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# Oracle

## 1Z0-519 Exam

**Oracle E-Business Suite R12.1 Inventory Essentials Exam**

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DEMO VERSION (LIMITED CONTENT)

Questions & Answers

# Version: 8.0

## Question: 1

Oracle Inventory interacts with other Oracle applications by sharing information.
Which two pieces of information does Oracle Inventory receive from the Order Management application? (Choose two.)

A. UOM information IS
B. shipping information
C. on-hand information
D. ATP supply information
E. reservations information

**Answer: B, E**

## Question: 2

Which three statements are true about ABC analysis? (Choose three,)

A. the ABC class is an Item attribute.
B. There can be only three classes A, B, and C.
C. an ABC class must be assigned to at least one ABC group.
D. ABC classes can be used to group Items for planning purposes.
E. ABC classes can be used to identify the value groupings to which your Items belong.

**Answer: C, D, E**

## Question: 3

You are moving items from locator A to locator B within the same Inventory organization. Which two types of inventory transactions are required? (Choose two.)

A. Move Order
B. Locator transfer
C. Subinventory transfer
D. WIP component Issue
E. Miscellaneous Receipt
F. WIP assembly completion
G. Interorganization transfer direct

**Answer: A, C**

## Question: 4

What two conditions prevent you from reserving the Inventory? (Choose two.)

A. The inventory module is installed as Shared.
B. The items have a nonreservable material status.
C. The Inventory is in a Standard Cost inventory organization.
D. The Inventory is in an Average Cost inventory organization.
E. The reservation will cause the on-hand quantity to be negative.

**Answer: B, E**

## Question: 5

XYZ Is a Chemical manufacturing company. On a daily basis, it produces 100 kilos of Item A from a single production batch.
100 kilos of item A manufactured from a single batch has a single expiration date. However, the purity of item A varies as follows:
Category 1: 95%
Category 2: 85%
Category 3: 50%
From an implementation perspective, which setup or process would meet this requirement?

A. Enable lot control. Map three categories as co products.
B. Enable lot control for Item A. Create three lots to represent the categories.
C. Enable lot control for item A. Create three child lots and link them with the parent lot.
D. Enable lot and grade control for item A. Have three categories mapped with grades.
E. Enable lot and serial control for item A. Create one lot and three categories that are mapped with serial numbers.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 6

Which three statements are true about ABC Analysis and cycle count Classes? (Choose three.)

A. The hit/miss% for the Class overrides the hit/miss% of the cycle count header.
B. The hit/miss% for the cycle count header overrides the hit/miss% of the Class.
C. An ABC Analysis can be compiled for a sub inventory that is defined as a non-quantity-tracked sub inventory.
D. An ABC Analysis can be compiled for nonasset (expense subinventories for which quantities are tracked).
E. In ABC Analysis, a quantity variance must always be submitted for approval, regardless of the

tolerance levels
F. Positive and negative tolerances can be entered for each class, which will override the tolerance at the cycle count header level

**Answer: A, D, F**

## Question: 7

Your client has inventory organizations that belong to different operating units. All Items are manufactured in one operating unit and shipped to distribution warehouses that belong to other operating units. On an exception basis, transfers may be arranged between distribution warehouses in different operating units.
All transfers between operating units are at the shipping organization's standard cost plus a transfer charge percentage.
Identify three inventory setup steps that are required for allowing the receiving inventory organization to correctly process receipts from inventory organizations belonging to another operating unit. (Choose three.)

A. Define an Intercompany Price List.
B. Define the correct Unit of Measure conversions for Dual UOM.
C. Define Intercompany Relations for each pair of operating units.
D. Define a separate Item Master Organization for each operating unit.
E. Define Receiving Options for each inventory organization in each operating unit.
F. Define Shipping Networks for each pair of shipping and receiving inventory organizations.
G. Ensure that the Receiving Options are uniform for ail inventory organizations in each operating unit.

**Answer: C, E, F**

## Question: 8

Which two functional areas have default category sets? (Choose two.)

A. Planning, Engineering, Costing
B. Purchasing, Payables, Inventory
C. Inventory, Purchasing, Bill of Materials
D. Order Management, Inventory, Purchasing
E. Inventory, Bill of Materials, Work in Process
F. Planning, Order Management, General Ledger
G. Order Management, Inventory, Work in Process

**Answer: A, D**

## Question: 9

Your customer is planning to dose the accounting period in Inventory. Before closing the period, the

customer would like to view the total number of pending transactions in one form.
Which form would provide this Information?

A. Pending Status
B. View Material Transactions
C. Find Pending Transactions
D. Transaction Open Interface
E. Inventory Accounting Period

**Answer: E**

## Question: 10

What are the prerequisites for performing an accurate ABC Compile for Inventory Items using the Current on-hand value as the compile criterion?

A. Items costed only
B. Items with on-hand quantity only
C. Either items with on-hand quantity or items costed
D. Both items with on-hand quantity and items costed

**Answer: D**

## Question: 11

Beyond the shelf life days, active lots become expired lots. Expired lots _____.

A. Can be reserved
B. Are not allowed to do subinventory transfer
C. Are not included in Inventory valuation reports
D. Cannot be transacted and included in on-hand quantities
E. Are not included in cycle and physical counting adjustments
F. Are not considered as on-hand supply for min-max and re-order point planning

**Answer: F**

## Question: 12

ABC Company uses serial numbers for the following transactions:
1. Purchase order receipt
2. Miscellaneous receipt
3. Account alias receipt
The company wants to reuse the same serial numbers for work order completion transactions. Which setup would allow it to reuse the same serial numbers?

A. INV: Validate Returned Serial: No
B. INV: Validate Returned Serial: Yes
C. INV: Restrict Receipt of Serials: No
D. INV: Restrict Receipt of Serials: Yes
E. INV: Validate Returned Lot: Yes and INV: Validate Returned Serial: No
F. INV: Restrict Receipt of Serials: Yes and INV: Validate Returned Serial: No
G. INV: Restrict Receipt of Serials: Yes and INV: Validate Returned Serial: Yes

**Answer: C**

## Question: 13

What is the correct sequence when defining units of measure (UOM)?

A. UOM Class, UOM, UOM Conversions
B. UOM Class, UOM Conversions, UOM
C. UOM Conversions, UOM Class, UOM
D. UOM Conversions, UOM, UOM Class
E. UOM, UOM Class, UOM Conversions

**Answer: A**

## Question: 14

Which three statements are true about the item master? (Choose three.)

A. It is possible to copy items across item master organizations.
B. The item master organization is the centralized repository for ail items in different organizations.
C. It is possible to associate items in one item master organization with another item master organization.
D. When an attribute control is set at the item master level, updates are not allowed at the item or organization level.
E. There is no functional or technical difference between the item master organization and other organizations while transacting on an item.
F. When an attribute control is set at the item master level, updates can still be made at the item or organization level but these updates would not propagate back up to the item master level.

**Answer: B, D, E**

## Question: 15

Select three true statements about inventory reservations. (Choose three.)

A. A reservation is a link between a supply source and a demand source.
B. For on-hand Inventory supply, there is only one type of reservation called high-level reservation.
C. For on-hand inventory supply, there is only one type of reservation called low-level reservation.

D. Reservations can be created only by Oracle applications or via forms. They cannot be imported from third-party applications.
E. A reservation creates a permanent data link between a supply source and a demand source, and represents a guaranteed allotment of material to a specified demand source.
F. Item reservations prevent the allocation of material you previously set aside for a sales order, account, account alias, inventory allotment, user-defined source, process batch components or, Oracle Complex Maintenance and Repair Overhaul work order components.
G. Item reservations allow the allocation of material you previously set aside for a sales order, account, account alias, inventory allotment, user-defined source, process batch components or, Oracle Complex Maintenance and Repair Overhaul work order components as long as the quantity is not negative.

**Answer: A, E, F**

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