

Following fields form part of the chart of account segment of a general ledger account master

- ☐ field status group
- ☐ account currency
- ☐ option to state whether it is a balance sheet or profit and loss type account
- ☐ account group

Each G/L account code in group COA can be mapped to following no. of account codes in operating COA

- ☐ only one account code
- ☐ it cannot be mapped
- ☐ maximum three account codes
- ☐ many account codes

Each account code in a chart of accounts is automatically available for use to all company codes using that chart of account

- ☐ False
- ☐ True

Which of the following statements are true

- ☐ various company codes can have different payment terms with one customer
- ☐ one customer can have different customer codes in various company codes
- ☐ chart of account segment is mandatory while entering a customer master
- ☐ one customer can have different reconciliation accounts in various company codes

Each account code in alternate COA can be mapped to following no. of account codes in operating COA

- ☐ only one account code
- ☐ it cannot be mapped
- ☐ maximum three account codes
- ☐ many account codes

Which of the following statements are false

- ☐ one account group of vendors can have up to three no. ranges
- ☐ all the account groups of customers can have one common no. range
- ☐ one customer/vendor account can have many reconciliation accounts
- ☐ reconciliation account can be used for the purpose of direct accounting entries by users

Customer and vendors are defined in SAP at following level

- ☐ at client level
- ☐ at company code level
- ☐ at company level
- ☐ at controlling area level

A G/L account can be blocked for the following purposes

- ☐ from creating in company codes
- ☐ from posting in all company codes
- ☐ from posting in selected company codes
- ☐ if blocked, is blocked for all the purposes in all the company codes
- ☐ cannot be blocked at all

Which of the following statements are always true

- ☐ one document type can have more than one no. range interval
- ☐ different no. range codes can have same no. range intervals in respect of documents
- ☐ more than one document type can have same no. range intervals
- ☐ document no. ranges are defined at client level

While creating a sample account, following information may be entered

- ☐ both COA segment and company code segment data
- ☐ only COA segment data
- ☐ only control data of COA segment
- ☐ only company code segment data
- ☐ only account control and account management data from company code segment

Which of the following statements are true

- ☐ for creation of vendor master, account group is not required
- ☐ a vendor master cannot be created in the absence of a company code

Business area once defined is available for use to

- ☐ all company codes in all the clients
- ☐ all company codes in the client
- ☐ all company codes assigned to the company to which the business area is assigned
- ☐ only to the company codes to which the business area is assigned to

Which of the following is true in terms of vendor and customer master

- ☐ various account groups can have same no. range
- ☐ one no. range can be allotted only to one account group
- ☐ one account group can have one internal and one external numbering system
- ☐ one account group can have either external or internal numbering system
- ☐ one account group can have only one no. range

Various account groups in one COA cannot consist of common G/L account codes.

- ☐ False
- ☐ True

If a general ledger account is defined using a sample account, following data is referenced from the sample account

- ☐ the control data in COA segment
- ☐ only account control and account management data in company code segment
- ☐ entire master data
- ☐ only company code segment data

A document is uniquely identified by

- ☐ fiscal year
- ☐ company code
- ☐ period
- ☐ document no.
- ☐ document date

A customer account can be blocked for the following purposes

- ☐ from posting in selected company codes
- ☐ cannot be blocked at all
- ☐ if blocked, is blocked for all the purposes in all the company codes
- ☐ from creating in company codes
- ☐ from posting in all company codes

Which of the following statements are correct

- ☐ Field status for a transaction entry is transaction dependent and account dependent
- ☐ document nos. can be alphanumeric
- ☐ Document types are specific to a company code
- ☐ Document type controls posting key, field status group, and gl accounts that can be used in the document

Changes in customer or vendor master are tracked and can be seen in SAP.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

The relationship between house bank and account id is the following

- ☐ one to many
- ☐ many to many
- ☐ one to one
- ☐ many to one
- ☐ no relationship

Every company code can have following combinations as chart of accounts (COA)

- ☐ one operating COA and one alternate COA
- ☐ one operating COA and many group COAs
- ☐ many operating COAs and one group and one alternate CoA
- ☐ one operating, one group and one alternate COA

A different field status can be achieved for different actions such as creation of account or change in master record, etc.

- ☐ False
- ☐ True

Customer master has following segments

- ☐ general data segment
- ☐ purchase organization segment
- ☐ sales organization data segment
- ☐ accounting data segment
- ☐ chart of account segment

Which of the following statements are false

- ☐ account groups are defined at COA level
- ☐ account groups are defined for a company code
- ☐ account groups are defined at client level
- ☐ account groups are defined for a combination of COA and company code