CIPS

L3M1 Exam

Procurement and Supply Environments



Thank you for Downloading L3M1 exam PDF Demo

You can buy Latest L3M1 Full Version Download

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/L3M1

Version: 4.0

The Equality Act in the UK was introduced in which year? A. 2019 B. 2001 C. 2010 D. 2011 The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO:, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.		
A. 2019 B. 2001 C. 2010 D. 2011 Answer: C Explanation: The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO:, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Question: 1	
A. 2019 B. 2001 C. 2010 D. 2011 Answer: C Explanation: The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO:, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.		
B. 2001 C. 2010 D. 2011 Answer: C Explanation: The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO :, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	The Equality Act in the UK was introduced in which year?	
Explanation: The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO:, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	B. 2001 C. 2010	
The Act was introduced in 2010. Although this is a UK-centric QUESTION NO:, it is valid for several reasons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.		Answer: C
sons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like. Interestingly, in the UK, the Act has seldom been used 'in anger'. Question: 2 Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Explanation:	
Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one): A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	sons. Firstly, the UK was one of the first countries to introduce such a wide-ranging Act; secondly the Act is so wide-ranging that all UK managers need to be familiar with it. People who live and work outside the UK may wish to familiarise themselves with the content of the Act to have an idea of what the impact of such legislation might be like.	
A. Sales revenues B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Question: 2	
B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans D. Delaying payments to suppliers Answer: B Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Sources of finance for a public sector entity are primarily (select one):	
Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	B. Taxpayers C. Long-term bank loans	
Explanation: The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.		
The correct answer is 'taxpayers'. On occasion, part of a public sector organisation may make sales which will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Explanation:	Auswer: R
will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be private sector, and such a practice is regarded as unethical by many, including CIPS.	Explanation.	
Question: 3	will generate revenue. In some mega-projects (eg power generation), public sector bodies will sometimes into long-term arrangements with private sector financiers, but this is not the mainstream. Delaying payments to suppliers is a tactic used by some organisations, but they are more likely to be	
	Question: 3	

Questions & Answers PDF

Explanation:

Which of the following would be / should be subject to health and safety le	gislation?
 A. All of them B. Smoking cigarettes inside offices, factories and other buildings C. The manual lifting of heavy objects D. Floors, passages and stairs should be properly constructed, maintained a E. The need for appropriate firefighting equipment in a factory 	nd kept clear
	Answer: A
Explanation:	
All of these.	
Question: 4	
The letters 'NFP' mean	
A. Newly focused (on) profit	
B. Not for procurement	
C. Non-funded purchase	
D. Not-for-profit	
	Answer: D
Explanation:	
The answer is 'not-for-profit', meaning 'third sector' (charities, co-operativ same as 'public sector'. You should be clear on this terminology.	es, NGOs, etc). This is not the
Question: 5	
On a diagram of the Product Life Cycle, the x-axis shows:	
A. Growth	
B. Time	
C. Decline	
D. Profit	
	Answer: B

The x-axis shows time. For some products, it may represent a year; for others, a century. The other answers given could all be shown on the y-axis of the PLC, depending on circumstances.

Thank You for trying L3M1 PDF Demo

To try our L3M1 Full Version Download visit link below

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/L3M1

Start Your L3M1 Preparation

[Limited Time Offer] Use Coupon "CKNET" for Further discount on your purchase. Test your L3M1 preparation with actual exam questions.