# Unit 1

1. Which of the following are advances in technology that have allowed the development of more powerful applications?
   1. Multi core processors
   2. RFID
   3. Optimized cache
   4. Simplified processes

**Answer: a, c**

1. Which of the following are characteristics of S/4 HANA?
   1. Smaller data footprint
   2. Multicore processors
   3. Faster analytics and reporting
   4. ERP, CRM, SRM, SCM and PLM reintegrated in one system

**Answer: a, c, d**

1. Which SAP cloud product provides a B2C marketing platform?
   1. SAP Hybris
   2. SAP Ariba
   3. SAP Concur
   4. SAP Fieldglass

**Answer: a**

1. Which SAP cloud product provides access to a network of suppliers?
   1. SAP Hybris
   2. SAP Ariba
   3. SAP Concur
   4. SAP Fieldglass

**Answer: b**

1. What is known as the simplified core of the S/4HANA?
   1. R/3
   2. Enterprise Management
   3. ERP
   4. SAP Ariba

**Answer: b**

1. S/4 HANA aspects include:
   1. Native SAP HANA Capabilities
   2. Footprint reduction
   3. Multicore processors
   4. Function based interface

**Answer: a, b**

1. Which of the following are characteristics of the HANA database?
   1. Precalculated aggregates
   2. Column oriented tables
   3. High compression
   4. NoSQL compatibility

**Answer: b, c**

1. What do the items on the Simplification List include?
   1. Description of the change
   2. Business Impact
   3. SAP Notes for pre-checks
   4. ABAP updates

**Answer: a, b, c**

# Unit 2

1. What is SAP’s new user interface technology called?
   1. Fiori
   2. GUI
   3. Aurelia
   4. SAPUI5

**Answer: a**

1. How are apps in S/4HANA different than previous apps?
   1. Apps are function based
   2. Apps have multiple entry points
   3. Apps are role based
   4. Apps have a single point of entry

**Answer: c, d**

1. Which of the following are types of SAP Fiori apps?
   1. Transactional
   2. Functional
   3. Factsheet
   4. Simulation

**Answer: a, c**

# Unit 3

1. As part of the implementation team, you need to correctly identify relationships between various organizational levels in SAP ERP. Which of the following will you say is true regarding organizational levels? (one correct answer)
   1. A company code can belong to more than one controlling area
   2. A plant must be allocated to a company code
   3. A controlling area and the company code must have the same currency
   4. A business area and company code are assigned to each other in the enterprise structure in IMG

**Answer: b**

1. Your project team is involved in implementing the MM module for procurement. You need to explain the organization levels relevant to procurement. Which of the following will you describe to your team?
   1. Client
   2. Plant
   3. Purchasing organization
   4. Shipping point
   5. Warehouse

**Answer: a,b,c**

1. Which of the following are organizational units associated with CO?
   1. Company code
   2. Segment
   3. Plant
   4. Controlling Area

**Answer: d**

1. Which organizational unit would you use to create financial statements for a product line?
   1. Company code
   2. Controlling area
   3. Operating concern
   4. Segment

**Answer: d**

1. Which type of purchasing would allow for a purchasing organization to purchase for all the plants assigned to a company code?
   1. Cross-company code purchasing
   2. Cross-plant purchasing
   3. Plant specific purchasing
   4. This isn’t possible

**Answer: b**

1. What value is required when you create a business partner?
   1. The type of business partner
   2. The subledger account
   3. The purchasing organization
   4. The company code

**Answer: a**

1. What are the advantages of Customer/Vendor Integration?
   1. General data is shared across roles
   2. Faster throughput
   3. One BP could perform multiple roles
   4. Diverse architecture
   5. Time-dependency object attributes and relationships

**Answer: a, c, e**

1. Which objects are assigned to a purchasing organization?
   1. Business Partner Vendor
   2. Material
   3. Business Partner Customer
   4. Purchasing Info Record

**Answer: a, d**