory reduction for each quarter and then take the average. For Quarter 1:  $\$5000 - 3500 = 1500$  units reduction For Quarter 2:  $\$4000 - 2000 = 2000$  units reduction For Quarter 3:  $\$4500 - 3000 = 1500$  units reduction For Quarter 4:  $\$6000 - 4500 = 1500$  units reduction Average reduction per quarter =  $\frac{\$1500 + 2000 + 1500 + 1500}{4} = 1625$  units per quarter.

**29. A — Reduce inventory storage and handling costs**

The primary benefit of just-in-time (JIT) inventory practices is the reduction of inventory storage and handling costs. JIT minimizes inventory levels by aligning production schedules more closely with demand, thereby reducing the need for extensive storage and the related costs. This is evident from the reduced space utilization, storage costs, and handling costs post-JIT implementation.

**30. B — The costs of planning, sourcing, manufacturing, delivering, and potentially returning products**

Answer: The costs of planning, sourcing, manufacturing, delivering, and potentially returning products are all-inclusive activities of total supply chain management costs. The other options are either too narrowly



Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



focused or do not contribute to costs. For example, storing costs are part of inventory management rather than the entire supply chain costs; revenue is not a cost factor; and quality inspection is a part of manufacturing but not comprehensive for total costs.



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start



# Ready to pass?

Unlock the full CSCP Supply Chain Prep bank, every explanation, and unlimited timed mock exams.

**Scan to start practising**

<https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

Watch the full video walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep



**Unlock all 2809 questions + timed mock exams**

→ <https://certs.theorypractice.app/cscp>

\$2.99/week or \$6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start