

---

**Question: 1**

---

Which three statements about the Kanban are true?

- A. An inventory material push creates an inventory transfer.
- B. When a consuming work center signals for more parts, the system finds or creates a work order
- C. Kanbans are designed to include pay on consumption for vendor-supplied items.
- D. When a consuming location requires a supplied material the Kanban system either finds a purchase order or creates a new one.
- E. Kanban is an inventory control system.

---

**Answer: A,D,E**

---

---

**Question: 2**

---

Which two statements about routing are true?

- A. Master Routing creates one routing instruction for many parts that use the same manufacturing steps.
- B. Different batch routing instructions cannot be created for the same item by branch, type, and batch quantity produced.
- C. The system considers the alternate operation during product costing and back scheduling.
- D. An alternate routing instruction operation is information for shop floor and users.

---

**Answer: B,D**

---

---

**Question: 3**

---

Identify two Manufacturing Dashboard reports:

- A. Material Lead Time
- B. On Time Production Completions
- C. Actual production vs. Planned Variance
- D. Supplier on Time Delivery
- E. Work in Process

---

**Answer: A,D**

---

---

**Question: 4**

---

The customer wants to set up Process Manufacturing. Which two statements about ingredients are true?

- A. The sum of the percentages must equal 100 percent
- B. Ingredients can be entered for each operation
- C. Both grade and potency values for an ingredient can be entered

D.Substitute ingredients are not allowed

---

**Answer: A,C**

---

---

**Question: 5**

---

Which two statements about MRP are true?

- A. The outputs of MPS/MRP Regeneration (R3482) are the MRS/MRP Message file (F34U), MPS/MRP Lower Level Requirements file (F3412), and MPS/MRP Summary File (F3413).
- B.MRP uses information from the Bill of Material and inventory records to calculate the t/me-phased net material requirements for every component Item and subassembly.
- C.MRP generation explodes higher level demand for manufactured items.
- D.OP is the only document type that can be generated by R3482 when purchase order messages are created.
- E.Expedite and Defer Damper Days cannot be entered as part of the processing options for MRP Generation (R3482).

---

**Answer: B,E**

---

---

**Question: 6**

---

Which two statements about bill of the material are true?

- A. A highlight in Description column in the grid means that the component has a predefined substitute.
- B.A purchased part cannot have a bill of Material.
- C.The E type bill of Material can be used in prototype costing Simu-lations by changing a processing option in the cost Simu-lations.
- D.Feature plan percent impacts the quantity planned by MRP.
- E.MRP does not plan for Percent of Scrap.

---

**Answer: C,D**

---

---

**Question: 7**

---

In order to retrieve a bill of material and routing, the Cost Simu-lation program (R30812) uses the following:

- A. Batch Quantity
- B.Issue Type Code
- C.Accounting Cost Quantity
- D.Operation Number
- E.Bill and Routing Type "M"
- F.Valid Effective Dates

---

**Answer: A,D,F**

---

---

**Question: 8**

---

The customer captures all variance types for all work orders. What type of variance is created when a change is intentionally made to a parts list before the work order is released to the shop floor?

- A. Planned variance
- B. Other Variance
- C. Labor Variance
- D. Engineered Variance

---

**Answer: C**

---

---

**Question: 9**

---

The client is defining Assembly Inclusion Rules for the configured item. Which three statements are true?

- A. Assembly Inclusion Rules cannot be copied to a new configured item.
- B. Assembly Inclusion Rules enable the definition of component relationships for the configured item.
- C. Assembly Inclusion Rules enable the definition of routings for the configured Item.
- D. Assembly Inclusion Rules do not allow duplicate items to be used in a configuration.
- E. Assembly Inclusion Rules enable the definition of price and cost adjustments.

---

**Answer: A,C,E**

---