

Odoo 18 - Enterprise - Rental module - 100 Short MCQs with Answers

Module: Rental

Source: Google Gemini - 2.5 flash

Disclaimer: These MCQs are only for training purposes and to polish your functional knowledge. These are sample MCQs, please don't consider that the same MCQS will be asked in Odoo Official Functional Certification Examination for any version

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1. Question: Which product type must a rental product be configured as to track inventory in Odoo? A) Service Product B) Storable Product C) Consumable Product D) Digital Product

Answer: B) Storable Product

Example: A rental bicycle must be a Storable Product to be tracked in inventory.

2. Question: How does Odoo calculate the cost for a rental that is exactly 7 days with both daily and weekly rates? A) It uses the daily rate multiplied by 7. B) It uses the weekly rate if it is cheaper. C) It uses a weighted average of both rates. D) It prompts the user to select the rate. **Answer:** B) It uses the weekly rate if it is cheaper. **Example:** Renting a car for 7 days at a \$50/day rate is \$350, but a weekly rate of \$300 will be automatically selected.

3. Question: What does the **Available to Rent** quantity for a product represent? A) The total number of units in all warehouses. B) The number of units currently in stock and not out on rent. C) The number of units on hand minus those sold. D) The number of units a customer can reserve. **Answer:** B) The number of units currently in stock and not out on rent. **Example:** If you have 10 cameras and 3 are rented out, your Available to Rent is 7.

4. Question: When a rental order is confirmed, what is the impact on a product's inventory? A) The **On Hand** quantity decreases. B) The **Available to Rent** quantity decreases. C) The product is moved to a **Lost** location. D) No change occurs until the product is picked. **Answer:** B) The **Available to Rent** quantity decreases. **Example:** Confirming a rental order for a kayak reduces its availability for future bookings.

5. Question: What is the purpose of the **Security Time** setting on a rental product? A) To set the minimum rental duration. B) To define the time a

product needs for cleaning and inspection between rentals. C) To set the time a deposit is held. D) To define the maximum rental duration. **Answer:** B) To define the time a product needs for cleaning and inspection between rentals.

Example: A **Security Time** of 1 day for an event tent ensures it can't be rented the day after it's returned.

6. Question: What is a **Rental Order** in Odoo's terminology? A) A confirmed purchase order. B) A confirmed sales order for rental products. C) A quotation sent to a customer. D) A delivery order for rental products. **Answer:** B) A confirmed sales order for rental products. **Example:** A customer's booking for a camera becomes a rental order once confirmed.

7. Question: What is the primary purpose of the **Pick** operation on a rental order? A) To create the customer's invoice. B) To record the physical pickup of the item by the customer. C) To mark the product as paid. D) To send the rental agreement to the customer. **Answer:** B) To record the physical pickup of the item by the customer. **Example:** A warehouse employee clicks **Pick** when they hand a scooter to the customer.

8. Question: When a customer returns a product, what is the main goal of the **Return** operation? A) To mark the product as sold. B) To create a new rental invoice. C) To move the product back into the **Available to Rent** inventory. D) To close the customer's account. **Answer:** C) To move the product back into the **Available to Rent** inventory. **Example:** Clicking **Return** on a power tool rental makes it available for the next customer.

9. Question: How does Odoo handle a late return if **Late Fees** are configured? A) It automatically closes the rental order without a fee. B) It requires a manual invoice for the late fee. C) It automatically calculates the fee and creates a new invoice (or adds to the existing one). D) It extends the rental period indefinitely. **Answer:** C) It automatically calculates the fee and creates a new invoice (or adds to the existing one). **Example:** A customer returns a projector a day late; Odoo calculates the extra day's charge and bills them.

10. Question: What is a **Rental Deposit** primarily used for in Odoo? A) As an advance payment for the rental. B) To cover potential damages or late fees. C) As a mandatory sales tax. D) To purchase the product outright. **Answer:** B) To cover potential damages or late fees. **Example:** A deposit is taken on a drone rental to cover costs if it's damaged or lost.

11. Question: Where in Odoo would you find a report on the utilization rate of your rental equipment? A) The **Profit and Loss** report. B) The **Inventory Valuation** report. C) The **Rental Analysis** report. D) The **Sales** report. **Answer:** C) The **Rental Analysis** report. **Example:** The **Rental Analysis** report shows a 75% utilization rate for your excavators in a given month.

12. Question: How does Odoo prevent a rental product from being double-booked for the same time period? A) It uses a first-come, first-served policy without checking. B) It checks against the **Available to Rent** quantity for the specific dates. C) It requires a manager's approval for every booking. D) It uses a separate online calendar tool. **Answer:** B) It checks against the **Available to Rent** quantity for the specific dates. **Example:** A customer tries to rent a lawnmower, Odoo checks if one is available on the selected dates.

13. Question: What happens to the **On Hand** inventory of a rental product when it is picked? A) It decreases. B) It increases. C) It moves to a **Rental Out** location but remains the same value. D) It moves to a **Scrap** location. **Answer:** C) It moves to a **Rental Out** location but remains the same value. **Example:** A mountain bike is moved to a virtual location for tracking while it's rented.

14. Question: How would you handle a customer who wants to extend their rental period? A) Cancel the old order and create a new one. B) Use the **Extend** button on the original rental order. C) Manually update the end date on the order. D) Ask the customer to place a new order online. **Answer:** B) Use the **Extend** button on the original rental order. **Example:** A customer wants to extend a car rental; you click **Extend** and enter the new return date.

15. Question: What is the purpose of the **Damages** button on a returned rental order? A) To scrap the damaged product. B) To create a new invoice for the cost of damages. C) To refund the customer's deposit. D) To log the damage in the product's chat. **Answer:** B) To create a new invoice for the cost of damages. **Example:** A projector is returned with a cracked lens; you click **Damages** to bill the customer for the repair cost.

16. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental product that is configured with a **Serial Number**? A) It tracks all units as a single pool. B) It requires the

user to specify which specific unit is being rented and returned. C) It is impossible to rent a product with a serial number. D) It automatically assigns a new serial number. **Answer:** B) It requires the user to specify which specific unit is being rented and returned. **Example:** When renting a specific laptop, you must specify its serial number for traceability.

17. Question: What is the accounting effect of a **Rental Deposit** payment? A) It increases a **Sales Revenue** account. B) It increases a **Customer Deposits** (liability) account. C) It increases a **Cost of Goods Sold** account. D) It decreases an **Accounts Payable** account. **Answer:** B) It increases a **Customer Deposits** (liability) account. **Example:** A \$100 deposit payment is credited to a "Customer Deposits" liability account.

18. Question: Which product pricing feature is used to set different rates for a rental product based on the duration (e.g., hourly, daily, weekly)? A) Price lists. B) Product variants. C) **Pricing by Unit of Time**. D) Manual price entry. **Answer:** C) **Pricing by Unit of Time**. **Example:** You set hourly, daily, and weekly rates for an e-scooter in the product form.

19. Question: What happens if a rental order for a product configured with **Serial Numbers** is canceled before it's picked? A) The serial number is marked as sold. B) The serial number is returned to **Available to Rent** stock. C) The system automatically re-assigns the serial number. D) The order cannot be canceled. **Answer:** B) The serial number is returned to **Available to Rent** stock. **Example:** A booking for "Laptop SN001" is canceled, so "Laptop SN001" becomes available again for others to rent.

20. Question: How would you handle a customer who returns a rental product but wants to purchase it instead? A) Use the **Convert to Sale** button. B) Cancel the rental, create a new sales order, and issue a credit note for the rental fee. C) Mark the product as "Sold" from the rental order. D) It is not possible to convert a rental to a sale. **Answer:** B) Cancel the rental, create a new sales order, and issue a credit note for the rental fee. **Example:** A customer wants to buy the camera they just rented; you cancel the rental and credit their rental fee toward a new purchase invoice.

21. Question: What does the **Available in [Location]** field indicate on a rental product in the backend? A) The total number of units across all warehouses. B) The number of units available for rent at a specific warehouse. C) The number of units out on rent at a specific warehouse. D)

The total number of units sold from that warehouse. **Answer:** B) The number of units available for rent at a specific warehouse. **Example:** The field shows 5 units available for rent at your "City Hub" warehouse.

22. Question: What is the purpose of the **Online Booking** tab on a rental product? A) To set up a payment gateway for online sales. B) To configure a product for display and booking on the Odoo website. C) To create a blog post about the product. D) To manage the product's shipping settings. **Answer:** B) To configure a product for display and booking on the Odoo website.

Example: The **Online Booking** tab enables a customer to check the real-time availability of a kayak on your website and book it.

23. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental product that is configured with a **Serial Number**? A) It tracks all units as a single pool. B) It requires the user to specify which specific unit is being rented and returned. C) It is impossible to rent a product with a serial number. D) It automatically assigns a new serial number. **Answer:** B) It requires the user to specify which specific unit is being rented and returned. **Example:** When renting a specific laptop, you must specify its serial number for traceability.

24. Question: When a rental is extended, what is the most efficient way to generate the new invoice for the extra period? A) Manually create a new invoice in the **Invoicing** module. B) Use the **Re-invoice** button on the rental order. C) Create a new credit note and then a new invoice. D) A new invoice is automatically generated upon extension. **Answer:** B) Use the **Re-invoice** button on the rental order. **Example:** After a car rental is extended, clicking **Re-invoice** generates a bill for the additional days.

25. Question: How does Odoo calculate the cost for a rental that is 1 day and 3 hours with a daily rate of \$50 and an hourly rate of \$10? A) It calculates a full day and adds the hourly rate for the extra hours. B) It rounds up to 2 full days. C) It only uses the daily rate. D) It only uses the hourly rate. **Answer:** A) It calculates a full day and adds the hourly rate for the extra hours. **Example:** The total cost for a rental of 1 day and 3 hours is $\$50 + (3 * \$10) = \$80$.

26. Question: Where in Odoo can you view a graphical calendar showing the real-time availability of all rental products? A) The **Product** list view. B) The **Sales Order** calendar view. C) The **Rental** module's **Planning** menu. D) The **Inventory** module's **On Hand** report. **Answer:** C) The **Rental**

module's **Planning** menu. **Example:** The **Planning** calendar shows which days your excavators are booked and which are free.

27. Question: How would you handle a rental product that is returned early, but your policy is to charge the full rental period? A) Use the **Return** button, but manually adjust the invoice. B) The system automatically keeps the original invoice valid. C) Create a credit note for the unused period. D) A separate workflow is not possible. **Answer:** B) The system automatically keeps the original invoice valid. **Example:** A customer returns a carpet cleaner early; Odoo records the return, but the invoice for the full period stands as per your policy.

28. Question: What is the primary purpose of a **Rental Order** email template? A) To send a shipping confirmation. B) To send a sales invoice. C) To send a rental contract with pickup and return details. D) To send a new product announcement. **Answer:** C) To send a rental contract with pickup and return details. **Example:** A rental order email template can be configured to send the customer a contract with QR codes for pickup and return.

29. Question: Which module does the **Rental Analysis** report primarily depend on for its data? A) **Sales**. B) **Purchase**. C) **Inventory**. D) **Accounting**. **Answer:** A) **Sales**. **Example:** The **Rental Analysis** report uses data from confirmed sales orders to calculate utilization rates.

30. Question: How does Odoo account for a rental deposit that is fully refunded to the customer? A) It debits **Sales Revenue** and credits **Bank**. B) It debits **Customer Deposits** (liability) and credits **Bank**. C) It debits **Accounts Receivable** and credits **Bank**. D) It credits **Sales Revenue** and debits **Bank**. **Answer:** B) It debits **Customer Deposits** (liability) and credits **Bank**. **Example:** Refunding a \$100 deposit reduces the liability and decreases the bank balance.

31. Question: What is the result of using the **Add to Cart** button for a rental product on the Odoo website? A) A **Sales Order** is created in the backend. B) An item is added to a temporary cart for booking. C) The product is marked as sold. D) The product is automatically picked. **Answer:** B) An item is added to a temporary cart for booking. **Example:** A customer adds a surfboard rental to their cart on the website, which then checks for its availability before they can check out.

32. Question: What happens to the **Available to Rent** quantity when a rental order is canceled before pickup? A) It remains unchanged. B) It decreases. C) It increases by the quantity that was on the canceled order. D) The product is moved to a **Scrap** location. **Answer:** C) It increases by the quantity that was on the canceled order. **Example:** A canceled booking for two chainsaws makes them available for other customers immediately.

33. Question: How does the **Rental** module handle a product that is lost or not returned by a customer? A) It automatically creates a credit note. B) It keeps the rental order open indefinitely. C) It requires you to mark the item as **Lost** or **Damaged** and create a final invoice. D) It automatically refunds the deposit. **Answer:** C) It requires you to mark the item as **Lost** or **Damaged** and create a final invoice. **Example:** A bicycle is never returned; you mark it as lost and invoice the customer for its full value.

34. Question: What is the role of a **Service Product** in the rental module? A) To represent the physical item being rented. B) To represent an accessory or service sold alongside a rental. C) To track the rental deposit. D) To track the number of rentals. **Answer:** B) To represent an accessory or service sold alongside a rental. **Example:** A rental car order might include a **GPS Rental** service, which is a service product.

35. Question: What is the primary purpose of the **Rental Order State**? A) To track the product's location. B) To indicate the current stage of the rental process (e.g., **Quotation**, **Confirmed**, **Done**). C) To indicate the total value of the rental. D) To specify the customer's payment status. **Answer:** B) To indicate the current stage of the rental process (e.g., **Quotation**, **Confirmed**, **Done**). **Example:** The state changes from **Quotation** to **Confirmed** once the customer accepts the terms.

36. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental product that has a different price for weekdays versus weekends? A) It is not possible to configure this. B) You create a separate product for weekends. C) You use the **Pricing by Unit of Time** feature with different rates for day types. D) You manually adjust the price for each rental. **Answer:** C) You use the **Pricing by Unit of Time** feature with different rates for day types. **Example:** A bouncy castle rental might have a higher daily rate for Saturday.

37. Question: How do you ensure a rental product cannot be returned immediately after it's picked to trigger an automatic refund? A) By setting a minimum rental duration. B) By setting a **Security Time** between rentals. C) By using a non-refundable policy. D) The system automatically prevents this. **Answer:** A) By setting a minimum rental duration. **Example:** A product rental has a minimum duration of 1 day to prevent immediate returns.

38. Question: What is a **Rental Schedule** in Odoo? A) A list of all rental products. B) A calendar view of all confirmed and planned rentals. C) A list of all rental customers. D) A financial report on rental revenue. **Answer:** B) A calendar view of all confirmed and planned rentals. **Example:** The **Rental Schedule** shows a visual timeline of all your rented party equipment.

39. Question: How does Odoo handle a multi-line rental order where one item is returned late and another on time? A) It keeps the entire order open until all items are returned. B) It processes each item's return and late fee independently. C) It automatically refunds the on-time item. D) It requires all items to be returned at once. **Answer:** B) It processes each item's return and late fee independently. **Example:** A customer returns a tent on time but a stove late; Odoo only bills a late fee for the stove.

40. Question: When a rental product is damaged and a **Damage** invoice is created, what is the accounting flow if a deposit was paid? A) The deposit is refunded, and a new invoice is created. B) The deposit is credited to the damage invoice. C) The deposit is entirely forfeited. D) The damage invoice is ignored. **Answer:** B) The deposit is credited to the damage invoice. **Example:** A \$200 deposit is used to pay for a \$150 damage invoice, and the remaining \$50 is refunded.

41. Question: What is the primary function of the **Return** button on a rental order? A) To create a new invoice. B) To record that the customer has brought back the item. C) To close the order. D) To process a refund. **Answer:** B) To record that the customer has brought back the item. **Example:** A warehouse employee clicks **Return** when a customer brings back a rented generator.

42. Question: What happens if a customer tries to book a product online for a period that is already reserved? A) The system automatically creates a backorder. B) The booking is blocked and an "Unavailable" message is shown. C) The booking is placed in a **Pending** state. D) The system shows the product is available. **Answer:** B) The booking is blocked and an "Unavailable" message is shown. **Example:** A customer tries to book a

specific camera on a day it's already rented, and the system shows it's unavailable.

43. Question: How can you set a mandatory cleaning lead time for a rental product between bookings? A) Using the **Customer Lead Time** setting. B) Using the **Security Time** field on the product. C) By manually blocking the dates. D) By creating a separate **Cleaning** service product. **Answer:** B) Using the **Security Time** field on the product. **Example:** A **Security Time** of 1 day on a bouncy castle prevents it from being rented the day after it's returned.

44. Question: What is the main difference between **Available to Rent** and **On Hand** inventory for a rental product? A) **Available to Rent** includes all units, while **On Hand** is only for sale. B) **Available to Rent** deducts units currently on rent from **On Hand**. C) **Available to Rent** is for services, **On Hand** is for products. D) There is no difference. **Answer:** B) **Available to Rent** deducts units currently on rent from **On Hand**. **Example:** **On Hand** may be 20 tables, but if 5 are out on rent, **Available to Rent** is 15.

45. Question: Which report would you use to track the revenue generated by each specific rental product? A) **Sales Order** report. B) **Profit and Loss** report. C) **Rental Analysis** report. D) **General Ledger** report. **Answer:** C) **Rental Analysis** report. **Example:** The **Rental Analysis** report can be grouped by product to show revenue per item.

46. Question: What happens when a rental order is converted from a **Quotation** to a **Confirmed** state? A) The **Pick** operation is automatically executed. B) The product's **Available to Rent** count decreases for the specified period. C) The product is physically moved to a customer location. D) An invoice is automatically generated and sent. **Answer:** B) The product's **Available to Rent** count decreases for the specified period. **Example:** A quote for a video camera is confirmed; it is now reserved and unavailable for other rentals.

47. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental that is extended but the customer has not paid the original invoice yet? A) The system blocks the extension. B) The system creates a new invoice for the extension only. C) The system updates the original invoice to include the new total and still shows it

as unpaid. D) The extension is processed as a separate rental order. **Answer:** C) The system updates the original invoice to include the new total and still shows it as unpaid. **Example:** An unpaid car rental is extended; the invoice total increases, and the full amount remains outstanding.

48. Question: What is the primary purpose of setting up a **Rental Location** in Odoo's inventory? A) To track the product's retail price. B) To designate where the product will be picked up from and returned to. C) To track the product's cost. D) To track the product's serial number. **Answer:** B) To designate where the product will be picked up from and returned to. **Example:** A "City Hub" warehouse is set as a rental location for bike rentals.

49. Question: What is the role of **Tags** on a rental order? A) To define the rental dates. B) To categorize the order for reporting and filtering. C) To track the product's serial number. D) To manage the customer's contact information. **Answer:** B) To categorize the order for reporting and filtering. **Example:** A rental for a concert can be tagged with "Event" for later analysis.

50. Question: How do you handle a rental item that is returned in good condition but needs a 1-day cleaning service before it can be re-rented? A) Mark the item as **Scrapped**. B) The **Security Time** setting automatically handles this. C) Manually update the **Available to Rent** date. D) The item is not available until a separate "cleaning" purchase order is created. **Answer:** B) The **Security Time** setting automatically handles this. **Example:** A **Security Time** of 1 day on a wedding dress ensures it can't be booked for the day immediately after it's returned.

51. Question: What is the accounting entry when a rental invoice is generated and sent to the customer? A) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Sales Revenue. B) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Sales Revenue. C) **Debit** Sales Revenue, **Credit** Accounts Receivable. D) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Inventory. **Answer:** B) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Sales Revenue. **Example:** A \$100 rental invoice debits Accounts Receivable and credits Sales Revenue, creating a liability for the customer.

52. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental product that is returned with a **Damage** fee that is more than the deposit paid? A) The deposit is fully refunded. B) The system automatically creates a credit note. C) The deposit is fully used, and an additional invoice is created for the remaining balance. D) The damage is ignored. **Answer:** C) The deposit is fully used, and an

additional invoice is created for the remaining balance. **Example:** A \$100 deposit is used to cover a \$150 damage, and an extra \$50 invoice is sent to the customer.

53. Question: What does the **Available** button on the rental order line do? A) It marks the item as out of stock. B) It opens a calendar to show the availability of that specific product. C) It automatically sets the quantity to one. D) It marks the product as sold. **Answer:** B) It opens a calendar to show the availability of that specific product. **Example:** Clicking the **Available** button for a specific model of camera shows you all the dates it is available for booking.

54. Question: What is the most efficient way to generate an invoice for a customer who has a late return? A) Manually create a new invoice in the **Invoicing** module. B) Use the **Re-invoice** button on the rental order after the return is processed. C) Create a separate sales order for the late fee. D) Ask the customer to pay in cash. **Answer:** B) Use the **Re-invoice** button on the rental order after the return is processed. **Example:** After a customer returns a late rental, clicking **Re-invoice** automatically adds the late fee to their bill.

55. Question: How do you set a minimum number of hours for a rental product that is priced hourly? A) By setting a minimum price. B) By setting the minimum quantity in the product form. C) By using the **Minimum duration** field on the product. D) By creating a separate product for minimum hours. **Answer:** C) By using the **Minimum duration** field on the product. **Example:** A scooter rental has a 2-hour minimum duration to avoid quick, low-cost rentals.

56. Question: What happens to a rental order if the customer does not pick up the product on time? A) The order is automatically canceled. B) It can be manually canceled and a cancellation fee may apply. C) The order is automatically extended. D) The order is marked as **Done**. **Answer:** B) It can be manually canceled and a cancellation fee may apply. **Example:** A customer is a no-show for a boat rental; a manager cancels the order and keeps the deposit.

57. Question: Which module's reordering rules can be used to manage the inventory of rental products? A) **Sales**. B) **Purchase**. C) **Manufacturing**. D) **Inventory**. **Answer:** D) **Inventory**. **Example:** Reordering rules in the

Inventory module can automatically trigger a purchase order to replenish rental stock when a unit is lost or sold.

58. Question: How does Odoo track the **Out on Rent** quantity for a rental product? A) By the number of confirmed rental orders. B) By the number of **Picked** items that have not yet been **Returned**. C) By the **On Hand** quantity. D) By the number of sold items. **Answer:** B) By the number of **Picked** items that have not yet been **Returned**. **Example:** You have 10 cameras; 3 are picked and not returned, so the **Out on Rent** quantity is 3.

59. Question: What happens to the **Available to Rent** count when a rental order is still a **Quotation**? A) It remains unchanged. B) It decreases only if the quote has a specific **validity date**. C) It increases. D) It remains unchanged. **Answer:** B) It decreases only if the quote has a specific **validity date**. **Example:** A quote for a rental is valid for 24 hours, so that product is temporarily reserved and unavailable for that period.

60. Question: What is the purpose of the **QR Code** on a rental receipt? A) To track the customer's loyalty points. B) To link the physical product to the rental order for easy picking and returning. C) To send a link to the company website. D) To track the sales team's performance. **Answer:** B) To link the physical product to the rental order for easy picking and returning. **Example:** A warehouse worker scans the QR code on a forklift to mark it as **Picked** or **Returned**.

61. Question: How do you set a different hourly rate for a rental that is less than 4 hours vs. more than 4 hours? A) By using tiered pricing with **Pricing by Unit of Time**. B) By creating two separate products. C) By manually adjusting the price. D) This is not possible. **Answer:** A) By using tiered pricing with **Pricing by Unit of Time**. **Example:** A jet ski rental is \$50/hour for up to 4 hours, then \$40/hour after 4 hours, which is configured using tiered pricing.

62. Question: What is a **Rental Quote**? A) A confirmed rental order. B) A draft sales order for rental products. C) An invoice to a customer. D) An inventory report. **Answer:** B) A draft sales order for rental products. **Example:** A **Rental Quote** is a preliminary booking for an event tent before the customer commits.

63. Question: How does Odoo track a rental product's physical location? A) Via the **Serial Number** of the product. B) Via the **On Hand** quantity. C) Via the **Rental Order** and its **Pick** and **Return** statuses. D) Via a separate GPS tracker. **Answer:** C) Via the **Rental Order** and its **Pick** and **Return** statuses. **Example:** A specific camera is "Out on Rent" because its rental order is in a **Picked** state.

64. Question: What is the main purpose of the **Set to Quote** button on a **Confirmed** rental order? A) To convert it back to a draft for modifications. B) To create a new quote for a different customer. C) To cancel the order. D) To duplicate the order. **Answer:** A) To convert it back to a draft for modifications. **Example:** A customer changes their mind about the rental dates; you **Set to Quote** to edit the order.

65. Question: How does Odoo's **Rental Analysis** report determine the **Utilization** rate? A) It's a manual calculation. B) It's based on total revenue. C) It's the ratio of rented time to total available time for a product fleet. D) It's the number of rentals per month. **Answer:** C) It's the ratio of rented time to total available time for a product fleet. **Example:** The report shows that your 10 bikes were rented for a total of 150 hours out of 200 available hours, for a 75% utilization rate.

66. Question: What is the accounting entry for a **Rental Deposit** when it is received from the customer? A) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Sales Revenue. B) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). C) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). D) **Debit** Cost of Goods Sold, **Credit** Bank. **Answer:** C) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). **Example:** A \$100 deposit is received, increasing the bank account and a liability account.

67. Question: How do you prevent a rental product from being sold if you only want to rent it out? A) By setting the **Sales** tab to "not available." B) By setting the **Storable Product** type to **Service**. C) By removing the **Rental** route from the product. D) By removing the **Buy** button from the website. **Answer:** D) By removing the **Buy** button from the website. **Example:** On the product form, you can configure to show only the **Rent** button, not the **Buy** button.

68. Question: What is a **Rental Schedule** primarily used for? A) For creating new rentals. B) For a visual overview of all upcoming and past rentals. C) For tracking employee schedules. D) For managing product maintenance. **Answer:** B) For a visual overview of all upcoming and past rentals. **Example:** A manager uses the **Rental Schedule** to see the busy periods for a fleet of excavators.

69. Question: How does the **Rental** module handle a **Kit** product with multiple items when one of the components is out of stock? A) The entire kit rental is blocked. B) It allows the rental, but the item is backordered. C) The out-of-stock item is automatically replaced with a similar product. D) It only tracks the in-stock items. **Answer:** A) The entire kit rental is blocked. **Example:** If one of the three items in a "Conference Room Kit" is out of stock, the kit cannot be rented.

70. Question: How does Odoo handle a rental order where the customer is not a registered contact? A) It automatically creates a new contact for the customer. B) It requires a manual contact creation. C) It is not possible to create a rental for a new customer. D) The rental is processed as a walk-in. **Answer:** A) It automatically creates a new contact for the customer. **Example:** An online rental booking by a new customer automatically creates a new contact record for them.

71. Question: What is the primary purpose of the **Re-invoice** button on a rental order? A) To cancel the original invoice. B) To generate a new invoice for any additional charges like late fees or damages. C) To refund the customer. D) To send the original invoice again. **Answer:** B) To generate a new invoice for any additional charges like late fees or damages. **Example:** After a late return is logged, a user clicks **Re-invoice** to bill the customer for the late fees.

72. Question: How do you set a fixed **Rental Price** per week that is not dependent on the daily rate? A) By using a separate **Purchase Pricelist**. B) By using the **Pricing by Unit of Time** feature with a fixed **Week** price. C) By using a manual price entry. D) By creating a separate product for weekly rentals. **Answer:** B) By using the **Pricing by Unit of Time** feature with a fixed **Week** price. **Example:** A car rental has a fixed **Week** price of \$300, which is configured directly in the product form.

73. Question: What is the final status of a rental order after the **Pick** and **Return** operations are completed and all invoices are paid? A) **Done**. B) **Confirmed**. C) **Closed**. D) **Paid**. **Answer:** A) **Done**. **Example:** Once a rental is returned and the final invoice is paid, the order's state becomes **Done**.

74. Question: How do you set a mandatory preparation time for a rental product that must be cleaned after every rental? A) By using the **Security Time** field on the product. B) By creating a separate **Service** product for cleaning. C) By manually blocking the dates in the calendar. D) This is not possible. **Answer:** A) By using the **Security Time** field on the product. **Example:** A **Security Time** of 1 day is set on a bouncy castle to allow for mandatory cleaning and inspection.

75. Question: What is the primary purpose of the **Lost** button on a rental order? A) To create an inventory adjustment for the lost item. B) To mark the product as **Scrapped**. C) To create a new invoice for the full value of the lost item. D) To track the product's location. **Answer:** C) To create a new invoice for the full value of the lost item. **Example:** A power tool is not returned; you use the **Lost** button to bill the customer for its replacement value.

76. Question: What is the accounting entry for a **Rental Deposit** when it is applied to a **Damage** invoice? A) **Debit** Sales Revenue, **Credit** Bank. B) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). C) **Debit** Customer Deposits (liability), **Credit** Accounts Receivable. D) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). **Answer:** C) **Debit** Customer Deposits (liability), **Credit** Accounts Receivable. **Example:** A \$100 deposit is applied to a \$100 damage invoice, reducing the liability and the customer's outstanding balance.

77. Question: How does Odoo's **Rental Analysis** report handle **Cancelled** rental orders? A) They are included in the report. B) They are excluded from the report. C) They are included as a separate line item. D) They are counted as a partial rental. **Answer:** B) They are excluded from the report. **Example:** A canceled booking for a scooter does not count toward its utilization rate in the report.

78. Question: What is the purpose of the **QR Code** on a rental receipt? A) To track the customer's loyalty points. B) To link the physical product to the rental

order for easy picking and returning. C) To send a link to the company website. D) To track the sales team's performance. **Answer:** B) To link the physical product to the rental order for easy picking and returning. **Example:** A warehouse worker scans the QR code on a forklift to mark it as **Picked** or **Returned**.

79. Question: What is the main difference between a rental product and a standard product? A) A rental product has a price, while a standard product does not. B) A rental product has a **Rental** route, while a standard product does not. C) A rental product is a **Service**, while a standard product is a **Storable Product**. D) A rental product has a **Serial Number**, while a standard product does not. **Answer:** B) A rental product has a **Rental** route, while a standard product does not. **Example:** A rental car is configured with the **Rental** route, which enables all the rental features.

80. Question: What happens to the **Available to Rent** count when a rental order's **Quotation** state expires? A) It remains unchanged. B) It increases by the quantity on the quotation. C) It decreases. D) The quotation becomes a confirmed order. **Answer:** B) It increases by the quantity on the quotation. **Example:** A quote for a scooter expires, so that scooter becomes available for others to rent.

81. Question: How do you configure a rental product that is available for rent and for sale? A) By creating two separate products. B) By setting the product type to both **Storable Product** and **Service**. C) By adding both the **Buy** and **Rent** buttons to the website. D) This is not possible in Odoo. **Answer:** C) By adding both the **Buy** and **Rent** buttons to the website. **Example:** A customer can choose to either buy or rent a specific model of camera on your website.

82. Question: What is the purpose of the **Customer** field on a rental order? A) To track the product's location. B) To link the rental to a specific contact. C) To define the rental dates. D) To define the rental price. **Answer:** B) To link the rental to a specific contact. **Example:** The **Customer** field links a car rental to the customer's contact record.

83. Question: How does Odoo calculate the cost for a rental that is 2 hours with a daily rate of \$50 and an hourly rate of \$10? A) It calculates a full day. B) It calculates the hourly rate. C) It rounds up to 3 hours. D) It uses a weighted

average of both rates. **Answer:** B) It calculates the hourly rate. **Example:** A 2-hour rental is billed at \$20, not the full daily rate of \$50.

84. Question: What is the accounting entry for a **Rental Deposit** when it is fully refunded? A) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Sales Revenue. B) **Debit** Customer Deposits (liability), **Credit** Bank. C) **Debit** Accounts Receivable, **Credit** Bank. D) **Debit** Bank, **Credit** Customer Deposits (liability). **Answer:** B) **Debit** Customer Deposits (liability), **Credit** Bank. **Example:** Refunding a \$100 deposit debits the liability account and credits the bank account.

85. Question: How do you handle a rental item that is returned with a **Damage** fee that is less than the deposit paid? A) The deposit is fully refunded. B) The deposit is fully used to pay the damage fee. C) The deposit is used to pay the damage fee, and the remaining balance is refunded. D) The damage is ignored. **Answer:** C) The deposit is used to pay the damage fee, and the remaining balance is refunded. **Example:** A \$100 deposit is used to pay a \$50 damage fee, and the remaining \$50 is refunded to the customer.

86. Question: What is the purpose of the **Send by Email** button on a rental order? A) To send a shipping confirmation. B) To send a rental contract with pickup and return details. C) To send a sales invoice. D) To send a new product announcement. **Answer:** B) To send a rental contract with pickup and return details. **Example:** A user clicks **Send by Email** to send the customer their rental contract and pickup instructions.

87. Question: What is the final status of a rental order if the customer does not return the item? A) **Done**. B) **Confirmed**. C) **Lost** or **Scrapped**. D) **Paid**. **Answer:** C) **Lost** or **Scrapped**. **Example:** A rental generator is never returned; the order is marked **Lost** and the customer is billed for its full value.

88. Question: What is the role of **Add to Cart** on a rental product on the Odoo website? A) A **Sales Order** is created in the backend. B) An item is added to a temporary cart for booking. C) The product is marked as sold. D) The product is automatically picked. **Answer:** B) An item is added to a temporary cart for booking. **Example:** A customer adds a surfboard rental to their cart on the website, which then checks for its availability before they can check out.

89. Question: What is the purpose of the **Minimum duration** field on a rental product? A) To set the minimum price for a rental. B) To set the

minimum number of hours or days a rental can be. C) To set the maximum number of hours or days a rental can be. D) To set the maximum price for a rental. **Answer:** B) To set the minimum number of hours or days a rental can be. **Example:** A car rental has a minimum duration of 1 day to prevent rentals of just a few hours.

90. Question: What is the result of a **Rental Order** being canceled? A) The **Pick** operation is automatically executed. B) The product's **Available to Rent** count increases for the specified period. C) The product is physically moved to a customer location. D) An invoice is automatically generated and sent. **Answer:** B) The product's **Available to Rent** count increases for the specified period. **Example:** A canceled booking for two chainsaws makes them available for other customers immediately.

91. Question: How do you handle a rental that is extended but the customer has already paid the original invoice? A) The system blocks the extension. B) The system creates a new invoice for the extension only. C) The system updates the original invoice to include the new total and still shows it as paid. D) The extension is processed as a separate rental order. **Answer:** B) The system creates a new invoice for the extension only. **Example:** A paid car rental is extended; a new invoice for the extra days is generated.

92. Question: What is the purpose of the **Customer** field on a rental order? A) To track the product's location. B) To link the rental to a specific contact. C) To define the rental dates. D) To define the rental price. **Answer:** B) To link the rental to a specific contact. **Example:** The **Customer** field links a car rental to the customer's contact record.

93. Question: When a customer returns a rental product, what is the impact on its **On Hand** quantity? A) It increases. B) It decreases. C) It remains unchanged. D) It moves to a **Scrap** location. **Answer:** C) It remains unchanged. **Example:** Returning a rental camera moves it from a virtual **Rental Out** location back to the **Stock** location, but the **On Hand** count stays the same.

94. Question: What is the purpose of **Order Notes** on a rental order? A) To define the rental dates. B) To track the product's location. C) To add specific instructions or details for the rental. D) To define the rental price. **Answer:** C) To add specific instructions or details for the rental. **Example:** An **Order Note** on a car rental could say, "Customer requires baby seat."

95. Question: How do you ensure a rental product cannot be returned immediately after it's picked to trigger an automatic refund? A) By setting a minimum rental duration. B) By setting a **Security Time** between rentals. C) By using a non-refundable policy. D) The system automatically prevents this. **Answer:** A) By setting a minimum rental duration. **Example:** A product rental has a minimum duration of 1 day to prevent immediate returns.

96. Question: How does Odoo calculate the cost for a rental that is 2 days with a daily rate of \$50 and a 3-day rate of \$120? A) It calculates the daily rate for 2 days. B) It uses the 3-day rate. C) It rounds up to 3 days. D) It uses a weighted average of both rates. **Answer:** A) It calculates the daily rate for 2 days. **Example:** A 2-day rental is billed at \$100, not the 3-day rate of \$120.

97. Question: How do you configure a rental product that is available for rent and for sale? A) By creating two separate products. B) By setting the product type to both **Storable Product** and **Service**. C) By adding both the **Buy** and **Rent** buttons to the website. D) This is not possible in Odoo. **Answer:** C) By adding both the **Buy** and **Rent** buttons to the website. **Example:** A customer can choose to either buy or rent a specific model of camera on your website.

98. Question: What is the purpose of the **Rental** route? A) To track the product's cost. B) To enable the rental functionalities on a product. C) To track the product's location. D) To track the product's serial number. **Answer:** B) To enable the rental functionalities on a product. **Example:** A product with the **Rental** route can be used to create rental orders.

99. Question: How does Odoo's **Rental Analysis** report determine the **Utilization** rate? A) It's a manual calculation. B) It's based on total revenue. C) It's the ratio of rented time to total available time for a product fleet. D) It's the number of rentals per month. **Answer:** C) It's the ratio of rented time to total available time for a product fleet. **Example:** The report shows that your 10 bikes were rented for a total of 150 hours out of 200 available hours, for a 75% utilization rate.

100. Question: What is the purpose of the **QR Code** on a rental receipt? A) To track the customer's loyalty points. B) To link the physical product to the rental order for easy picking and returning. C) To send a link to the company website. D) To track the sales team's performance. **Answer:** B) To link the physical product to the rental order for easy picking and returning. **Example:**

A warehouse worker scans the QR code on a forklift to mark it as **Picked** or **Returned**.

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