Oracle EBS R12: General Ledger and Receivables Fundamentals

1. You have the following information:

 A. D-D-D

 B. T-D-D-D

 C. T-manufacturing-international-D

 D. D-manufacturing-D-T

 E. D-T-domestic-D

 F. T-T-T

Answer(s): A

2. Which is the correct sequence of steps in planning your summary accounts?

A. 2, 1, 3, 4	
B. 1, 2, 3, 4	
C. 2, 3, 1, 4	
D. 3, 1, 2, 4	

Answer(s): D

3. Your receivables clerk is confused about entering duplicate receipt numbers in Oracle Receivables. According to the organization's policy, the customers check number is entered as

the receipt number while entering manual check receipts. There are instances when the same check number is received from different customers. What do you tell your receivables clerk?

A. Oracle Receivables allows entry of duplicate receipt numbers if the receipts are from the same customer.

B. Oracle Receivables does not allow entry of duplicate receipt numbers.

C. Oracle Receivables allows entry of duplicate receipt numbers if the receipt amount is different from the amount in other receipts with the same receipt number.

D. Oracle Receivables does not allow entry of duplicate receipt numbers if the receipt number, currency, amount, and customer number in a receipt are identical to those in another receipt.

E. Oracle Receivables allows entry of duplicate receipts if the receipts are from the same batch source.

Answer(s): D

4. Select four processes that are facilitated by the credit management workflow. (Choose four.)

A. Implementing credit decisions for organizations

B. Implementing credit decisions for individuals

C. Analyzing customer account credit data for individuals

D. Gathering organization account credit data

E. Analyzing prospect credit data

F. Gathering prospect credit data

Answer(s): A,D,E,F

5. Jack, the CFO of ABC Company, wants to prepare the annual capital expenditure budget for the current year where the company plans to grow in the last quarter of the year. The capital expenditure budget is subdivided in multiple items, and the corporate calendar used at ABC

Company has thirteen periods. Identify the three budget rules that Jack must use to minimize the effort. (Choose three.)

A. Use the divide evenly rule with the 4/4/5 spread.

B. Use the divide evenly rule with the 4/4/4 spread.

C. Use the divide evenly rule with the 5/4/4 spread.

D. Use the divide evenly rule with the 4/5/4 spread.

Answer(s): A,C,D

6. The tables for the Customer Master are owned by _____.

A. Oracle Order Management

B. Oracle Trading Community Architecture

C. Oracle Customer Relationship Management

D. Oracle Receivables

Answer(s): B

7. Choose the correct sequence of the budget accounting cycle in Oracle applications.

A. B, E, C, D, A	
B. E, A, B, C, D	
C. E, D, C, B, A	
D. B, E, C, A, D	
E. A, B, C, D, E	

8. The GL accountant tells you that to minimize maintenance efforts, disabled account code combinations must be automatically deleted from the budget organization periodically. At the same time, if new account code combinations have been defined, these must be automatically added. What would be your response?

A. It is possible to automatically delete the disabled account code combinations, but new accounts must be added manually.

B. The Oracle General Ledger budget functionality cannot satisfy this requirement.

C. It is possible to automatically add new account code combinations, but disabled accounts must be deleted manually.

D. If the client wants to do this, customization of Oracle Workflow is the only option.

E. To do this, automatically run the Maintain Budget Organization program periodically.

Answer(s): E

9. Identify the Receivable interface table into which the receipt information contained in the bank file can be loaded by using a SQL*Loader script.

A. AR_INTERIM_CASH_INTERFACE_ALL

B. AR_INTERIM_CASH_RCPT_LINES_ALL

C. AR_INTERIM_PAYMENTS_INTERFACE_ALL

D. AR_PAYMENTS_INTERFACE_ALL

E. AR_INTERIM_CASH_RECEIPTS_ALL

Answer(s): D

10. A receipt of \$2,000 is received for an invoice that has \$1,500 as the amount due. The remittance advice does not state a reason for the overpayment. Identify the receipt state that

should be displayed.

A. Applied
B. On-account
C. Partially applied
D. Unapplied
E. Unidentified

Answer(s): D

11. Choose the reason why Tina is unable to view the subledger entries from Oracle Payables in the Oracle General Ledger module.She has run the transfer program that completes successfully.

A. Payablesis not integrated with General Ledger.

B. The Journal source is not defined.

C. The Journal category is not defined.

D. Journal Import is not submitted.

Answer(s): D

12. Treeline Company is getting ready to complete its month-end process. It needs to create a profitandloss statement and wants to use the Financial Statement Generator feature to create the report. Which two elements are required to create the report? (Choose two.)

A. Report set

B. Content set

C. Row set

D. Workbook	
E. Column set	

Answer(s): C,E

13. You are using the Event Based Revenue Management business rule for revenue recognition. Your company is on the calendar month for financial reporting. On April 12th of the current year, a customer invoice of \$1000 is imported. It has an acceptance clause of 60 days and a cancellation clause of 120 days. On April 28th of the current year, a receipt of \$1000 is applied against this invoice. You would recognize revenue of \$1000 in the month of _____.

A. April	
B. July	
C. June	
D. August	
E. May	

Answer(s): D

14. Choose the correct sequence of events taking place in the data access set setup process.

A. 1, 7, 4, 5, 3, 2, 6	
B. 1, 7, 5, 4, 2, 3, 6	
C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
D. 1, 7, 3, 2, 5, 4, 6	

Answer(s): B

15. Your client is using Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) relationship manager to create and manage relationships among parties. However, your client is having difficulty understanding circular relationship types. Select two examples of circular relationships. (Choose two.)

A. Company D is a competitor of company E, which is a competitor of company F, which in turn is a competitor of company D.

B. Company M is a shareholder of company N and company N is a shareholder of company P.

C. Company A is the parent company of company B and company C.

D. Company J is a subsidiary of company K and company L is a division of company K.

E. Company H is an affiliate of company G.

Answer(s): A,E

16. Identify three tables that can be used to import billing data into Oracle Receivables. (Choose three.)

A. RA_INTERFACE_SALESCREDITS_ALL

B. RA_INTERFACE_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL

C. RA_INTERFACE_SALES_ALL

D. RA_INTERFACE_HEADERS_ALL

E. RA_INTERFACE_LINES_ALL

Answer(s): A,B,E

17. Identify the three reports that can be processed using the State Controller window. (Choose three.)

A. Consolidations Journal

B. Consolidation Balance Inquiry

C. Consolidation Audit

D. Consolidation Exceptions

E. Consolidation Financial

Answer(s): A,C,D

18. Identify what three considerations must be executed before creating a report by using the financial statement generator. (Choose three.)

A. Define attributes for rows and columns.

B. Create the database link.

C. Download Web ADI.

D. Determine the data to be reported.

E. Decide which rows and columns will make up the report.

Answer(s): A,D,E

19. Identify two correct statements about Oracle Receivables. (Choose two.)

A. AutoAccounting is only used for the imported transactions.

B. Receipt accounting can be transferred after the receipts are entered and saved.

C. Transfer to General Ledger can transfer transaction accounting entries after the transactions are entered and saved.

D. Errors in theAutoInvoice are sent to the Interface Exceptions table.

E. Receivables transactions cannot be changed after they are printed.

Answer(s): B,D

20. John has created two ledgers: one primary and one secondary. The primary ledger stores transactional data and the secondary ledger stores only adjustments. The secondary ledger shares the same chart of accounts, accounting calendar or period-type combination, and currency as the associated primary ledger. John wants to obtain a complete accounting representation that includes both transactional data and adjustments while running reports. Identify the best option.

A. Use ledger sets to combine the adjustments-only secondary ledger with the primary ledger when running reports.

B. Transfer adjustment data from the secondary ledger to the primary ledger while running reports.

C. Merge the primary ledger and the secondary ledger, and run reports.

D. Transfer transactional data from the primary ledger to the secondary ledger while running reports.

Answer(s): A