

# CHAPTER 1

1. Which process tracks the financial impact of process steps with the goal of meeting legal reporting requirements?

- a. Financial Accounting
- b. Human Capital Management
- c. Project Management
- d. Management Accounting or Controlling

2. What is the first step of the production process?

- a. Authorize Production
- b. Request Production
- c. Create Product
- d. Issue Raw Materials

3. Which term refers to business processes that are not executed by a single group or function?

- a. Silo Effect
- b. Cross-Functional
- c. Functional Structure
- d. Enterprise Systems

4. Which process involves the actual creation of the products?

- a. Production Process
- b. Material Planning
- c. Procurement Process
- d. Fulfillment Process

5. Which process uses historical data and sales forecasts to plan which materials will be produced?

- a. Material Planning
- b. Procurement Process
- c. Production Process
- d. Fulfillment Process

6. Which term refers to a system in which workers complete their tasks in separate departments without regard to the consequences for the other components of the process?

- a. ERP Effect
- b. Silo Effect
- c. Cross-Functional
- d. Functional Structure

7. Which process is used to plan and execute large projects such as the construction of a new factory or the production of complex products such as airplanes?

- a. Human Capital Management
- b. Project Management
- c. Financial Accounting
- d. Management Accounting or Controlling

8. Which of the following statements about business process is true?

- a. They are executed across multiple functions
- b. They are initiated by some type of trigger
- c. They involve multiple steps
- d. All of the above

9. Which process supports the design and development of products from the initial product idea stage through the discontinuation of the product?

- a. Material Planning
- b. Lifecycle Data
- c. Production Process
- d. Fulfillment Process

10. Business Process execution is a shared responsibility among many functional areas, which term expresses that?

- a. silo effect. b. Enterprise system. **c.** cross functional. d. functional structure.
- 11. .... divides organizations into functions or departments, each of them is responsible for a set of related activities.**
- a. Business process b. Enterprise system. c. cross functional. **d.** functional structure.
- 12. .... enables an organization to optimize its product development process.**
- a. Business Planning **b.** Lifecycle Data Management c. Project Management  
d. Material Planning
- 13. which term meaning that people in the different functional areas perform their steps in the process in isolation without fully understanding the whole process?**
- a.** silo effect. b. ERP effect. c. cross functional effect. d. functional structure effect.
- 14. What is the final step of the procurement process?**
- a. Invoice b. Purchase Requisition c. Purchase Order **d.** Payment
- 15. The sales manager concluded a deal to sell 100 computers, which will be delivered after two days, but the warehouse replies that there are only 50 computers. This case represents:**
- a. Business process objectives. b. maximizing goals. **c.** Silo Effect. d. ERP effect.
- 16. Investments in Enterprise Systems have provided:**
- a. Decrease profitability. b. Increased productivity. c. Competitive edge. d. all of the above. **e.** b and c
- 17. which term refers to a Sequence of tasks or activities that produce desired outcomes?**
- a. Enterprise system. **b.** Business process. c. Production Process. d. functional structure.
- 18. A Generic business process Consist of:**
- a. outcome b. payment c. trigger d. all of the above **e.** a and c
- 19. Which process focuses on people within an organization and includes functions such as recruiting, hiring, training, and benefits management?**
- a.** Human Capital Management b. Project Management c. Financial Accounting d. Management Accounting or Controlling
- 20. Which of the following is considered as a trigger of Fulfillment process?**
- a. Invoice. **b.** Receiving customer order. c. Purchase order. d. Request for Quotation.
- 21. .... refers to all of the activities involved in buying or acquiring the materials used by the organization**
- a. material planning process. b. Fulfillment process. c. production  
**d.** Procurement process.
- 22. which process consists of all the steps involved in selling and delivering the products to the customers?**

- a. selling process.   **b. Fulfillment Process.**   c. financial accounting process.   d. Procurement process.

**23. which process supports the design and development of products?**

- a. The material planning process.   **b. The lifecycle data management process.**   c. The inventory and warehouse management process.   d. selling processes.

**24. .... Is matching the demand for materials in the organization with the supply.**

- a. Business Planning   b. The Silo Effect   c. Project Management   **d. Material Planning**

**25. Which of the following statements about business process is not true?**

- a. They are executed across multiple functions.   b. They are initiated by some type of trigger.   **c. They end with payment.**  
d. They involve multiple steps.

**26. .... involves the actual creation of the products within the organization.**

- a. production process.**   b. Fulfillment process.   c. selling Process.   d. Procurement process.

**27. Which process uses historical data and sales forecasts to know which materials will be produced and in what quantities?**

- a. The material planning process**   b. The lifecycle data management process   c. The inventory and warehouse management process   d. Project management process.

**28. Which of the following is responsible for the storage and movement of materials?**

- a. Business Planning   b. Silo Effect   c. Material Planning   **d. warehouse management**

**29. which process is used to store and track the materials?**

- a. Procurement   b. Management   c. The lifecycle data   **d. inventory and warehouse process.**   Accounting processes.   management process.   management

**30. Which Process is used to Meet the legal reporting requirements?**

- a. Report management   **b. financial accounting**   c. Human capital process   d. Management accounting process.

**31. which process is used to manage costs and revenues?**

- a. Cost center process.   b. financial accounting process.   c. Project management process.   **d. Management accounting process.**

**32. Which process is responsible of the construction of a new factory or the production of new products?**

- a. material planning management process.   b. lifecycle data management process.   c. inventory and warehouse processes.   **d. Project management process**

**33. .... enables an organization to optimize its product development process.**

- a. Business Planning   **b. Lifecycle Data Management**   c. Project Management   d. production

**34. What steps are involved in the accounting portion of the procurement process?**

- a) Receiving the materials and the invoice.

- b) Creating and sending the purchase order.
- c) Creating the purchase requisition and receiving the materials.
- ☒ d) Receiving the invoice and sending payment.

**35. What function does the warehouse perform in the fulfillment process?**

- ☒ a) Prepares and sends the shipment to the customer.
- b) Communicates data related to the order to other parts of the organization.
- c) Tracks the order.
- d) Notifies the customer.

**36. within the financial structure, typical functions or departments found in a modern Organization includes which of the following?**

- a) purchasing      b) operations      c) finance      ☒ d) All of the above

**37. What part of the project management process is within the various functional areas?**

- a) Budgeting   b) Execution   c) Settlement   d) Planning   ☒ e) All of the above

**38. In which components of the asset management process is production involved? (many answers)**

- a) Settlement.      ☒ b) Perform maintenance.      ☒ c) Authorize maintenance.      ☒ d) Request maintenance.      e) Perform service.

**39. Which departments take part in the conception of an idea? (you can choose more than one answer)**

- a) Accounting      b) Production      ☒ c) Engineering      ☒ d) Sales

**40. Which of the following are components of the production (make) process? (many answers)**

- a) Sales      ☒ b) Operations      c) Warehouse      d) Accounting      ☒ e) Production

**41. Which of the following are components of the fulfillment (sell) process? (many answers)**

- ☒ a) Sales      b) Operations      ☒ c) Warehouse      ☒ d) Accounting      e) Production

## True OR False Questions

- ☒ 1. Losing sight of the big picture is commonly referred to as the silo effects.
- ☒ 2. The material planning process is used to maintain internal assets such as machinery and to delivery aftersales customer services such as repairs.
- ☒ 3. The financial accounting process focuses on internal reporting to manage costs and revenues.
- ☒ 4. the business processes that company use to perform their work consist of activities that occur in one function or department.
- ☒ 5. silo effect meaning that people Focus on the whole process objectives.
- ☒ 6. The purpose of material planning is to match supply with demand.

financial

- ✓ 7. The most common organizational structure within modern organizations is the functional structure.
- ✓ 8. When people focus so narrowly on their specific tasks, they lose sight of the "big picture" of the larger process, this is called silo effect.
- ✓ 9. Management accounting helps an organization track costs and revenues to assess its profitability.
- ✓ 10. Within silo effect problems, people focus on functional objectives without regard to process objectives.
- ✓ 11. Every business process is triggered by event.
- X 12. Horizontal organizational structure is The Most common organizational structure.
- X 13. Management accounting track the impacts of process steps with the goal of meeting legal reporting.
- X 14. In A business process, each Process separated from other processes.
- X 15. The material planning process is used to plan and execute large projects such as the production of new products. *Project Business Processes*
- X 16. An enterprise system is a set of tasks or activities that produce desired outcomes.
- ✓ 17. The procurement process refers to all of the activities involved in buying or acquiring the materials used by the organization.
- X 18. Most of the business processes that occur within organizations are cross-functional which mean single group or function is responsible for their execution.
- ✓ 19. The material planning process uses historical data and sales forecasts to plan which materials will be procured and produced.
- X 20. Financial accounting processes Focuses internally.
- X 21. Management accounting process Focuses Externally.
- X 22. Project management processes are used to maintain internal assets such as machinery. *Customer Service*
- X 23. Financial accounting helps an organization track costs and revenues to assess its profitability.
- ✓ 24. The purpose of material planning is to match supply with demand.
- ✓ 25. Without the steps of the business process, a company can't successfully bill customers and ship products.
- ✓ 26. The fulfillment process (sell) consists of all the steps involved in selling and delivering the products to the organization's customers.
- X 27. Human capital management processes are used to deliver after-sales customer service such as repairs.
- ✓ 28. Without the steps of the business process, a company can't successfully bill customers and ship products.
- ✓ 29. In a business process, each process may have sub-processes.
- ✓ 30. The procurement process includes all of the tasks involved in acquiring needed material.
- ✓ 31. Insufficient supply results in a situation called "stock-out".



32. Withing the production process, the issuing of raw material takes place in the warehouse.

## ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>B,c,d</u>	<u>C,d</u>	<u>C,e</u>	<u>A,c,d</u>

## T or F

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T

## CHAPTER 2

**1. Which term relates to the technical capabilities that allow systems to connect with one another through standardized interfaces called Web services?**

- a. Enterprise Resource Planning      b. Supply Chain Management      c. Architecture      **d. Service- Oriented Architecture**

**2. Which term refers to the technical structure of the software, how users interact with the software, and how the software is physically managed on computer hardware?**

- a. Architecture**      b. Supply Chain Management      c. Enterprise Resource Planning      d. Service Oriented Architecture

**3. Which system connects a company's ERP system to those of its customer?**

- a. Application Management Platform      **b. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)**      c. Enterprise Solution      d. Product Lifecycle (PLM)

**4. All of the following are examples of work list except:**

- a. online list**      b. Picking list      c. Billing list      d. Delivery list

**5. SAP BW is a separate system that receives data from.....**

- a. SAP ERP system      b. other SAP systems      c. non- SAP systems      **d. all of the above**  
e. a&b

**6. Which of the following is not true about Enterprise Systems?**

- a. they are Complex and powerful information systems      **b. Investments in ES decreased profitability.**  
c. they Integrates data from the key business Processes.  
d. they Support end to end Processes

**7. Which of the following systems helps companies administer the processes of research, design, and product management**

- a. Application Management Platform      b. Customer Relationship Management      c. Enterprise Solutions      **d. Product Lifecycle (PLM)**

**8. Which Enterprise system helps the Enterprise with Planning for their Production Requirements?** a. CRM      **b. SCM**      c. SRM      d. PLM

**9. All of the following is true about Enterprise systems except:**

- a. Support end to end processes      b. integrate data from the key business processes      **c. Silo effect is one of their disadvantages**      d. Complex and powerful information systems.

**10. Which of the following refers to technical capabilities that allow systems to connect with one another through standardized interfaces called Web services?**

- a. Client-Server Architecture      b. communication Architecture      c. Telecommunication Architecture      **d. Service-Oriented Architecture**

**11. Which of the following is (are) used to represent the structure of an enterprise?**

- a.** Organizational Data      b. Project Management      c. Client      d. Plant

**12. Which Enterprise system helps the enterprise manage the overall relationships with the materials suppliers?**

- a. CRM      b. SCM      **c. SRM**      d. PLM

**13. Within the Client-Server Architecture, which of the following allow you to interact with the application?**

- a.** presentation layer      b. Application layer      c. Data layer      d. Web service

**14. Which Enterprise system helps the enterprise with connecting to its customers?**

- a.** CRM      b. SCM      c. SRM      d. PLM

**15. The highest organizational level in SAP ERP is the:**

- a. Vendor      **b.** Client      c. Material Master      d. Plant

**16. Which Enterprise system helps the enterprise administer the processes of research, design, and product management?**

- a. CRM      b. SCM      c. SRM      **d.** PLM

**17. Which of the following Integrate functional and cross-functional business processes?**

- a. CRM      **b.** ERP      c. SRM      d. PLM

**18. Which of the following terms refers to an organizational element that performs multiple functions and is relevant to several processes?**

- a. Warehouse      b. Procurement      c. Plant      d. Fulfillment      e. Lifecycle Data Management

**19. .... is used to represent the structure of the enterprise.**

- a. Organizational Data      b. Master data      c. Transaction data      d. All of the above.

**20. .... is the highest Organizational level in SAP ERP System.**

- a. Company code      b. Plant      c. Client      d. Master Data

**21. Which of the following master data is used in numerous processes?**

- a. Material Master      b. Plant      c. Company Code      d. Customer Master      e. Vendor Master

**22. .... is the Central organizational element in financial accounting.**



- a. Company code    b. Plant    c. Client    d. Master Data
- 23. Considering Alexandria university as a client, MIS department is considered as:**  
a. Company code    b. Plant    c. Client    d. Master Data
- 24. How many company codes can a plant belong to?**  
a. One    b. Two    c. Three    d. Any Number
- 25. Which of the following master data is used in numerous processes?**  
a. Material Master    b. Company Code    c. Customer Master    d. Vendor Master
- 26. .... is an organizational element that performs multiple functions and used by many processes.**  
a. Company code    b. Plant    c. Client    d. Master Data
- 27. .... is a Long-term data that typically represent entities associated with all processes.**  
a. Organizational Data    b. Master data    c. Transaction data    d. All of the above
- 28. What type of materials is purchased from a vendor?**  
a. Trading Goods    b. Finished Goods    c. Semi-finished Goods    d. Raw Material
- 29. Data in master data include all of the above except:**  
a. Customer Data    b. Material Data    c. Accounting Data    d. Vendor Data
- 30. Within ERP system, you can find data about your vendors in:**  
a. Organizational Data    b. Master data    c. Transaction data    d. Communication data.
- 31. Material Master Data are grouped based on:**  
a. Process    b. material type    c. transaction data    d. all of the above    e. a and b only
- 32. Which of the following is a material type which Purchased and not sold?**  
a. Raw material    b. Semi-finished Goods    c. Finished Goods    d. Trading Goods
- 33. .... is an environment in the form of information systems use information structures to provide analytic capabilities.**  
a. Reporting    b. OLAP    c. OLTP    d. Online list
- 34. Which of the following is a material type which Purchased and resold?**  
a. Raw material    b. Semi-finished Goods    c. Finished Goods    d. Trading Goods
- 35. Which of the following is a material type which not Purchased or sold?**  
a. Raw material    b. Semi-finished Goods    c. Finished Goods    d. Trading Goods
- 36. Which of the following is(are) used to capture specified transaction data in an aggregated and summarized form that enables users to analyze the data as needed.**

a. Reporting Definition      b. Evaluating      c. Information Structures      d. Period

e. Online Analytic Processing (OLAP)

**37. Which of the following is a material type which Sold to customers?**

a. Raw material    b. Semi-finished Goods    c. Finished Goods      d. Trading Goods

**38. .... is Data generated during execution of process steps.**

a. Organizational Data    b. Master data    c. Transaction data    d. accounting data.

**39. A plant can be used to represent which of the following?**

a. A factory    b. A storage facility (warehouse, DC)    c. An office    d. All of the above

**40. Which of the following is not true about transaction data?**

a. it is generated during execution of process steps      b. it consists of 3 types of data      c. it is Data in an Enterprise System      d. it rarely Changes

**41. Truncation data consists of all the following except:**

a. Material Data    b. Organizational Data    c. Master Data    d. Situational Data

**42. Sales order creation is an example of:**

a. Organizational Data    b. Master data    c. Transaction data    d. accounting data.

**43. Documents that record data generated after the process steps had completed include all of the above except:**

a. FI document    b. CO document    c. purchase order document    d. Material document

**44. Which of the following Record the impact on management accounting?**

a. FI document    b. CO document    c. purchase order document      d. Material document

**45. Financial accounting (FI) documents management accounting or controlling (CO) documents, and material documents are referred to as**

a. Transaction Documents      b. Transaction Data      c. Material Group    d. Virtual Documents

**46. Which of the following is a general term used to describe the ways that users can view and analyze both transaction and historical data?**

a. Reporting    b. OLAP    c. OLTP    d. Online list

**47. .... is designed to capture and store detailed transaction data.**

a. Work list    b. OLAP    c. OLTP    d. Online list

**48. Which term is generally used to describe the ways that users can view and analyze data to help them make decisions and complete their tasks?**

a. Reporting      b. Evaluating      c. Characteristics      d. Period Definition      e. OLAP

**49. .... is type of OLTP reports:**

a. Analytics in SAP ERP    b. Analytics in SAP BW    c. BI module    d. Online List

**50. .... Identify tasks that are scheduled to be completed.**

a. BI module    b. Work List    c. Online List    d. Remind List

**51. Materials that are purchased from an external source (a vendor) and used in the production process are known as**

a. Finished Goods      b. Semi-finished Goods      c. Trading Goods      d. Raw Materials

**52. Which of the following SAP systems are used to support inter-company processes?**

a. SAP ERP    b. SAP SCM    c. SAP CRM    d. B and C    e. A, B and C

**53. Which program is the “operating system” for an entire company’s business processes?**

a. Microsoft Vista    b. Linux    c. SAP NetWeaver    d. SAP Prolific    e. None of the above

### Answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
D	A	B	A	D	B	D	B	C	D	A	C	A	A	B	D	B	C	A	C	A	A	B	A	A	B

27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.
B	D	C	B	E	A	B	D	B	C	C	C	D	D	A	C	C	B	D	A	C	A	D	B	D	A

## T or f

- ✓ 1. The architecture of an enterprise system refers to the technical structure of the software, how users interact with the software, and how the software is physically managed on computer hardware.
- ✗ 2. A plant can only represent a Factory.
- ✓ 3. Each process requires data about the material.
- ✓ 4. Service-oriented architecture (SOA) is the fundamental concept behind systems connecting through standardized interfaces called Web services.
- ✓ 5. Enterprise Systems are Solution for Silo Effect.
- ✓ 6. Same material can be used differently by different organizational levels.
- ✓ 7. Transaction Data frequently Changes.
- ✗ 8. Enterprise Systems have three Architectures.
- ✗ 9. Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) Focus primary on External operations of an organization.
- ✓ 10. In Client-Server Architecture, Application layer and Data layer can be merged in one layer.
- ✗ 11. The three layers of the "three-tier client-server architecture" are the presentation layer, windows layer, and data layer.
- ✗ 12. Customer relationship management (CRM) systems connect a company's ERP system to its accounting software system.
- ✓ 13. When you access the Internet, your browser is the presentation layer.
- ✗ 14. By using web services, we Build new capabilities by changing the underlying applications.  
*not*
15. A plant can be a factory, a warehouse, a regional distribution center, or a service center.
16. By using Service-Oriented Architecture we can connect multiple Client-Server systems together.
17. Application layer is where the application stores your work.
18. SRM helps the Enterprise with Planning for their Production Requirements.
19. CRM is the world's most popular Enterprise System.
20. Data in an Enterprise System divided into: Organizational Data, Master data, Transaction data and accounting data.
21. Data in Organizational Data Changes over short time.
22. Organizational data are used to represent the structure of an enterprise.
23. A company code is the highest organizational level in SAP ERP.
24. OLTP provides reporting in the form of analytics via information systems.
25. OLAP has No analytical capabilities it provides reporting in the form of lists.
26. Company code can belong to many clients.

27. Supply chain management (SCM) systems help companies execute the processes of research, design, and product management.
28. Client must have only one company code.
29. Each company code is Legally dependent on other companies in the enterprise.
30. A plant Must belong to only one company code.
31. Enterprise resource planning (ERP) focuses on the internal operations of an organization.
32. The four most common material types are raw materials, semi-finished goods, finished goods, and exported goods.
33. Trading goods are resold to customers after they have been modified by the company.
34. Semi-finished goods are purchased or resold.
35. OLTP works on information structures.
36. OLAP Works on transaction data.
37. Finished Goods Produced using raw material and semi-finished goods.
38. Trading goods Produced using other materials.
39. Documents which are created while the process is being executed are called Transaction documents.
40. Raw materials (ROH) are purchased from an external source -a vendor- and used in the production process.
41. Trading goods Purchased and resold after additional processing.
42. FI documents Record the impact on material status (value, location).
43. Reporting is a general term for the methods a user can utilize to update data in the ERP system to execute process steps.
44. Historical data are data relate to processes that are in use or have been completed recently, within days or weeks.
45. OLTP is a type of reports based on informational system and it uses data over a long term
46. online lists identify tasks that are scheduled to be completed in a process.
47. OLAP provides reporting based on aggregated data in information structures.
48. SAP BW receives data from SAP ERP, SAP Business Suite, and non-SAP systems.
49. OLTP is designed to capture and store detailed organizational data.
50. The material master is the most commonly used organizational data in an enterprise.

# ANSWERS

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>

<u>26.</u>	<u>27.</u>	<u>28.</u>	<u>29.</u>	<u>30.</u>	<u>31.</u>	<u>32.</u>	<u>33.</u>	<u>34.</u>	<u>35.</u>	<u>36.</u>	<u>37.</u>	<u>38.</u>	<u>39.</u>	<u>40.</u>	<u>41.</u>	<u>42.</u>	<u>43.</u>	<u>44.</u>	<u>45.</u>	<u>46.</u>	<u>47.</u>	<u>48.</u>	<u>49.</u>	<u>50.</u>
<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>