| Identify the correct statements:               |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| $\checkmark$                                   | The delivery document type controls whether a sales dorder is required for reference.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | The delivery document type determines, whether the route is to be redetermined and whether an export check will be carried out during delivery. |  |
|  | The delivery document type controls the update od document flow.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | The delivery document type controls document nubmer ranges.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | The delivery document type controls if independent order items are allowed.   |  |
| lder   | ntify the correct statements regarding copying documents:   |  |
| <b>√</b>                                       | When copying from a quotation to an order, you may select from a list of alternative items, but only may be selected.                           |  |
|  | Copy control defines the valid organizational structures for creating a document with reference to another document.                            |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | The copying requirement describes a routine, which checks whether certain conditions are fulfilled when copying a document into another.        |  |
|  | You can use a document as a reference if the validity period is in the past.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | In mantain copy control for sales documents we define the rules for which documents can be used for copyng.                                     |  |
| Wh   | en does the system do forward scheduling?   |  |
|  | Always.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | ○ When the material availability date is in the past or material is not available when required.  |  |
|  | O Never.  |  |
|  | O Automatically does backward and forward scheduling.   |  |
|  | O When specifically requested in the customer master.   |  |
| Identify the correct statements for contracts: |   |  |
|  | Contracts contain schedule lines for shipment scheduling.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | Contract start and end dates can be proposed for the contract.  |  |
|  | Contrats cannot be cancelled, but scheduling agreements can be cancelled.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | Pricing is possible for contracts.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                                   | Contract data can be maintained at the header and item level.   |  |
|  |   |  |

| Identify the correct statements on where lead times for shipment processing are defined: |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| $\checkmark$   | Transit time and transportation lead time is defined in the route.  |  |
|  | Pick/Pack time is defined in the material master for the particular material                                      |  |
| $\checkmark$   | Pick/Pack I time can also be set up to be defined in the route.   |  |
| $\checkmark$   | Pick/Pack lead times are defined in the shipping point.   |  |
| For  | materials that require batch control, the batch number can be specified in:                                       |  |
| $\checkmark$   | The picking overview screen.  |  |
| $\checkmark$   | At post goods issue.  |  |
| $\checkmark$   | The sales order line item.  |  |
|  | The billing document.   |  |
|  | The sales order header.   |  |
| Idei   | ntify the correct statements:   |  |
|  | Conditions can be arranged in any order withih the pricing procedure.   |  |
|  | All pricing conditions are set to mandatory in the pricing procedure.   |  |
| $\checkmark$   | The print indicator in the pricing procedure determines if condition may or may not be relevant for printing.     |  |
| $\checkmark$   | A condition type can be classifeid as a group condition.  |  |
| $\checkmark$   | Group conditions are used to aggregate the basis forgenerating scale values from all the items in the same group. |  |
| Ide  | ntify the sales documents controls?   |  |
| $\checkmark$   | Incompletion procedure  |  |
|  | The default shipping point  |  |
| $\checkmark$   | ☐ The lead time for proposed delivery date  |  |
|  | The default sales organizaiton  |  |
| $\checkmark$   | Document number assignment  |  |

| Identify the correct statements about rebates: |
|--|
| identify the concet statements about repates.  |

| $\checkmark$ | The rebate condition type must be in the pricing procedure.   |
|--------------|---|
|              | Rebates are reversed whenever you create a credit memo request.   |
| $\checkmark$ | Rebate accruals are cancelled as soon as the rebate agreement is settled by a credit memo.  |
| $\checkmark$ | The system posts an accrual to financial accounting as soon as a billing document relevant for rebate processing is released to accounting. |
|              | The system posts a rebate accrual when you create the sales order.  |
| Ro           | ute determination is carried out in the order item and depends on which of the folowing?  |
| $\checkmark$ | The transportation group assigned to the material.  |
| $\checkmark$ | The shipping conditions agreed with the sold-to party.  |
|              | The country, region and transportation zone for the sold-to party.  |
| $\checkmark$ | The country and the transportation zone of the ship-to party.   |
| $\checkmark$ | The country and departure zone of the shipping point.   |
| lder         | ntify the correct statements:   |
| <b>√</b>     | The system copies appropriate data from the sales order when creating a delivery for a sales order.   |
| <b>√</b>     | The picking location is determined based on the assignment of the shipping point, storage conditions and plant.                             |
| <b>√</b>     | Shipping point is determined based on the assignment of the shipping conditions, loading group and plant.                                   |
|              | The picking location is determined based on the assignment of the warehouse to the plant and a bin number in the material master.           |
|              | Shipping point is determined based on the customer info-record, customer master or material master.   |
| То           | determine the correct pricing procedure which of the following elements are correct?  |
| $\checkmark$ | Document type price type  |
|              | Shipping plant  |
| $\checkmark$ | Sales organization  |
| $\checkmark$ | Customer price type   |
|              |   |

Company Code

| Ider         | ntify      | the correct statements regarding pricing:   |
|--------------|------------|---|
|              |            | The condition type determines if the price can be manually changed.   |
|              |            | Price changes can be controlled based on the upper and lower limit.   |
|              |            | Prices can be determined based on scales.   |
| <b>√</b>     |            | A valid price condition record must exist for the validity date.  |
|              |            | Prices cannot be changed in the order.  |
| Whi          | ich o      | f the following statements are correst?   |
|              |            | Multiple clients are used to support the sharing of data within a company   |
| $\checkmark$ |            | The transport system is used for moving objects from SAP development system to Quality assurance or Production system |
|              |            | Trransaction codes must be executed using te SAP Easy-Access menu   |
| $\checkmark$ |            | To determine the number of clients required, the focus is placed on data access and sharing strategies                |
| $\checkmark$ |            | To display the transaction code for a specific task, choose "status" from the "system" menu.                          |
| lde          | ntify      | the correct statements for contracts:   |
| $\checkmark$ |            | A relase order is created with reference to the contract.   |
|              |            | A contract delivery is created based on the schedule lines in the contract.   |
| $\checkmark$ |            | A relase order is created to create a delivery for the contract.  |
| $\checkmark$ |            | A contract may contain a billing plan.  |
| $\checkmark$ |            | The relase order updates the deli∨ered quantities on the contract.  |
| lde          | ntify      | the correct statement:  |
|              | 0          | The customer' annual sales totals can be entered in the contact person personal data area of the customer master.     |
|              | $\bigcirc$ | To enter the customers' annual sales you must use the appropriate company code.                                       |
| $\checkmark$ | 0          | The customer' annual sales totals can be entered in the marketing view of the customer master record.                 |
|              | 0          | The customer' annual sales totals can be entered in the sales view of the customer master record.                     |

| Identify the correct statements regarding material types:                                     |
|---|
| Material types determine which GL accounts are determined automatically.                      |
| Material types determine the selling organization.  |
| ✓   |
| ✓   |
| ✓   |
| Identify the correct statements fro scheduling agreements:                                    |
| ○ The order quantity can exceed the scheduling agreement quantity within delivery tolerances. |
| The order quantity can't exceed the scheduling agreement quantity.                            |
| ○ A relase order is created to crate a delivery to the customer.                              |
| O Deliveries can be crated if the validity period o the scheduling agreemet is in the past.   |
| ✓ O Deliveries are created based on the schedule line in the agreement.                       |
| Identify the organizational structures present in every business transaction:                 |
| ✓ □ Plant   |
| Sales area  |
| Sales Organization  |
| 🧹 🔲 Company Code  |
| Jusiness area   |
| Which of the following documents have validity periods?                                       |
| Scheduling agreement  |
| Order   |
| V 🔲 Inquiry   |
| ✓ □ Quotation   |
| ✓ □ Contract  |

| Whic         | ch represent controls in the schedule line category?  |
|--------------|---|
| $\checkmark$ | □ Default movement type for goods issue   |
|              | Billing relevance   |
| $\checkmark$ | Delivery relevance  |
| $\checkmark$ | Availability check and transfer of requirements   |
| $\checkmark$ | Incompletion procedure  |
| Identi       | fy the correct statements:  |
|              | Deliveries are created using the delivering plant organizational structure.   |
|              | For each order each delivery is manually created based on the date the order was created.   |
|              | In order to be able to crate a delivery type for a sales document type, copy rules must reflect the appropriate relationship.                                   |
| <b>V</b> [   | Copy control to crate a delivery from an order determines if document flow will be updated.   |
|              | If several schedule lines for an order item exist, only the schedule lines that are due and confirmed according to their deadline are included in the delivery. |
| The          | delivery monitor function gives you listing of the overview of deliveries:  |
| $\checkmark$ | Due for goods issue.  |
| $\checkmark$ | Due for picking.  |
| l            | To be invoiced.   |
| l            | To be delilvered.   |
| $\checkmark$ | Due for loading.  |
| Parti        | al deli∨eries are controlled by an indicator thet you set in the:   |
| $\checkmark$ | Sold to master record.  |
|              | ☐ Delivery document type.   |
|              | ☐ Delivery schedule line category.  |
|              | ☐ Delivery item category.   |
| $\checkmark$ | Customer material information record.   |

| Identify the correct statements when you crate a consignment issue?  |  |
|--|--|
| In a standard configuration for a consignment issue, the billing document is automatically posted to accounting. |  |
| In consignment issue the post goods issue increases the consignment stock at the customer.                       |  |
| $\checkmark$ The consignment issue reduces the consignment inventory at goods issue time.                        |  |
| In consignment issue a delivery is created to send the goods to the customer.                                    |  |
| $\checkmark$ $\square$ A billing document is created to the customer based on the consignment issue.             |  |
| Which statements define item category controls?  |  |
| ✓ □ Pricing is performed   |  |
| ✓ □ Allow schedule lines   |  |
| Document number  |  |
| Document incompletion procedure  |  |
| J Billing relevance  |  |
| Which organizational structures are used to create a customer master?  |  |
| Company Code   |  |
| Sales organization   |  |
| Jistribution Channel   |  |
| Jivision   |  |
| Shipping point   |  |
| Where is it decided whether an availability check should be made?  |  |
| In the schedule line category of the sales document item.  |  |
| On the customer master shipping view.  |  |
| In the item category of the shipping document.   |  |
| In the sales document type.  |  |
| In the material master record.   |  |

| lde                              | ntify the correct statements on determining if a sales document is complete:  |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| $\checkmark$                     | You can display the status information at header and item level.  |  |
|                                  | In standard SAP you can never save an incomplete sale document.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | When saving the sales document your are automatically infomed if any data is incomplete.  |  |
|                                  | Every sales document field must have a valid value to be complete.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | You can call up the incopletion log.  |  |
| Ра                               | rtner determination has the following set up steps?   |  |
|                                  | Create the partner type and assaign the partner type to the sales document type   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Assign the partner procedure to the account group for customers   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Assign the partner function to the account group  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Create the partner type, and assign to partner funciton   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Create the partner procedure and assign the partner function  |  |
| lde                              | ntify the correct statements:   |  |
|                                  | The delivery item category defines if the item will be invoiced to the customer.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | The delivery item category controls check for minimun delivery quantity.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | The delivery item category determines if automatic batch determination is performed during delivery of the individual order item.               |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | The delivery item category controls whether the item is relevant for picking.   |  |
| Identify the correct statements: |   |  |
|                                  | O The schedule line category is determinded based on the strategy group in the material master and the item category for the order line.        |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | O The schedule line category is determinded based on the MRP type in the material master and the item category determined for the order line.   |  |
|                                  | O You can't change a schedule line category in the order.   |  |
|                                  | The schedule line category is determinded based on the MRP group in the material master and<br>the item category determined for the order line. |  |

| lder         | ntify the correct statements for order probability:  |
|--------------|--|
|              | The system calculates the expected order value on the basis of the order probability profile assigned to the document type |
|              | The order probability value can only be used for expected order value reports.   |
| $\checkmark$ | Order probability can influence the transfer of requirements to materials management.                                      |
| $\checkmark$ | The system calculates the expected order value on the basis of the order probability.                                      |
| Wh           | at are some of the movements that can be taken into account during an availability check?                                  |
| $\checkmark$ | Planned inward movement.   |
|              | Purchase order inventory in transit.   |
|              | Production order in transit.   |
| $\checkmark$ | Anticipated outward movement   |
| Jder         | Current stock  |
| <b>√</b>     | New fields can be added to the field catalog from which you select relevant fields for condition records.                  |
| $\checkmark$ | The condition table is the key for the condition record.   |
|              | The condition table is assigned to the condition type.   |
| $\checkmark$ | The position of the selected fields in the condition table has no relevance.   |
|              | The condition table defines how conditions will be accessed by the condition type.   |
| Sel          | ect the correct method of determing the deli∨ering plant:  |
|              | Material master, Customer material info record, Customer master  |
| $\checkmark$ | Customer material info record, Customer master, Material master  |
|              | Customer material info record, material master.  |
|              | Material master, customer master.  |
|              | Customer master, Customer material info record, Material master  |

| What are some of the elements determined in the pricing procedure?  |            |
|---|------------|
| ✓ ☐ Alternative calculation formulas for the condition type.  |            |
| The access sequence for the condition.  |            |
| The subtotals, which are calculated and displayed.  |            |
| The basis (totals level) on which the system calculates surcharges and discounts as a percentage.                                     |            |
| ✓ □ The account keys fo accruals.   |            |
| Identify the correct statements regarding output:   |            |
| ✓ □ You can display the output  |            |
| $\checkmark$ 🔲 Output is determined by the sales document type. You can set the assignment in customizing                             | <b>j</b> . |
| Output for an order is controlled by item category  |            |
| ✓ □ Output can be issued via various maedia (printer, mail, telex)  |            |
| There are 2 methods to control output. Output proposal from the customer master, or output proposal using the conditioning technique. |            |
| Identify the key information flows for an integrated enterprise:  |            |
| Flow of tactical information  |            |
| Flow of planning information  |            |
| Flow of physical materials  |            |
| Flow of supplier information  |            |
| Flow of customer information  |            |
| Which of the following statements relate to access sequences?   |            |
| An access sequence is a search strategy with which the system searches for valid condition records for a certain condition table.     |            |
| An access sequence contains only one condition table.   |            |
| An access sequence allows requirements to be med before they are utilized.  |            |
| An access sequence searches fro valid condition types.  |            |
| An access sequence must include one or more condition tables.   |            |

| Identify the correct statements: |   |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| $\checkmark$                     | For a cash sale the billing document must be created.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | A subsequent delivery free of charge should always be created with reference to the order.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | An order can be created with reference to a contract.   |  |
|                                  | An order should always be created with reference to a scheduling agreement.   |  |
|                                  | A delivery must always be created with reference to an order.   |  |
| lde                              | ntify the correct statements regarding output:  |  |
|                                  | Output is always created immediately.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Output can be manually assigned in the sales document if not automatically detemined.   |  |
|                                  | Output must always be printed.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Output can be detemined using the condition technique.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Output is adopted from the customer master if no access sequence has been assaigned to the condition type and the access conditions field is not activated. |  |
| Ide                              | ntify the correct statements:   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Loading points are assigned to shipping points  |  |
|                                  | Plants can be assigned to more than one company code  |  |
|                                  | Shipping points can only be assigned to one plant   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | Shipping point is the highest organization structure for shipping   |  |
|                                  | A plant is assigned to the sales organization and division  |  |
| lde                              | entify the correct statements regarding header conditions:  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | A header condition may only be applied manually.  |  |
|                                  | A header condition can be determined using an access sequence.  |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | A header condition can be split up between the items in a document.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | A header condition must be activated.   |  |
| $\checkmark$                     | A header condition can split the value up equally between the items   |  |

| What function are available during packing? |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| $\checkmark$                                | Performing multi-level pack  | ing.  |
| $\checkmark$                                | Packing or unpacking hand  | ling units.   |
|   | Automatically assigning the  | appropriate packing materials.  |
| $\checkmark$                                | Proposing allowed handling   | units.  |
| $\checkmark$                                | Automatically dividing the d                                       | eli∨ery items among handling units.                                   |
| lder  | ntify the correct statements that desc                             | ribe a client:  |
| <b>√</b>                                    | All areas of an organization that included under one client        | t are to be integrated into R/3 production system should be           |
| <b>√</b>                                    | The term "client depended" refe<br>accessed during the log on proc | rs to tables or data that relate only to the client, which was<br>ess |
| <b>√</b>                                    | The term "client indipendent" re server                            | fers to tables or data that relate to all the clients set up on       |
|   | A client is a collection of data b                                 | ases connected toghether  |
|   | A client is the application progra                                 | ams   |
| At v  | /hich point can goods issue be poste                               | d if qualitiy inspection is configured with Sales&Distribuiton?       |
| $\checkmark$                                | O Upon acceptance of the inspec                                    | tion lot.   |
|   | $\bigcirc$ Upon completing the delivery.                           |   |
|   | ○ Goods issue is not dependent u                                   | upon qualitiy inspection.   |
|   | O Upon confirming the picking qua                                  | intities.   |
|   | O Upon creating the transfer orde                                  | r.  |
| lde   | ntify the correct statements:                                      |   |
| $\checkmark$                                | The item category determined                                       | can be influenced by a higher-le∨el item.                             |
| $\checkmark$                                | The item category determined                                       | can be influenced by the usage of the sales document item.            |
| $\checkmark$                                | The item category can't be cha                                     | nged based on the assigned alternati∨e item categories.               |
|   |  |   |
|   | The item category can't be cha                                     | nged for a sales order line.  |

| Identify the organizational objects assigned to the company code:  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Distribution Channel   |  |  |
| Business area  |  |  |
| Sales organization   |  |  |
| Purchasing organization  |  |  |
| V 🔲 Plant  |  |  |
| Identify the correct statements that relate to account groups:   |  |  |
| ✓ □ Which partner detemination procedure will be used when you create the customer record?   |  |  |
| Internal/external number assignment is determined using the account group in the customer  |  |  |
| Which company code will default for the company code data?   |  |  |
| Field selection is detemined using the account group in the customer master  |  |  |
| ✓ □ Whether the customer assigned to the account group is one-time account<br>For rebate processing where mus rebates be activated?  |  |  |
| Activate rebate processing for the company code.   |  |  |
| Activate rebate processing for the payer.  |  |  |
| Activate rebate processing for the sales organization.   |  |  |
| Activate rebate processing for the billing document type.  |  |  |
| Activate rebate processing for the material master.  |  |  |
| The division used in the order line item is detemined based on setting up common divisions.  |  |  |
| The division in the sales document item may be deifferent from the division in the sales document header.  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ The division captured for sales information can be the division in the order item.  |  |  |
| The division used for sales information system is always copied from the sales order header.   |  |  |
| In customizing, the relevant order type can be defined so that the division from the document header is valid for all items and in the event of differences in the items, a warning message appears. |  |  |

| The          | The billing date for a deli∨ery-related billing document is: |   |  |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$   | The goods issue date of the deli∨ery.   |  |
|              | $\bigcirc$   | The transfer order date of the deli∨ery.  |  |
|              | $\bigcirc$   | The picking date of the delivery.   |  |
|              | $\bigcirc$   | The creation date of the deli∨ery.  |  |
|              | $\bigcirc$   | The date of the billing run.  |  |
| Wh           | at fu  | nctions can be performed during order entry?  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Pricing   |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Material substitution   |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Deli∨ery scheduling   |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Material a∨iability   |  |
| VVh          | ich o  | Printing of documents<br>f the following times are taken into account for determining the material a∨ailability date? |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Transportaiton scheduling time  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Pick Pack time  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Transportation time   |  |
|              |  | Billing time  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Replenishment lead time   |  |
| A sa         | ales d   | document consists of which of the following?  |  |
|              |  | Production order lines  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Header  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Line items  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  | Shedule lines   |  |
|              |  | Text lines  |  |

| What                    | What documents can be created with reference to another document?   |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| 🗸 [                     | A return from an order  |  |
|                         | An order from a scheduling agreement  |  |
|                         | A deli∨ery from a quotatoin   |  |
| 🗸 [                     | An order from a quotation   |  |
| 🗸 [                     | Quotation from an inquiry   |  |
| Identi <sup>.</sup>     | fy the correct statements   |  |
|                         | For a rush order the system creates a background invoice.   |  |
| <b>√</b> [              | The subsequent delivery free of charge usually represents a replacement or an item on an order, and should be crated with reference to the order. |  |
| 🗸 [                     | When you save a rush order, the system creates a background delivery.   |  |
|                         | For a standard order the system creates a background deli∨ery.  |  |
| 🗸 [                     | For a standard cash order, the system creates a background deli∨ery.  |  |
|                         | on a standard SAP system, what are some of the criteria that you can make revenue account ment dependent upon?                                    |  |
| <ul> <li>✓ □</li> </ul> | Account assignment group of the payer master record.  |  |
| <ul> <li>✓ □</li> </ul> | Account key identified in the pricing procedure.  |  |
| ✓ □                     | Account assignment group of the material master.  |  |
|                         | The account assignment group in the item category.  |  |
| ldentif                 | The account assignment group in the condition record.   |  |
| Identit                 | y the methods for detemining the business area for a transcation:   |  |
|                         | Determine the business area based on the assigned company code  |  |
|                         | Determine the business area based on the sales area   |  |
|                         | Determine the business area based on the plant and di∨ision   |  |
| $\checkmark$ $\Box$     | Determine the business area based on the Sales org., Distr. channel and Item Division   |  |
|                         | Determine the business area based on the assignment of the plant  |  |

| Identify the correct statements:   |  |
|--|--|
| Company code is the highest organizational structure for Financials  |  |
| ✓ □ The plant is the structure used for Production Planning  |  |
| ✓ □ The Sales Organization is the highest structure for Sales and Distribution   |  |
| The Operating Concern is the highest structure for Controlling   |  |
| The company code is the highest structure for Controlling Identify the correct statements:   |  |
| Within a company code only one sales organization can be active  |  |
| Several sales organizations can sell from one plant  |  |
| Each plant is assigned to only one company code  |  |
| ✓ □ One sales organization can sell from several plants  |  |
| Cross-company code transaction processing must also inevitably occur across sales organizations<br>What data does the customer material info record contain? |  |
| The dafault selling organization   |  |
| ✓ □ The customer's part number and description   |  |
| ✓ □ Customer-material specific text  |  |
| ✓ □ The default deli∨ering plant   |  |
| ✓ 🔲 Customer-material specific partial deli∨ery agreements   |  |
| An a∨ailability check is performed by the system when?   |  |
| Transportation planning  |  |
| Jelivery   |  |
| ✓ □ Order  |  |
| Billing<br>Identify the material types that permit a material to be sold:  |  |
| J 🗖 HAWA   |  |
| V 🔲 FERT   |  |
| ROH  |  |
|  |  |

| Identify the correct statements regarding copying documents: |            |   |
|--|------------|---|
|  | $\bigcirc$ | The system allows you to copy the source document as often as you wish.   |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | The status profile assigned to the item category defines whether an item is fully referenced.                                 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | In the document type you set a flag to check if the item is fully referenced.   |
| $\checkmark$   | 0          | In copy control for the source document item category a check is made to detemine if the source document is fully referenced. |
| Wh   | en s       | etting up common distribution channels and di∨isions, what types of data can be shared?                                       |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Pricing across distriburion channels and divisions.   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Material master across distriburion channels.   |
|  |            | Materials across distribution channels and divisions.   |
|  |            | Customers across company codes.   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Customer master across sales organization, distribution channels and divisions.   |
| Iden   | tify f     | the correct statements the set up of sales taxes:   |
|  |            | Manually enter the tax rate in the order  |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Create a condition record for the sales tax   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Identify if the material is taxable   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Identify if the customer is taxable   |
| Ide  | □<br>ntify | Set up the tax rate in the customer master<br>the correct statements:   |
|  |            | Transportation routes are assigned in the customer master.  |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Transit time can be entered in the route.   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | Routes can be re-determined based on weight groups.   |
| $\checkmark$   |            | The route determines the itinerary and shipping types.  |

 $\checkmark$  Routes only include points and the legs, which link the points.

| The packing function is available in which of the following?  |
|---|
| Shipment.   |
| Transfer order.   |
| Jelivery.   |
| Billing document.   |
| Sales order as a packing proposal.  |
| Identify the correct statements about consignment fill-up:  |
| After goods issue the goods remain in the delivering plant's valuated stock for consignment fil up.                               |
| Consignment fill-up creates a special stock fot the customer after posting goods issue.   |
| Material is delivered via the standard delivery process, and goods issue is posted.   |
| The coustomer can be invoiced after post goods issue for the delivery for a consignment fill-<br>up order.                        |
| The good issue posting transfers ownership to the customer in a consignment fill-up order.<br>The billing document type controls: |
| ✓   |
| ✓ □ The cancellation billing document type.   |
| Billing document number assignment.   |
| ✓ □ Whether the billing document is relevant for rebate processing.   |
| Whether pricing is to be re-determined automatically.<br>Identify the dta that can be mantained in a user profile:                |
| Jefault parameters  |
| ✓ □ Output device   |
| Jate format   |
| Jecimal notation  |
| ✓ □ User name and address   |

Identify the correct statements:

- Material substitution must always be performed manually.
- ✓ 🔲 Material substitution can be dependent upon material availability.
  - Material exclusion defines which materials a customer can't purchase.
    - Reason codes can be defined for material substitution.
      - Material inclusion defines which materials the customer can't purchase.

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