

C-TS410-2022 Dumps with Practice Exam Questions Answers [Q12-Q27]



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C-TS410-2022 by SAP Certified Application Associate Actual Free Exam Practice Test

Q12. Which objects can be assigned to a profit center? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Sales order item
- * Material
- * Sales organization
- * Purchase order item

Q13. To what object can you settle an internal order?

- * Fixed asset
- * Profit center
- * Equipment
- * Statistical key figure

Q14. What is created when you post a valued goods receipt for consumable materials?

- * Material ledger document
- * Vendor invoice document

- * Controlling document
- * Commitment

Q15. Why would you enter your working hours using cross application time sheet (CATS)? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- * To confirm activities
- * To maintain absence
- * To plan time
- * To record overtime
- * To request absence

Q16. You are creating a new company code that you want to assign to the group controlling area. Which characteristics must the new company code share with the other company codes already assigned to the controlling area? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Fiscal year variant
- * Operating chart of accounts
- * Currency
- * Posting period variant

When creating a new company code to assign to a group controlling area, the new company code must share the same Fiscal Year Variant (A) and Operating Chart of Accounts (B) with the other company codes already assigned to the controlling area. This ensures consistency in financial reporting and accounting practices across the organization. References= SAP Financial Accounting (FI) and Controlling (CO) documentation and setup guides.

Q17. What document, when saved, creates a commitment for an internal order?

- * Purchase order
- * Maintenance order
- * Production order
- * Goods receipt

Q18. You want the SAP S/4HANA system to perform product cost planning? What master data is used to calculate the quantity structure? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- * Work center
- * Bill of material
- * Cost center
- * Routing

Q19. What is a typical sequence of process steps in corrective maintenance?

- * 1. Create task list 2. Create notification 3. Schedule notification 4. Confirm order 5. Complete order
- * 1. Create notification 2. Plan order 3. Execute order 4. Complete order 5. Confirm order
- * 1. Create task list 2. Create notification 3. Schedule notification 4. Release order
- * 1. Create notification 2. Plan order 3. Release order 4. Confirm order 5. Complete order

Q20. What master data in the activity type is used to post an activity allocation?

- * Cost element
 - * Internal order
 - * WBS element
 - * Statistical key figure
- * Activity Type Master Data: In SAP Controlling (CO), the activity type represents a classification of activities performed by a cost center. It is linked to cost elements for accounting purposes.

* Cost Element Role:

* Cost Allocation: The cost element associated with an activity type is used to allocate costs during activity allocation, acting as a bridge between the CO and FI modules.

* Cost Tracking: This linkage ensures that costs incurred by performing activities can be tracked and allocated accurately to the receiving cost objects.

* Setting Up Activity Types:

* Define Activity Types: In the Controlling module, define activity types and associate them with relevant cost elements.

* Perform Activity Allocation: Use the defined activity types for allocating costs in internal orders, cost centers, and other CO objects.

References:

* SAP Controlling Configuration Guide

* SAP Help Portal on Activity Types and Cost Elements

Q21. You have created an equipment master record. What other master data record can be created automatically?

- * Maintenance BOM
- * Functional location
- * Asset
- * Material

Q22. Which action updates the costing based profitability analysis?

- * Save the billing document
- * Post the customer's payment
- * Create the outbound delivery
- * Post goods issue

Q23. What is the result of posting a vendor's invoice?

- * The material ledger document is generated.
- * The purchase order history is updated.
- * The vendor's account is cleared of open items.
- * Vendor payment is posted.

Q24. What data must be linked to a cost center to derive segment accounting?

- * Profit center
 - * Cost center category
 - * General ledger account
 - * Controlling area
- * Segment Reporting and Profit Centers: For segment reporting in SAP, a profit center is used to track the financial performance of different business segments. Linking a cost center to a profit center allows for detailed financial analysis and segment reporting.

* Implementation and Configuration:

* Assign Profit Centers: In the master data of a cost center, assign a profit center to ensure financial transactions related to the cost

center can be attributed to the correct business segment.

* **Segment Reporting:** Utilize this setup for segment reporting in financial statements, enhancing transparency and control over segment-wise performance.

* **Financial Integration:**

* The linkage between cost centers and profit centers is crucial for deriving segment accounting information, facilitating the allocation of costs and revenues to different business segments.

References:

* SAP Financials Configuration Guide

* SAP Profit Center Accounting Documentation

Q25. Which SAP Fiori application types use SAP HANA capabilities directly? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

* Analytical

* Transactional

* SAP GUI for HTML

* Fact sheet

* **SAP HANA Capabilities:** SAP HANA's in-memory computing enables real-time data processing and advanced analytics, which are leveraged by specific types of SAP Fiori applications.

* **Analytical and Fact Sheet Apps:**

* **Analytical Apps:** Utilize SAP HANA's real-time analytics to provide aggregated data views, insights, and complex calculations across vast datasets.

* **Fact Sheets:** Offer search capabilities and access to essential information about business objects, powered by SAP HANA's fast data retrieval.

* **Implementation Considerations:**

* Ensure SAP Fiori apps are optimized to leverage SAP HANA capabilities for enhanced performance and user experience in analytical processing and data access.

References:

* SAP Fiori User Experience Guide

* SAP HANA Architecture Documentation

Q26. What does a work center control? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

* Availability of capacity

* Calculation of costs of work performed

* Release of production orders

* Valuation of bill of material components

In SAP, a work center is an organizational unit that defines where and by what means production operations or activities are carried out. It controls:

- * Availability of capacity (A): Work centers are used to plan and monitor the capacity of machines, production lines, or employees, ensuring that production can meet demand without overloading resources.
- * Calculation of costs of work performed (B): Work centers are associated with cost rates for machine and labor hours, which are used to calculate the costs of operations performed at the work center, contributing to product costing and profitability analysis.
- * Release of production orders (C) is a function of production planning and control, not directly controlled by work centers.
- * Valuation of bill of material components (D) is related to material costing and is not a function controlled by work centers.

Q27. What types of procedures may be used to perform a cross-plant stock transfer? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- * Stock transport order without delivery
- * Slotting and rearrangement
- * Two-step procedure
- * One-step procedure
- * Material requirements planning
- * Cross-Plant Stock Transfers: SAP enables various procedures for transferring stock between plants, which can vary based on the complexity, tracking, and documentation requirements.

* Procedures Used:

- * A. Stock Transport Order Without Delivery: This method involves creating a stock transport order (STO) without the need for a delivery document, typically used for simpler transfers.
- * C. Two-Step Procedure: Involves two distinct steps: a goods issue at the sending plant and a goods receipt at the receiving plant, allowing for better tracking and control.
- * D. One-Step Procedure: Combines goods issue and receipt into a single step, simplifying the process but with less granular tracking.
- * Choosing a Procedure: The choice of procedure depends on the business requirements, such as the need for tracking, the distance between plants, and the type of materials being transferred.

References:

- * SAP Material Management (MM) Guide
- * SAP Best Practices for Logistics and Supply Chain Management

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