Section A (4 Questions)

Q1.

Which of the following best describes inventory tolerance?

Not all goods have the same inventory tolerance

(Correct Option)

Return of finished smartphone by customer can increase inventory tolerance

Rejection of wheels delivered by vendor can decrease inventory tolerance

Big quantity of stock transfer from plant can increase inventory tolerance

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Q2.

Which of the following affects how often Cycle Counting is done for items?

Only certain items are counted

Company operations do not have to stop

Categorization of stock based on importance to company

(Correct Option)

It is done daily, weekly or monthly basis

Q3.

Choose the correct formula to calculate Profit:

Total Sales – Total Inventory Cost

Total Sales – Inventory Balance

Total Sales – Cost of Goods Sold

(Correct Option)

Cost of Goods Sold - Total Sales

Q4.

Which of the following best describes Accounts Payable Control Account/ Reconciliation Account in General Ledger?

It contains invoices of 1 supplier only

It contains invoices of all customers

It contains invoices of all suppliers

(Correct Option)

It contains invoices of all customers and suppliers

Section B (8 Questions)

Q5.

Select **TWO (2) True** statements from the following:
Put your answer in this format – e.g. AB.

A. Company whose yearly sales revenue exceeds $1 million can opt whether to register and collect GST
B. Company whose yearly sales revenue exceeds $1 million must register and collect GST
C. Company whose yearly sales revenue less than $1 million can opt whether to register and collect GST
D. Company whose yearly sales revenue less than $1 million must register and collect GST
E. Company whose yearly sales revenue exceeds $1 million must register and not collect GST

Answer: BC

Q6.

Which **THREE (3)** of the following affect the credit limit given to customer?
Put your answer in this format – e.g. ABC.

A. Customer is facing lawsuit for inability to pay staff salary
B. Customer has reputation of having money but unwilling to pay outstanding invoices
C. Customer delay delivery to their own customers
D. Country economy is in recession
E. Customer received rejected goods from their own customers

Answer: ABD

Q7.

Which **TWO (2)** of the following are involved in Supplier Invoice Verifications?
Put your answer in this format – e.g. AB.

A. Sales Order
B. Goods Receipt
C. Customer Invoice
D. Purchase Order
E. Request for Quotation

Answer: BD

Q8.

Select **THREE (3) True** statements from the following:
Put your answer in this format – e.g. ABC.

A. Purchase Requisition is required to create Purchase Orders.
B. Purchase Requisition is not required to create Purchase Orders.
C. Purchase Requisition is not always done by purchaser
D. Purchase Requisition must indicate vendor information
E. Finance is involved in purchasing process

Answer: BCE

Q9.

Select **THREE (3) True** statements from the following:
Put your answer in this format – e.g. ABC.

A. Sales Order must be generated from at least 1 Quotation
B. Sales Order can be generated from many Quotations
C. Sales Order can have many customers
D. Sales Order must have at least 1 material
E. Sales Order can have more than 1 delivery date

Answer: BDE

Q10.

Which **TWO (2)** of the following conditions will cause goods return to supplier?
Put your answer in this format – e.g. AB.

A. Wrong goods were delivered
B. There was no defect in goods delivered
C. Correct quantity of goods was delivered
D. Wrong quantity of goods was delivered
E. Delivered goods were damaged

Answer: AE

Q11.

What are the **TWO (2)** criterias of ABC classification of stocks?
Put your answer in this format – e.g. AB.

A. Number of warehouses
B. Unit cost of stocks
C. Quantity of stocks
D. Number of trained logistics staff
E. Frequency of counting stock

Answer: BC

Q12.

Select **THREE (3) True** statements from the following:
Put your answer in this format – e.g. ABC.

A. When goods are delivered to customer, customer do not always immediately pay full amount for the goods.
B. Customer can have more than 1 invoice at any 1 time
C. When goods are delivered to customer, customer must immediately pay full amount for the goods.
D. When goods are received by company, company do not immediately pay full

amount for the goods.

E. When goods are received by company, company must immediately pay full amount for the goods.

Answer: ABD

Section C (14 Questions)

Q13.

Fill in the blanks based on the following Accounts type:

A. Accounts Receivable Control/ Reconciliation Account

B. Accounts Receivable Subsidiary Ledger

C. Accounts Payable Control/ Reconciliation Account

D. Accounts Payable Subsidiary Ledger

	Accounts type Eg. A
Supplier Invoice No. 123 from Company A	D
Billing Invoice No. 456 to Company B	B
Payment to suppliers for Period 1	C

Q14.

Fill in the blanks based on the following departments:

A. Sales & Marketing

B. Procurement

C. Finance

D. Logistics

	It is possible to have more than 1 department as the answer **Eg. A, B**
New customer places a high value Sales Order	AC
Supplier A inform late delivery of raw materials	ABCD
Negotiate bulk purchase discount with vendor and then receive goods from vendor	BD

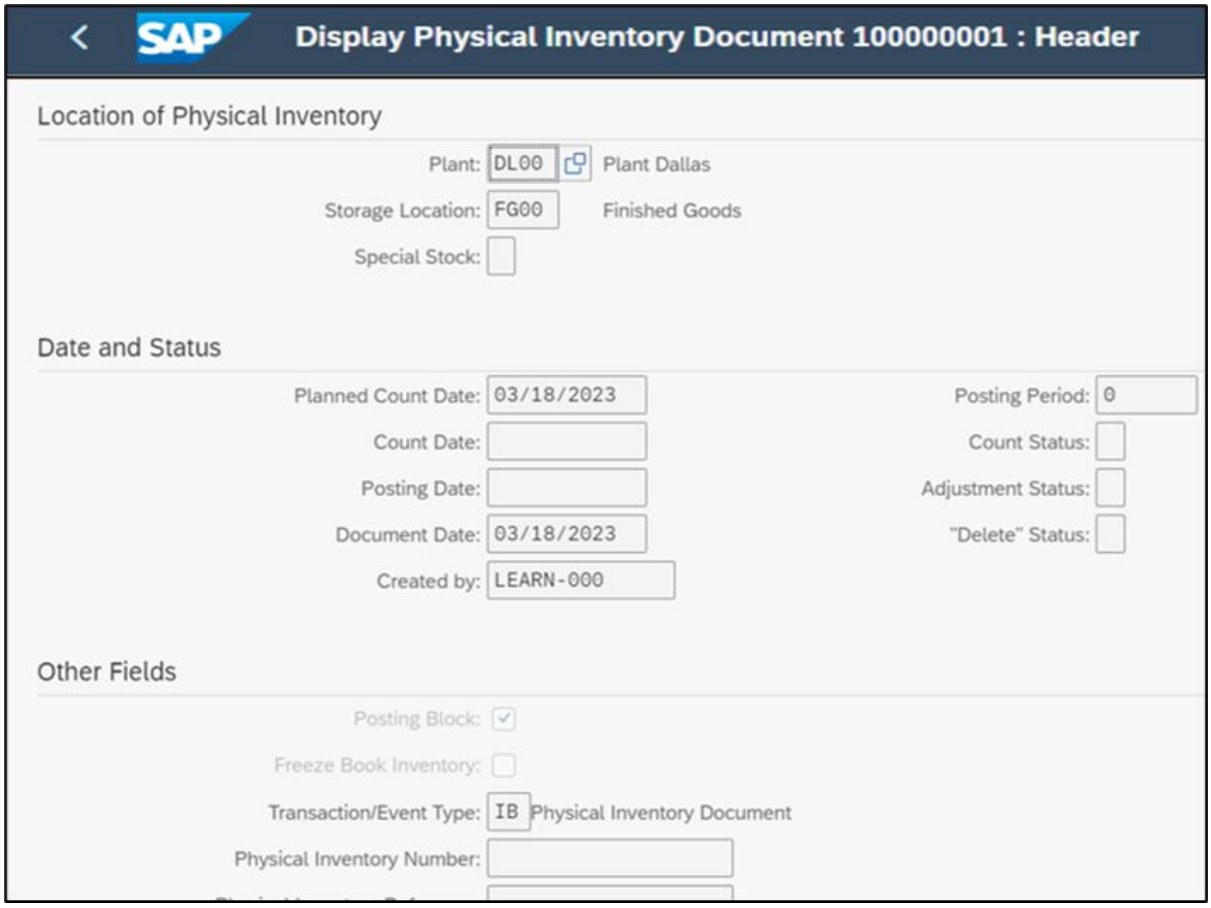
Q15.

Which of the following **TWO (2)** are affected by Goods Receipt?
Put your answer in this format – e.g. AB.

A. Purchase Order History
B. Warehouse Inventory value
C. Rental reduction of warehouse
D. Delivery to Customer
E. Billing invoice to Customer

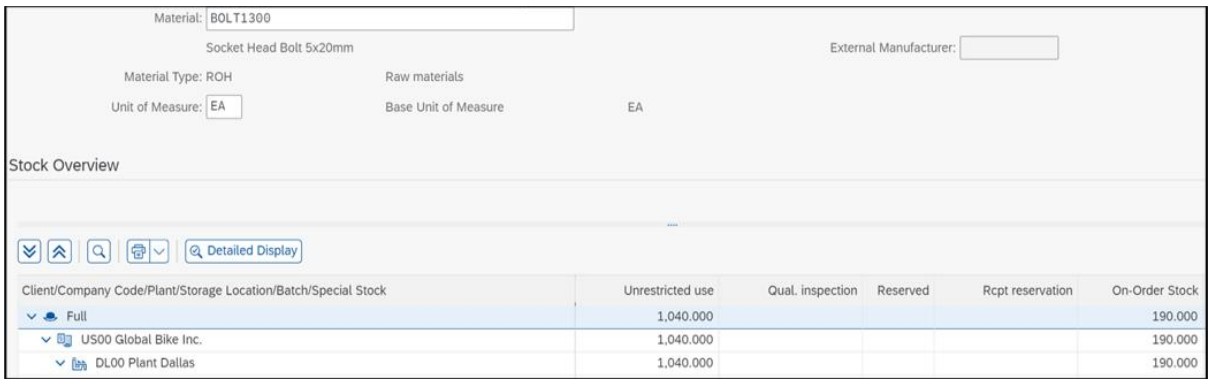
Answer: AB

Q16.



Based on the screenshot captured during the physical inventory process, explain why no inventory difference can be posted.

Q17.



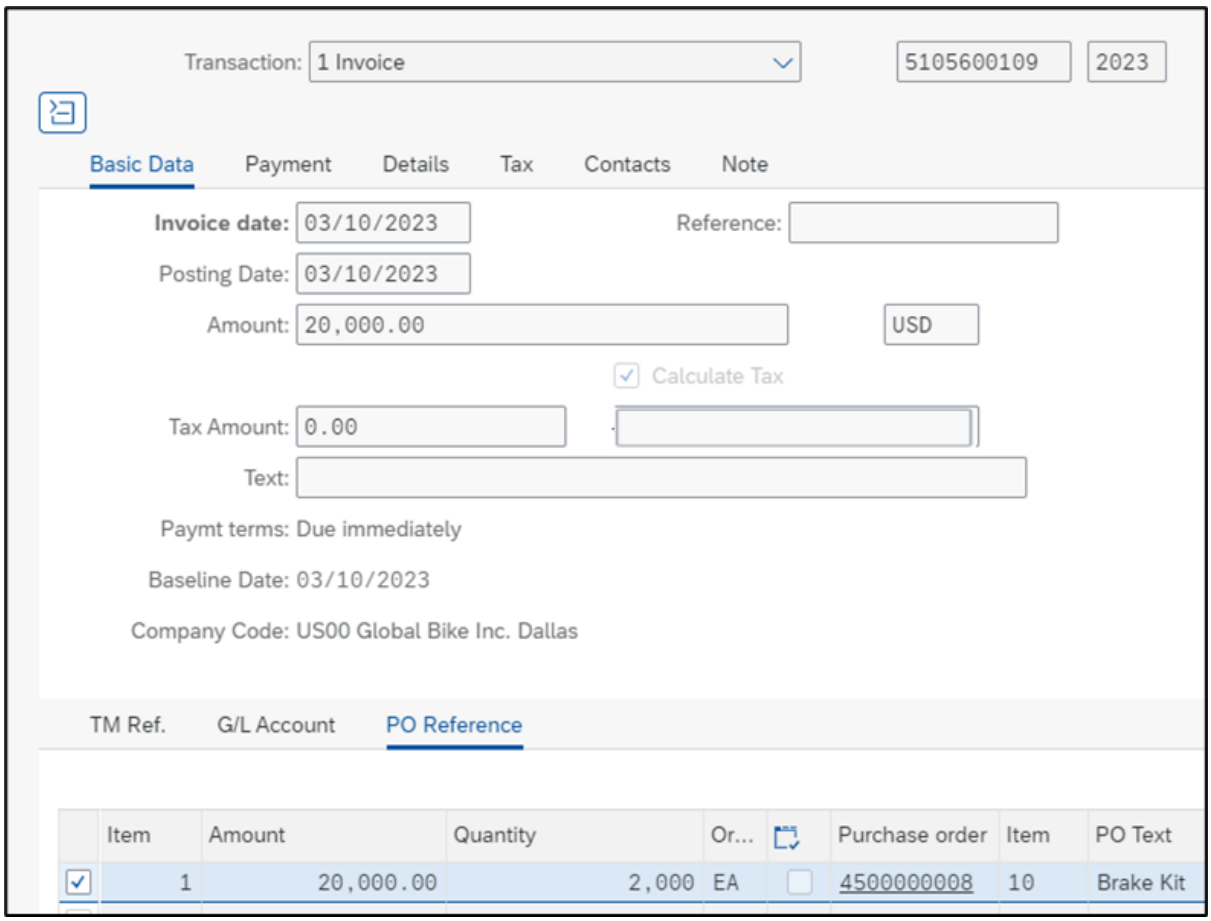
Production needs 1,100 pieces of BOLT1300 for production.
Based on the above screenshot, explain what must happen so that there is enough BOLT1300 for production.

Q18.

On-hand quantity = 600	Period						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Customer orders	100	300	250	200	120	**C**	180
Master production schedule (MPS)	250	-	-	**B**	-	550	-
Available-to -promise (ATP)	**A**			80		170	

Calculate values of A, B and C.
(No marks will be given if no working is shown)

Q19.



Based on the above screenshot, what are the 2 possible reasons for zero GST tax?

Q20.

Fill in the blanks by matching the following:

A- Credit period

B- Collection Policy

C- Credit Policy – Incentives / Penalties

D- Credit Term Granting

Scenario	**Credit Policy** **Eg.A**
Company A gives Customer B 60 days credit period	D
Customer must pay up invoices within this time frame after receiving the invoice	A
Customer needs to pay interest for late payment of invoices	C
Measures to take when customers do not make payment for invoices	B

Q21.

Re-arrange the following business activities in their correct sequence for Order to Cash process.

Steps	**Business Activities**
A	**Create delivery order**
B	**Pick goods**
C	**Create invoice**
D	**Post goods issue**
E	**Create sales order**

F	**Pack goods**
G	**Create quotation**
H	**Customer Payment**

Eg. ABCDEFGH

Answer: GEABFDCH

Q22.

The steps in purchasing process are as follows:

A. Determination of requirements

B. Source determination

C. Vendor selection

D. Purchase Order processing

E. Purchase Order monitoring

F. Goods receipt

G. Invoice verifications

For each of the scenarios given in the table, match to the correct steps in purchasing process.

Scenario	**Eg. A**
Check billing documents by suppliers	G
Creation of Purchase Order	D
Look for suppliers	B
Making decision to buy from which suppliers	C
Indicate specifications of product to buy	A
Check with suppliers on when goods can be received	E

Q23.

Fill in the blanks based on the following inventory costing methods:

A- Standard Cost

B- Average Cost

C- First in, first out

D- Last in, first out

	Inventory costing method Eg. A
Value of inventory is always calculated based on date of sales	B
Value of inventory is based on earliest produced smartphone	D
Value of inventory is based on constant unit cost	A

Q24.

Which **THREE (3)** of the following will affect customer credit exposure?

A. Total amount of credit limit granted to customer

B. Total amount of unpaid invoices of customer

C. Total amount of Sales Order for customer which have been delivered but not billed

D. Total amount of Sales Order for customer which have not been delivered

E. Length of credit period granted to customer

F. Number of staff employed by customer

Answer: BCD

Q25.

For each of the stock information given in the table, indicate the movement type that affects MRP run.

A – Inward

B – Outward

N – Not Applicable

Stock Information	Movement Type Eg. A

Customer orders	B
Stock on hand	A
Purchase order	A
Production order	A
Safety stock	B
Customer Returns	N

Q26.

Fill in the blanks by matching the following features of TMS Functionality with scenario in the
table:

A. Fleet Management

B. Shipment Planning

C. Route Optimization

D. Shipment Tracking

E. Integration with other systems

Scenario	**TMS Functionality Eg.A**
Collaborate with various customs authorities to determine types of restricted goods.	E
Combine deliveries for 1 location into 1 flight instead of several flights.	B
Company sends pickup trucks for regular servicing after every 6 months.	A