

Question: 1

Identify two features of the price break functionality provided in Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) document types. (Choose two.)

- A. payment method, which supports multiple-installment payment goods or services
- B. condition-dependent reductions in price
- C. change orders affecting pricing of specific lines
- D. price increase request from a supplier through the supplier portal
- E. means to provide price discounts

Answer: B,D

Price breaks are reductions in the price of an item depending on certain conditions such as purchasing in bulk or from a certain location. The Price Break region of the Lines page enables you to enter price break information for blanket purchase agreement lines.

As a supplier, you can also terminate an existing contract to supply items by canceling document headers, lines, or schedules. Such cancellation request requires review and approval by the buying organization.

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E48434_01/doc.1118/e49610/F1007480AN1F638.htm

Question: 2

During a Procurement Contract implementation, a customer would like to set up their own line type for buying services. They intend to use this line type for negotiating terms for future purchase of services and do not have a defined scope of work.

Identify the source that the customer needs to select while creating the line type to meet this requirement.

- A. Free form, buy
- B. Item, buy
- C. Free form, buy agreement
- D. Item, buy agreement

Answer: B

Item, buy: Enables entry of inventory items. You can create purchase orders in the purchasing application from lines of this type.

Question: 3

Your customer is a global company and has multiple legal entities across countries:
Vision China (Legal Entity) 1) has a China Distribution Business Unit (BU).

Vision US (Legal Entity) 2) has a US Distribution BU.

They have the following requirements:

1. To make purchases from or sell to the other legal entities using intercompany transaction
2. To automatically determine the sold-to legal entity on a Purchase Order (PO) by using Supply Chain Financial Orchestration (SFO)

Identify three applicable setups in Oracle Procurement Cloud to fulfill these requirements.

- A. Set up the Default Legal Entity on the Configure Requisitioning Business Process page.
- B. Define a primary route on financial orchestration flow to enforce the sold-to legal entity on a PO.
- C. Set up the "Multiple Legal Entities on Order" value to "Allow" on the Configure Requisitioning Business Process page.
- D. Create Profit Center BU to Party Relationships.
- E. Set up the default procurement business unit for Default Legal Entity in Manage Purchasing Profile Options.

Answer: B,D,E

Explanation:

How the Sold-To Legal Entity Is Determined

The following steps are performed in and by the application to determine the sold-to legal entity on a purchase order.

Here is a simplified example of how that might work:

https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/helpPortal/topic/TopicId_P_F72B15B6E4B74B74E043B69BF40A0BA0

Question: 4

You want Supplier Accounts to be created by external supplier users in Supplier Portal. Which Supplier Registration option would allow this?

- A. Global Supplier Registration
- B. Discrete Supplier Registration
- C. Internal Supplier Registration
- D. External Supplier Registration

Answer: D

Question: 5

An organization has been receiving incomplete Supplier Profile Data during the supplier onboarding and qualification process.

Identify the way to ensure that the required Supplier Profile data is entered by a supplier during the qualification process.

- A. Create an initiative with questions classified by Standards Organization.
- B. Create an initiative with questions mapped to supplier attributes.

- C. Create an initiative with questions Responder Type is internal.
- D. Create an initiative with questions classified by Subject.

Answer: B

Question: 6

An automobile parts manufacturer has decided to implement only the Cloud Purchasing product from the Oracle Procurement Cloud pillar. Which setup component will not be required for this implementation?

- A. Purchasing Line Types
- B. Document Styles
- C. Procurement Business Function
- D. Negotiation template
- E. Procurement Agents

Answer: D

https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel8/procurementcs_gs/FASUP/F1175423AN1242E.htm

Question: 7

Your customer frequently orders a specific item from a selected list of suppliers. Some of the suppliers provide the item at a negotiated price, whereas other suppliers change the price throughout the year. How should you set up this item in Oracle Procurement Cloud to address both requirements?

- A. Create a Planned Purchase Order for the fixed price supplier and do not create any kind of agreement for the varied price supplier.
- B. Create a Blanket Purchase Agreement for the negotiated price supplier and a Contract Purchase Agreement for the varied price supplier.
- C. Create a Contract Purchase Agreement for the varied price supplier and do not create any kind of agreement for the fixed price supplier.
- D. Create a Contract Purchase Agreement for the fixed price supplier and a Blanket Purchase Agreement for the varied price supplier.

Answer: B

Question: 8

What is the earliest point that funds can be reserved for requisitions, during implementation and funds reservation for Budgetary Control?

- A. Funds can be reserved upon approval of the requisition.
- B. Funds can be reserved upon approval of the purchase order.
- C. Funds can be reserved upon creation of the purchase order.
- D. Funds can be reserved upon submission of the requisition.

Answer: D

Question: 9

A replenishment requisition is created with the following details and imported through an open interface in Oracle Procurement Cloud:

Requisition date – 10/10/2012 (DD/MM/YYYY)

Requisition Business Unit (BU) – BU1

Item – AS16168

Identify the Blanket Purchase Agreement that the application would select to automatically create a Purchase Order.

A. BPA: 9938

Type: Global BPA

Effective Dates: 01/09/2012–31/08/2013

Item: AS16168

BU: All

Automatically generate orders flag: Yes

B. BPA: 8787

Type: Local BPA

Effective Dates: 01/03/2012–31/12/2013

Item: AS16168

BU: BU2

Automatically generate orders flag: No

C. BPA: 8837

Type: Global BPA

Effective Dates: 01/06/2012–31/07/2013

Item: AS16167

BU: BU1

Automatically generate orders flag: Yes

D. BPA: 9986

Type: Local BPA

Effective Dates: 01/08/2012–31/10/2013

Item: AS16168

BU: BU1

Automatically generate orders flag: Yes

E. BPA: 7998

Type: Local BPA

Effective Dates: 01/01/2012–30/09/2012

Item: AS16168

BU: BU1

Automatically generate orders flag: Yes

Answer: C

Question: 10

During implementation, the transformation maps that are associated with external-facing interfaces must be modified to map the _____.

- A. fulfillment order line to the extensible flexfield attributes.
- B. enterprise business object attributes to the fulfillment order line.
- C. extensible flexfield attributes to the enterprise business object attributes.
- D. extensible flexfield attributes to the fulfillment order line

Answer: C

Explanation:

At implementation time, the transformation maps that are associated with the external-facing interfaces must be modified to map the extensible flexfield attributes to the enterprise business object attributes.

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E25054_01/fusionapps.1111/e20386/F476421AN2E51E.htm