Retained earnings account is

☐ specific to client

☐ none of the above

☐ specific to company code

☐ specific to chart of accounts

Postings in a company code are done in G/L account of

☐ consolidation chart of accounts

☐ all of the above

☐ operative chart of accounts

☐ country chart of accounts

R/3 system contains

☐ all of the above

☐ application server only

☐ presentation server only

☐ data base server only

By mentioning the base line date, cash discount periods, and cash discount percentage rate in payment terms, system will calculate

- [ ] due date of the invoice and cash discount

- [ ] none of the above

- [ ] cash discount only

- [ ] due date only

Fiscal year can be

- [ ] both year dependent and year independent

- [ ] year dependent

- [ ] year independent

The length of G/L account number should be mentioned in

- [ ] G/L account groups

- [ ] G/L account

- [ ] None of the above

- [ ] Chart of accounts

The G/L account becomes a complete G/L account

- [ ] if we have created both company code segment and chart of account segment centrally

- [ ] if we have copied the chart of account segment from other company code

- [ ] if we have added the company code segment to chart of account segment

- [ ] if we have created chart of account

Which of the following statements is true

- [ ] company use direct exchange rate only

- [ ] company can use indirect exchange rate only

- [ ] company can use both direct and indirect exchange rates

Which of the following are correct with respect to your G/L account house bank name

- [ ] the g/l account house bank name is defined at the chart of account level

- [ ] the g/l account house bank name is user-definable

- [ ] the g/l account house bank name need not be the same as the banks name in the bank directory

- [ ] the g/l account house bank name shall be the same as in the bank directory

- [ ] the g/l account house bank name is modifiable at the company code segment of the chart of accounts

Creation of duplicate accounts in A/P can be prevented by using

- ☐ sensitive dual control

- ☐ the match code before creating the new account

- ☐ switching on automatic duplication check

- ☐ none of the above

Which of the following is true

- ☐ chart of accounts can have more than one retained earnings account

- ☐ chart of accounts can have one retained earnings account only

- ☐ none of the above

- ☐ company code can have one retained earnings account only

- ☐ company code can have more than one retained earnings account

State which of the following is true in relation to SAP features

- ☐ none of the above

- ☐ business areas are used for reporting across company codes

- ☐ business areas are company code specific

- ☐ business areas are assigned to company codes

Your house bank number cannot be set to be defaulted from house bank key
State whether this statement is true or false

  ◯ False

  ◯ True

Using the account clearing function, choose and match those existing open items
from an account that balance to zero. The system marks them as cleared and creates a clearing document. The clearing document number and the clearing date is entered in the cleared open items. The clearing date can be the current date or a date that the user determines.
State whether this statement is true or false

  ◯ True

  ◯ False

Which of the following statements are true

  ☐ special general ledger indicators use the subsidiary ledger master records but are connected to the general ledger via alternative reconciliation accounts

  ☐ a down payment request is a noted item. It does not change any account balances. You can dun and pay automatically on the basis of down payment requests

  ☐ we cannot have separate cash journal for each currency

Fiscal year which is a calendar year can have

  ☐ 12 normal periods

  ☐ less than 12 normal periods

  ☐ more than 12 normal periods

The appearance of an account master data is based on

- [ ] account number

- [ ] field status

- [ ] none of the above

- [ ] chart of account

Maximum number of sessions a user can open when he logs on to SAP

- ( ) three

- ( ) five

- ( ) six

- ( ) one

One bank account is mapped in SAP to

- [ ] house bank

- [ ] G/L account

- [ ] Country plus bank key

- [ ] bank key

- [ ] account id

Shortened fiscal year can have

- [ ] less than 12 periods

- [ ] 12 periods

- [ ] should have less than 12 periods

- [ ] more than 12 periods

The appearance of the company code segment of a G/L account is based on

- [ ] account group entered in the chart of account segment

- [ ] group account number entered in chart of account segment

- [ ] none of the above

- [ ] assignment of group chart of account in chart of account

Which of the following statements are true

- [ ] we can open two period ranges during the time of closing process

- [ ] if you display the balances of an account, the transaction figures for the posting periods are displayed

- [ ] based on the document date entry, system will determine the posting period and fiscal year

The specifications for permitted payment differences can be found in both types
of tolerance groups. They control the automatic posting of cash discount adjustments and unauthorized deductions.
State whether this statement is true or false

- ( ) False

- ( ) True

The G/L account for a bank is linked to

- ☐ a house bank

- ☐ one house bank plus one account id

- ☐ many house banks

- ☐ many house banks and many account ids

- ☐ one house bank plus multiple account ids in the same bank

All data and programs are contained in

- ☐ application server

- ☐ none of the above

- ☐ database server

All reconciliation accounts and all general ledger accounts with open item
transactions in foreign currency must be assigned to the revenue/expense accounts
for realized losses and gains.
State whether this statement is true or false

- ○ False

- ○ True

Posting in a G/L account is controlled by

- [ ] field status group in the chart of accounts segment

- [ ] all of the above

- [ ] field status group in the company code segment

- [ ] account group of the G/L account

If we are using the same chart of account in more than one company code

- [ ] the company code segments are same in all company codes

- [ ] the account name and account number is the same in all company codes

- [ ] the group account number is different in all company codes

- [ ] the currency in company code segment in all company codes is the same

Company code can have

- [ ] none of the above

- [ ] one local currency only

- [ ] two local currencies

- [ ] any no. of local currencies

Which of the following is true

- [ ] account group controls the master record field status

- [ ] account group controls the document field status

- [ ] account group controls the number range of G/L accounts

- [ ] all of the above

Which of the following are true if we are using the same posting period variant for several company codes

- [ ] opening and closing of periods to be done for each company code

- [ ] we can maintain different special periods for each company code

- [ ] we cannot use the same posting period variant for several company codes

SAP business object consists of

- [ ] none of the above

- [ ] attributes

- [ ] attributes and methods

- [ ] methods

Which of the following statements are true, when you are considering the major controls of document types

☐ posting keys

☐ the field status of head text and reference number

☐ the account types allowed for postings

☐ none of the above

Which of the following statements are true

☐ posting keys are defined at client level

☐ field status groups are examples of variant principle

☐ account types allow line item postings based on the posting key

☐ field status definition suppressed and required cannot be combined