Oracle

Exam 1z0-565

JD Edwards (JDE) EnterpriseOne 9 Manufacturing Essentials

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 72]

Question No : 1

Labor (B1, B2) or machine (B3) costs are not being rolled up. Select the three steps that should be performed in order to solve this problem.

A. Verify if there is a Bill of Material for this item in the selected branch/plant.
B. Verify there are hours for Direct Labor, Setup Labor, or Machine Run time.
C. Verify that the time basis code is set correctly on the Bill of Material.
D. Verify that the Accounting Cost Quantity (ACQ) is set correctly in the Item Branch Manufacturing values.
E. Verify if the Simulated Work Center Rates exist for the appropriate Work Centers and Cost Methods.

Answer: B,D,E

Question No : 2

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 No : 3

At what stage(s) in the manufacturing process are quality tests performed?

A. At the start stage of the manufacturing process
B. At the completion stage of the manufacturing process
C. After the product is shipped
D. At multiple stages in the manufacturing process
E. Quality tests are never performed during the manufacturing process

Answer: E

Question No : 4

Which three statements about Configurator are true?

A. Configurator establishes relationships between features and options
B. Configurator reduces order leadtime
C. Configurator Is cost effective for one-of-a-kind environments
D. Configurator Is used to assist sales order entry end users during the sales process
E. Configurator is the same as kit processing

Answer: A,D,E

Question No : 5

Identify how the Engineering Variance is calculated:

A. Difference between Standard Amount and Current Amount
B. Difference between Current Amount and Planned Amount
C. Difference between Planned Amount and Actual Amount
D. Difference between Actual Amount and Completed Amount

Answer: C

Question No : 6

Which two statements are true about the Manufacturing Work Center?

A. A specific branch/plant can be associated with the Manufacturing Work Center.
B. The quantity in "Number of Employees" defaults into "Crew Size" in any routing that uses the Work Center.
C. The simulated rates for machine and labor hours can be entered.
D. A Work Center is a business unit with a Business Unit Type of MFG.

Answer: B,C

Question No : 7

Which statements about Rate Schedules are true? (select 3)

A. They are requests to product a certain quantity of items on a specified periodic basis for a given length of time
B. They are used in Discrete Manufacturing
C. They consist of a header, parts list and routing instructions
D. They are used in Process Manufacturing
E. They are used in Repetitive Manufacturing

Answer: A,C,E

Question No : 8

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 No : 9

Which three planner remarks may appear on a Warning Message?

A. WO is missing a parts list
B. Leadtime is zero
C. Film order
D. On Hand Quantity is not available
E. BOM does not exist for the item

Answer: A,B,D

Question No : 10

Which two statements about Rate Schedules are true?

A. They cannot be planned by MRP.
B. They differentiate work orders and rate schedules by type, priority, and status.
C. They have routings but do not have parts lists.
D. They eliminate the need to create multiple work orders for items that are produced in regular quantities.
E. They are used in Discrete Manufacturing.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 11

The customer wants to implement Actual Costing. What costs methods can they use?

A. Current (cost method 04)
B. Standard (cost method 07)
C. Manufacturing Last Cost (cost method 09)
D. Last in (cost method 01)
E. Weighted Average Cost (cost method 02)

Answer: D

Question No : 12

Which two statements about Lot Process are true?

A. The Lot Number can be assigned anytime up to and Including Work Order completion.
B. Grade and potency controlled Items must be lot controlled.
C. Commitments are created based only on the commitment date method and the lot affectivity date.
D. The Sales Order and Purchase Order systems do not accommodate grade and potency standards and ranges.

Answer: B,D

Question No : 13

The customer uses the Rate Schedule Program to add a Rate Schedule. Which three selections does the system verify?

A. The Branch/Plant Constants have been created.
B. The line exists in the Line/Item Relationship Master.
C. The dates appear in the appropriate shop floor calendar.
D. The effective date ranges are within the defined period.
E. The item is a lot-controlled item.

Answer: A,C,E

Question No : 14

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 No : 15

Which two fields are available for Supply/Demand Inclusion Rules?

A. Order Type
B. Item Number
C. Organization Code
D. Line Type

Answer: B,D

Question No : 16