# Units 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**

# Unit 4 and 5

1. You are preparing an assessment in CO. Which type of cost element is used?
   1. Primary
   2. Secondary
   3. Revenue
   4. Cost object

**Answer: b**

1. In SAP S/4HANA, expenses in FI are tracked using which type of account type?
   1. Primary cost account
   2. Secondary cost account
   3. Balance sheet account
   4. Sub-ledger account

**Answer: a**

1. Which of the following cannot be a receiver when the costs of an internal order are settled?
   1. Profit center
   2. Cost center
   3. Project
   4. Asset
   5. Profitability segment

**Answer: a**

1. What are valid assignments between organizational levels?

Please choose the correct answer.

* 1. A plant to a company code
  2. A company code to multiple controlling areas
  3. A purchasing organization to multiple company codes
  4. A sales organization to multiple company codes

**Answer: a**

1. Which organizational level is defined in Financial Accounting?

Please choose the correct answer.

* 1. Purchasing group
  2. Operating concern
  3. Segment
  4. Sales area

**Answer: c**

1. What do you have to consider when creating chart of accounts in Financial Accounting?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

* 1. Accounts are first defined at the company code level and then assigned to the chart of accounts.
  2. A company code has only one operating chart of accounts.
  3. Chart of accounts data in a general ledger master record is defined at the company code level.
  4. Many company codes can use the same operating chart of accounts.
  5. A company code can also have a country-specific chart of accounts.

**Answer: b,d,e**

1. Company Code in SAP represents the following in the actual organization structure…
   1. Negotiate Price and sales term to the customer
   2. Distributing different types of products to customer
   3. Manufacture product
   4. A location in a plant where materials are differentiated and stored
   5. Legal independent accounting unit

**Answer: e**

1. Which are true regarding the operating chart of accounts?
   1. To perform allocations between company codes in the controlling area, each company code must be assigned to its own operational COA.
   2. A company code may work with multiple operational COA.
   3. If cross company code controlling is required, the same COA must be used.
   4. Company codes with different base currencies must work with their own operational COA.

**Answer: c**

1. What does the posting key determine?
   1. Account type to be posted
   2. Whether the entry is a debit or credit
   3. Which G/L account is being posted to
   4. Which fields are required in the entry
   5. The type of asset transaction is being posted

**Answer: a,b,d**

1. Which of the following statements are correct?
   1. More than one chart of accounts can be created for each client
   2. The chart of accounts contains all the G/L accounts, vendor accounts and customer accounts
   3. More than one company code can be allocated to the same chart of accounts
   4. The chart of accounts controls all the customising settings in the R/3 system
   5. All accounts within a chart of accounts must have the same tax code

**Answer: a,c**

1. Which of the following are true of account groups?
   1. The account group determines the number range used for types of accounts.
   2. Accounts groups classify GL accounts into user defined segments.
   3. Account groups determine whether the account is a P/L or a Balance Sheet account.
   4. Account groups determine field status for GL master records.

**Answer: a,b,d**

1. The automatic payment program performs which of the following functions?
   1. Selects items to be paid
   2. Posts payment documents
   3. Clears open items
   4. Prepares data for printing of payment media

**Answer: b,c,d**

1. The asset class determine which of the following:
   1. The number range of the asset
   2. Where an asset appears on the balance sheet
   3. Default values for depreciation areas and master data
   4. Field status for master data

**Answer: a,b,c**

1. Which of the following master records are directly assigned to a company code?
   1. Activity type
   2. Material master
   3. Cost center
   4. Fixed asset

**Answer: d, c**

1. A controlling area can have only one standard hierarchy (True/False).

**Answer: True**

1. You’re explaining the use of activity types to your boss. Which of the following are true of activity types?
   1. You can restrict the use of activity types to certain types of cost centers.
   2. Activity types are allocated on primary cost elements with a credit to the sender and a debit to the receiver.
   3. Activity types can be defined on any type of controlling object.
   4. Activity types can only have one price for all the cost centers that use the activity type.
   5. The price of an activity type is determined by the activity type and cost center.

**Answer: a,e**

1. Which of the following objects can only be a true controlling (CO) object?
   1. Project
   2. Cost center
   3. Profit center
   4. Internal order

**Answer: b**

1. What does Management Accounting provide?
   1. Information used for internal areas of responsibility
   2. Reports that meet accounting standards and principles
   3. Account balances for customers and vendors
   4. Profitability analysis of market segments

**Answer a,d**

1. When would you use a statistical key figure?
   1. To distribute primary expenses in a standard cost estimate
   2. To identify internal cost flows
   3. To use as a tracing factor in an assessment
   4. To collect actual expenses for an area of responsibility

**Answer: c**

1. Which of the following are Management Accounting organizational levels?
   1. Segment
   2. Controlling area
   3. Operating concern
   4. Company code

**Answer: b,c**

# Unit 6

1. Which SAP ERP HCM transaction is used to process a single infotype for multiple personnel numbers simultaneously?
   1. Personnel action
   2. Fast entry
   3. Maintain HR Master Data
   4. Single screen

**Answer: b**

1. The following are included in the Organizational Plan:
   1. Position
   2. Job
   3. Division
   4. Organizational Units

**Answer: a,b,d**

1. Which of the following is not a way to edit InfoTypes?
   1. Single screen
   2. Fast entry
   3. Personnel action
   4. Personnel file

**Answer: d**

1. Which of the following functions can be performed by an employee using Employee Self-Service?
   1. Submit travel expenses
   2. Enroll in benefits
   3. Plan compensation
   4. View applicants

**Answer: a, b**

1. Assume you hire someone and must maintain a series of infotypes for the person. What master data maintenance method would you use to perform this?
   1. Single screen
   2. Personnel file
   3. Personnel action
   4. Fast entry

**Answer: c**

1. Assume you view all the infotypes maintained for a person. What transaction allows you to do this?
   1. Single screen
   2. Personnel file
   3. Personnel action
   4. Fast entry

**Answer: b**

1. Which of the following areas are part of SAP SuccessFactors Employee Central?
   1. Organization management
   2. Employee data
   3. Learning management
   4. Success and development
   5. Payroll

**Answer: a,b,e**