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MB6-291**

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Question: 1

What is the notice board used for?

- A - The notice board is used for showing a message to a specific employee in the registration form next time the employee registers anything
- B - The notice board can be used by an employee who wants to send a message to another employee
- C - It can be used to give information to all employees on a specific date via the registration form
- D - The notice board shows an overview of all Assistants

Answer: C

Question: 2

In Shop Floor Control running the wizard will select and update which of the following?

- A - Standard profile and standard pay agreement
- B - Setup parameters, assign job-id on 'old' productions and projects and create system jobs
- C - Standard calculation group and standard approval group
- D - Standard costs

Answer: B

Question: 3

When is the secondary pay type used in a pay agreement?

- A - When the line in the pay agreement is delimited to one activity
- B - When a constant is activated in the pay agreement
- C - When the line in the pay agreement is delimited to one 'operation'
- D - When a 'switch code' has been registered

Answer: D

Question: 4

Pay agreement lines can, among other things, be delimited by for example weekday, time of day or a specific indirect activity. Which of the following can also be used as a delimiter?

- A - Project
- B - Operation
- C - Seniority
- D - Profile

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 5

On a Profile it is possible to specify time limits under the field group 'Standard time'. What are these fields used for?

- A - 'Standard time' is used for specifying how many hours, as a minimum, an employee must work in a week
- B- 'Standard time' is used for checking, that the number of minutes between clock-in and clockout on the profile is correct
- C - 'Standard time' is normally used for specifying a fixed amount of hours where there is no fixed clock-in and clock-out time
- D - 'Standard time' is used for specifying governmental rules of the allowed number of hours an employee can work during a day

Answer: C

Question: 6

Profile delimitation in a pay agreement is used for...

- A - Generating of evening -might premiums for example, this only has to be paid out if you work on an evening or a night profile
- B - Generating of premiums which only will be paid out between clock-in/clock-out on a profile
- C - Generating of overtime, thus only time defined as overtime in the profile will be transferred as overtime. This means that each pay line under overtime in the pay agreement must be delimited by a profile
- D - Indicating a new 24-hour period, thus transfer to pay happens on two different dates

Answer: A

Question: 7

A waiting job is:

- A - A job registration that is automatically inserted by the system in the time zones, between clock in and clock out, that is not accounted for
- B - The job that is to be used on days where no registrations have been made
- C - The job that is to be stated if an employee has not reached the expected amount of hours on a day
- D - A job on which the employee logs in when he is to sweep the floor, clean up, etc.

Answer: A

Question: 8

In the job registration window it is possible to make the following types of registrations:

- A - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, project registrations, co-assistance registrations, break registrations, and 'clock out for absence' registrations
- B - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, and 'clock out for absence' registrations
- C - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, and registrations on pay agreements
- D - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, registrations on groups, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

Answer: A

Question: 9

Which of the following are true about the profile calendar?

- A - The profile calendar is used to determine which dates a profile can be used on
- B - The profile calendar overrules the Profile group when determining the profile for the employee on a specific day
- C - The profile calendar is used to link employees to a given profile on a given date
- D - The profile calendar is only used to select the profile for an employee who has not shown up for work

Answer: B, C

Question: 10

In a pay agreement it is possible to make each line dependent on an operation. However, the following has to be met as a minimum:

- A - Axapta has to be installed as a minimum with Production II, route management
- B - Axapta has to be installed with Production III, shop management
- C - The operation must be of the job type 'process job'
- D - Piecework must be setup for this operation

Answer: A

Question: 11

In connection with the daily registration, the employees can log in on indirect activities. What are these used for?

- A - Indirect activities are used to register absence
- B - Indirect activities are used to register breaks
- C - Indirect activities are used to register jobs
- D - Indirect activities are used to register absence, breaks, switch codes, as well as jobs

Answer: D

Question: 12

In connection with absence registration you distinguish between 2 different methods. These are days and hours. When are they used?

- A - When the pay basis is to be counted in days, the method has to be days, and when it is to be counted in hours, the method has to be hours
- B - When the pay basis is to be counted in days, the method has to be hours, and when it is counted in hours, the method has to be days
- C - In case of 1 5 working days' absence you have to register absence as number of days as well as number of hours, and in that situation both are used
- D - The two methods are only used for delimitation on reports. Calculations are done exactly the same

Answer: A

Question: 13

Allocation keys can be defined for:

- A - A Work Center
- B - A specific employee

- C - A group of employees
- D - A Work center group

Answer: A, D

Question: 14

What is 'Payroll statistics' used for?

- A - For collecting statistics on the amount of payment spent for instance on overtime and premiums in a given period
- B - For collecting statistics on the number of hours paid, for instance on overtime and earned premiums in a given period
- C - For collecting statistics on the 'Count unit' specified in a pay agreement
- D - For collecting information to be submitted to international statistics agencies

Answer: B

Question: 15

In Shop Floor Control there are different possibilities of cost price distribution. How can this be done?

- A - The cost price distribution can either be set at general distribution or set at the costs not charging the productions or the day
- B - It is possible to distribute the cost price value directly in the period in which the costs have been consumed
- C - In connection to the transfer procedure the individual productions can be allotted to a share of the overtime costs, manually
- D - It is possible to assign the cost price directly to a customer account using the transfer procedure

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 16

For calculation of overtime, rounding off can be set up. Which of the following are correct?

- A - It is possible on a pay agreement to make a general rounding off of all overtime registrations and then make further round off on a specific pay agreement line
- B - It is only possible to round off overtime to the nearest quarter of an hour.
- C - It is possible to set up round off features so overtime is rounded up to the nearest 5-hundredth of an hour but with an absolute minimum of 15 minutes (25 hundredths of an hour) paid on a

specific pay type when overtime occurs
D - Pounding off can be defined on Profiles

Answer: A, C

Question: 17

Which of the following are true about pay types?

- A - Pay types are used for setting up standard cost prices
- B - Pay types are used for setting up cost types and rates for use in cost price calculations and pay generating
- C - A Pay type can be set up with a specific rate for a specific employee
- D - A Pay type can be used as the going rate for a specific bonus (for example mileage)

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 18

In a pay agreement it is possible to set up a constant. What is a constant used for?

- A - The 'constant' is the number which is transferred in connection to transfer to pay per hour. Which means one 'constant per hour'
- B - Provided that a constant is specified in the pay agreement line, a transfer to pay will not transfer the actual number of hours, but only the numbers specified in the field 'constant'
- C - The 'constant' is the number to be transferred to the MPP. The actual number of hours will be transferred to pay
- D - The 'constant' is the number of hours that will be transferred to the secondary pay type

Answer: B

Question: 19

In connection to the calculation and approval procedures it is possible to override the setup of the employee. Which of the following will enable this?

- A - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override both the employee's profile and pay agreement
- B - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override the employee's profile. In addition to this it is possible to override the employee's pay agreement in the approval procedure
- C - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override the employee's profile and group. In addition to this it is possible to override the employee's pay agreement in the approval

procedure

D - The possibilities of overriding profile and pay agreement are controlled by parameter setup. The two functions can be setup for both Calculation and Approval

Answer: B

Question: 20

A 'piece work' can be delimited to:

A - Either a specific operation on a production order, a production order or all production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route

B - Either a specific production order or a group of production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route

C - Either a specific production order, a group of production orders or all. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route

D - It is only possible to delimit on one single production order per piece work

Answer: A

Question: 21

Profiles are set up per

A - Week

B - Month

C - Date

D - Day of the week

Answer: D

Question: 22

An employee is working on a specific job and starts a new job. Which of the following statements is correct?

A - The first job will always be stopped and if feedback is required a feedback form will pop up

B - The employee will now be registered as working on both jobs regardless of job types

C - The employee will be registering as working on both jobs if the employee is setup to continue bundle and both jobs are production jobs

D - An employee must always stop a job before starting a new job

Answer: C

Question: 23

Which of the following statements about profiles are correct?

A - Profiles are used for setting up the premiums an employee can obtain

B - Profiles are used for setting up the time patterns used for calculation of the employees time

C - Profiles can be used to set up fixed breaks during the day

D - Profiles can be used to set a maximum of flexible hours before converting into overtime

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 24

In a pay agreement it is possible to mark 'invert sign'. What is 'invert sign' used for?

A - 'Invert sign' is used at transfer of negative lines in connection with transfer to pay and Production, so that the specified number is subtracted from the production

B - 'Invert sign' is used when transferring negative lines to Production, so that the specified number is subtracted from the production job

C - 'Invert sign' is used for transferring negative lines in connection with transfer to pay

D - 'Invert sign' is used for deducting pay when an employee is late. A pay agreement line has to be set up specifically for this purpose

Answer: C

Question: 25

Besides the premiums that are set up under pay agreements it is possible to set up manual premiums, When are these premiums used?

A - The premiums are assigned the employees manually in connection with approval. An example of premium could be mileage allowance

B - The employees can, themselves, specify these premiums via a 'switch code'

C - The premiums are assigned the employees by registration on an absence activity

D - The premiums can be assigned the employees automatically by setting them up in a pay agreement under the pay type 'premiums' and in the field activity. The premiums can also be assigned to the employees manually in connection with approval

Answer: A

Question: 26

What do you understand by bundling of jobs?

A - To start jobs of different types at the same time. For example a project job and a production job

B - To register on more than one job at the same time

C - That more than one employee is registered on the same production job at the same time

D - To register on an indirect activity connected to a specific production job

Answer: B

Question: 27

The Production status screen shows an overview of:

A - Production status, times and payroll cost on each individual production

B - Ongoing registrations on each job

C - All registrations on each production

D - Employees clocked in on the job

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 28

In a profile it is possible to specify a 'switch code'. What are switch codes used for in a profile?

A - A 'switch code' is used for activating the secondary pay type in the pay agreement

B - A 'switch code' is used for activating the secondary profile type in the profile

C - A 'switch code' is used for changing a profile on an employee

D - A 'switch code' is used for activating a new 24-hour period

Answer: B

Question: 29

Is it possible to register on a project activity in the Job registration (Job queue) form?

A - No

B - Yes always, just enter the employee ID and then the Job identification number

C - Only if the activity has been scheduled

D - Yes, if the project has status In process

Answer: C

Question: 30

What are the 'Calculation parameters' used for?

A - 'Calculation parameters' are used for specify which 'pay type' will be paid on 'Standard time'

and 'Overtime'

B - 'Calculation parameters' are used to specify which registration types will be included in the calculation of work time and pay time

C - 'Calculation parameters' can be used for defining the rounding form for overtime payment

D - 'Calculation parameters' are used for setting up the employees who perform calculation

Answer: B

Question: 31

Raw registrations are the exact registrations made by the employees. Which of the following statements is correct?

A - Raw registrations can always be changed by supervisory personnel

B - Raw registrations can only be created by the employees

C - When calculating and approving it is possible to add Clock-in and -out registrations using the Missing clock-out button. This function can add registrations to the Raw registration table

D - Raw registrations are deleted when the day is approved and transferred

Answer: C

Question: 32

What is the purpose of Pay agreements?

A - To make agreements about when to transfer pay to the employees

B - To set up agreements with the individual employees about their monthly salary'

C - To define how pay is calculated on the basis of the daily registrations

D - To define how often employees are paid (for example daily, weekly or by the end of each month)

Answer: C

Question: 33

Each individual employee must be linked to a profile group. What is this group used for?

- A - The profile group determines which team the employee belongs to
- B - The profile group is used for setting up the work schedule for the employee
- C - The profile group determines, when the employee clocks in, which profile will be used for calculation of time
- D - The profile group contains all the employees that have the same profile

Answer: C

Question: 34

In a pay agreement it is possible to specify a 'switch code'. What can switch codes be used for in pay agreements?

- A - A 'switch code' can be used for activating a constant in the pay agreement
- B - A 'switch code' can be used for activating the count unit in the pay agreement
- C - A 'switch code' can be used for activating the secondary pay type on the pay agreement line
- D - A 'switch code' can be used for delimiting a specific pay agreement line

Answer: C, D

Question: 35

Which of the following are true about calculation groups used?

- A - Calculation groups can have a password so only assigned personnel can open the Calculation form
- B - Calculation groups define which profiles are calculated together
- C - Calculation groups can be used as a delimiter on Pay agreement lines
- D - Calculation groups define which employees are calculated together

Answer: A, D

Question: 36

Profile contains the field 'New 24-hours period'. What is this field used for?

- A - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be processed using the following days' profile- and pay set up
- B - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be

considered as overtime

C - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', are connected to the evening shift

D - The field is only used if no registrations are made on the current day. Absence will then be calculated based on the hours specified in 'New 24-hours period'

Answer: A

Question: 37

In Shop Floor Control running the wizard will select and update which of the following?

A - Standard profile and standard pay agreement

B - Setup parameters, assign job-id on old' productions and projects and create system jobs

C - Standard calculation group and standard approval group

D - Standard costs

Answer: B

Question: 38

In connection to pay agreements it is possible to link a count unit to a pay agreement. What are count units used for?

A - The count unit's function is used to delimit pay types. You may for instance state a period in which a minimum and a maximum number of hours have to be reached before the pay type is activated. Count units are set up per pay agreement and pay type

B - The count unit's function is used to delimit within which date interval the actual pay agreement

is valid. For instance it is used for delimiting an agreement period

C - The count unit's function is used to set up the number sequences that the system is to use in connection to the calculation of standard time, overtime, premiums, etc.

D - The count unit's function is used to generate pay transactions based on several other pay types. It could be used in connection with overtime, when the employees are to have an overtime premium in addition to the pay

Answer: A

Question: 39

On a Profile it is possible to specify time limits under the field group 'Standard time'. What are these fields used for?

- A - 'Standard time' is used for specifying how many hours, as a minimum, an employee must work in a week
- B - 'Standard time' is used for checking, that the number of minutes between clock-in and clockout on the profile is correct
- C - 'Standard time' is normally used for specifying a fixed amount of hours where there is no fixed clock-out time.
- D - 'Standard time' is used for specifying governmental rules of the allowed number of hours an employee can work during a day

Answer: C

Question: 40

What is 'piece work' used for?

- A - 'Piece work' is used for calculating an hourly wage for the employees accordingly to the efficiency on each job worked on
- B - 'Piece work' is used for calculating the amount the employee will be deducted in the hourly wage; in case there have been reported errors on a Project job
- C - 'Piece work' is used for calculating the total amount an employee will be paid for carrying out a specific job on a specific day
- D - 'Piece work' is used for calculating payroll statistics on the basis of the number of items produced in a specific period of time

Answer: A

Question: 41

Allocation keys can be defined for:

- A - A Work Center
- B - A specific employee
- C - A group of employees
- D - A Work center group

Answer: A, D

Question: 42

On the profiles it is possible to state tolerances. Which of the following tolerances are relevant?

- A - Tolerance after (T. after) Clock-in
- B - Tolerance before (T. before) Break
- C - Tolerance after (T. after) Clock-out
- D - Tolerance after (T. after) Break

Answer: A, C

Question: 43

For calculation of overtime, rounding oft can be set up. Which of the following are correct?

- A - It is possible on a pay agreement to make a general rounding off all overtime registrations and then make further round off on a specific pay agreement line
- B - It is possible to round off overtime to the nearest quarter of an hour
- C - It is possible to set up round off features so overtime rounded up to nearest 5-hundreth of an hour but with an absolute minimum of 15 minutes (25 hundredths of an hour) paid on a specific pay type when overtime occurs
- D - Rounding off can be defined on Profiles

Answer: A, C

Question: 44

A waiting job is:

- A - A job registration that is automatically inserted by the system in the time zones, between clock in and clock out, that is not accounted for
- B - The job that is to be used on days where no registrations have been made
- C - The job that is to be stated if an employee has not reached the expected amount of hours on a day
- D - A job on which the employee logs in when he is to sweep the floor, clean up, etc.

Answer: A

Question: 45

Profile contains the field 'New 24-hours period'. What is this field used for?

- A - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be processed using the following days' profile- and pay set up

B - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be considered as overtime

C - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', are connected to the evening shift

D - The field is only used if no registrations are made on the current day. Absence will then be calculated based on the hours specified in 'New 24-hours period'

Answer: A

Question: 46

It employees in a company are allowed to work flexible hours, then:

A - 'Flex allowed' must be specified on each calculation group

B - 'Flex allowed' must be specified under parameters

C - 'Flex allowed' must be specified on each employee

D - 'Flex allowed' must be specified either on each employee, under the parameters or on each calculation group

Answer: C

Question: 47

When is collective registration used?

A - Collective registration can be used to make a clock-in registration for a group of employees

B - Collective registration can be used to log in a group of employees on a production

C - Collective registration can be used to log in a group of employees on an indirect activity, or to clock out a group of employees

D - Collective registration is used when several employees are ill on the same day

Answer: C

Question: 48

On a pay line in a pay agreement it is possible to mark 'cancel payment which means that

A - The pay line is not transferred to the MRP

B - All pay lines in the specific pay agreement will not be transferred to pay

- C - The pay line will not be transferred to pay. The cost will, however, be transferred to the MRP if
Production - cost category 1 hasn't been marked in the parameter set up
D - Absence will not be paid

Answer: C

Question: 49

Which of the following are true about pay types?

- A - Pay types are used for setting up standard cost prices
B - Pay types are used for setting up cost types and rates for use in cost price calculations and pay generating
C - Pay types can be used up with a specific rate for a specific employee
D - A Pay type can be used as the going rate for a specific bonus (for example mileage)

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 50

Which of the following statements about profiles are correct?

- A - Profiles are used for setting up the premiums an employee can obtain
B - Profiles are used for setting up the time patterns used for calculation of the employees time
C - Profiles can be used to set up fixed breaks during the day
D - Profiles can be used to set a maximum of flexible hours before converting into overtime

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 51

Which of the following are true about calculation groups used?

- A - Calculation groups can have a password so only assigned personnel can open the Calculation form
B - Calculation groups define which profiles are calculated together
C - Calculation groups can be used as a delimiter on Pay agreement
D - Calculation groups define which employees are calculated together

Answer: A, D

Question: 52

It is possible to set up a rate on each pay type. Which possibilities are there to specify this rate?

- A - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a specific rate to the individual employee
- B - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a specific rate to the individual employee. Finally it is possible to allot a rate on a pay type as a percentage of the rate of another pay type
- C - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a rate to a pay type as a percentage of the rate on another pay type
- D - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. It is also possible to allot a specific rate to a specific employee. Finally it is possible to set up the rate for a specific period

Answer: B

Question: 53

What kind of terminal type is supported in Shop Floor Control?

- A - There is no support terminal interfaces
- B - There is support for KABA/Benzing 9520 terminals
- C - There is support for TITZE MFT600 and KABA/Benzing 9520
- D - There is support for all kinds of terminals

Answer: B

Question: 54

A 'piece work' can be delimited to:

- A - Either a specific operation on a production order, a production order or all production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- B - Either a specific production order or a group of production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- C - Either a specific production order, a group of production orders or all. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- D - It is only possible to delimit on one single production order per piece work

Answer: A

Question: 55

In a pay agreement a factor can be set up. When is this used?

- A - The primary factor is used when, as an example, you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating. In addition to this the cost prices that are transferred to the MRP are adjusted if actual cost price is used
- B - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating and transfer of hours to the MRP
- C - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to transfer of hours to the MPP
- D - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating. The cost price in the MPP is not adjusted although an actual cost price is used

Answer: A

Question: 56

What is the notice board used for?

- A - The notice board is used for showing a message to a specific employee in the registration form next time the employee registers anything
- B - The notice board can be used by an employee who wants to send a message to another employee
- C - It can be used to give information to all employees on a specific date via the registration form
- D - The notice board shows an overview of all Assistants

Answer: C

Question: 57

Raw registrations are the exact registrations made by the employees. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A - Raw registrations can always be changed by supervisory personnel
- B - Raw registrations can only be created by the employees
- C - When calculating and approving it is possible to add Clock-in and -out registrations using the Missing clock-out button. This function can add registrations to the Raw registration table
- D - Raw registrations are deleted when the day is approved and transferred

Answer: C

Question: 58

In the job registration window it is possible to make the following types of registrations:

A - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, project registrations, co-assistance registrations, break registrations, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

B - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

C - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, and registrations on pay agreements

D - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, registrations on groups, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

Answer: A

Question: 59

Bundle allocation keys can be restricted to:

A - A specific employees in a work center

B - All bundle jobs, Jobs on a specific work center group or Jobs on a specific work center

C - All bundle jobs or Jobs on a specific work center group

D - All bundle jobs or Jobs on a specific work center

Answer: B

Question: 60

Besides the premiums that are set up under pay agreements it is possible to set up manual premiums. When are these premiums used?

A - The premiums are assigned the employees manually in connection with approval. An example of premium could be mileage allowance

B - The employees can, themselves, specify these premiums via a 'switch code'

C - The premiums are assigned the employees by registration on an absence activity

D - The premiums can be assigned the employees automatically by setting them up in a pay agreement under the pay type 'premiums' and in the field activity'. The premiums can also be assigned to the employees manually in connection with approval

Answer: A

Question: 61

Under 'Indirect activities' it is possible to create categories of the registration type 'Switch code'.

What are they used for?

- A - 'Switch code' is used only to change from one pay type to a secondary pay type in a pay agreement
- B - 'Switch code' can be used to change 24-hour periods in connection to Night shift profiles
- C - 'Switch code' is used only to change profile types, for instance if 'Flex÷' has to be converted to 'Overtime'
- D - 'Switch code' can either be used to change 'profile type', for instance if 'Flex+' has to be converted to 'Overtime'. The 'Switch code' is also used to change a pay type to a secondary pay type in a pay agreement

Answer: D

Question: 62

Which of the following are true about the profile calendar?

- A - The profile calendar is used to determine which dates a profile can be used on
- B - The profile calendar overrules the Profile group when determining the profile for the employee on a specific day
- C - The profile calendar is used to link employees to given profile on a given date
- D - The profile calendar is only used to select the profile for an employee who has not shown up for work

Answer: B, C

Question: 63

On the General tab in the Shop Floor Control Parameters there is a field called Max. working minutes. What does the quantity in this field refer to?

- A - If an employee forgot to clock out. The next time the employee is making a registration the employee will be prompted for a clock out registration if the number of minutes is exceeded
- B - The quantity is used for specifying a maximum of minutes an employee is allowed to work in one day
- C - The quantity is used for specifying how many minutes a job can be worked on before the system will request a feedback by the next clock-out
- D - The quantity indicates a maximum number of minutes for all types of registrations. If a job registration exceeds this number of minutes a warning will be issued when calculating the registrations

Answer: A

Question: 64

In a case where the actual number of hours spent on jobs in a bundle has to be allocated based on how many hours each job has been part of the bundle, the following allocation key must be specified:

- A - 'Payroll allocation'
- B - 'Estimation'
- C - 'Jobs'
- D - 'Net time'

Answer: D

Question: 65

What is 'Payroll statistics' used for?

- A - For collecting statistics on the amount of payment spent for instance on overtime and premiums in a given period
- B - For collecting statistics on the number of hours paid, for instance on overtime and earned premiums in a given period
- C - For collecting statistics on the 'Count unit' specified in a pay agreement
- D - For collecting information to be submitted to international statistics agencies

Answer: B

Question: 66

What do you understand by bundling of jobs?

- A - To start jobs of different types at the same time. For example a project job and a production job
- B - To register on more than one job at the same time
- C - That more than one employee is registered on the same production job at the same time
- D - To register on an indirect activity connected to a specific production

Answer: B

Question: 67

What is the purpose of Pay agreements?

- A - To make agreements about when to transfer pay to the employees
- B - To set up agreements with the individual employees about their monthly salary
- C - To define how pay is calculated on the basis of the daily registrations
- D - To define how often employees are paid (for example daily, weekly or by the end of each month)

Answer: C

Question: 68

An employee is working on a specific job and starts a new job. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A - The first job will always be stopped and if feedback is required a feedback form will pop up
- B - The employee will now be registered as working on both jobs regardless of job types
- C - The employee will be registered as working on both jobs if the employee is set up to continue bundle and both jobs are production jobs
- D - An employee must always stop a job before starting a new job

Answer: C

Question: 69

In connection with absence registration you distinguish between 2 different methods. These are days and hours. When are they used?

- A - When the pay basis is to be counted in days, the method has to be days, and when it is to be counted in hours, the method has to be hours
- B - When the pay basis is to be counted in days, the method has to be hours, and when it is counted in hours, the method has to be days
- C - In case of 1 .5 working days' absence you have to register absence as number of days as well as number of hours, and in that situation both are used
- D - The two methods are only used for delimitation on reports. Calculations are done exactly the same

Answer: A

Question: 70

Specifying absence on an employee can be done in different ways. Which one of the following is correct?

A - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The absence registration that the employee made the day before is maintained. 3. The system automatically puts the employee on a waiting job

B - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The absence registration that the employee made the day before is maintained. 3. The clock-out registration which is linked to an absence statement

C - This is done via 1. The clock in / clock out registration which can be linked to an absence job. 2. In the absence calendar. 3. Via the calculation procedure

D - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The clock-out which is linked to an absence statement. 3. Via the calculation procedure

Answer: C

Question: 71

In a pay agreement it is possible to make each line dependent on an operation. However, the following has to be met as a minimum:

A - Axapta has to be installed as a minimum with Production II, route management

B - Axapta has to be installed with Production III, shop management

C - The operation must be of the job type 'process job'

D - Piecework must be setup for this operation

Answer: A

Question: 72

Shop Floor Control can be setup via the Parameters to automatically update production orders.

What are the options for this?

A - Production start: Status or Quantity. Production finish: Status or Quantity

B - Production start: Status. Production finish: Quantity

C - Production start: Quantity. Production finish: Status

D - Production start: None. Production finish: Status or Quantity

Answer: A

Question: 73

Which of the following are true about pay types?

- A - Pay types are used for setting up standard cost prices
- B - Pay types are used for setting up cost types and rates for use in cost price calculations and pay generating
- C - A pay type can be set up with a specific rate for a specific employee
- D - A Pay type can be used as the going rate for a specific bonus (for example mileage)

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 74

Is it possible to register on a project activity in the Job registration (Job queue) form?

- A - No
- B - Yes always, just enter the employee ID and then the Job identification number
- C - Only if the activity has been scheduled
- D - Yes, if the project has status In process

Answer: C

Question: 75

A 'piece work' can be delimited to:

- A - Either a specific operation on a production order, a production order or all production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- B - Either a specific production order or a group of production orders. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- C - Either a specific production order, a group of production orders or all. However, this only concerns the operations that are specified as piece work on the route
- D - It is only possible to delimit on one single production order per piece work

Answer: A

Question: 76

In Shop Floor Control there are different possibilities of cost price distribution. How can this be done?

- A - The cost price distribution can either be set at general distribution, or set at the costs not charging the productions of the day
- B - It is possible to distribute the cost price value directly in the period in which the costs have been consumed
- C - In connection to the transfer procedure the individual productions can be allotted to a share of the overtime costs, manually
- D - It is possible to assign the cost price directly to a customer account using the transfer Procedure

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 77

Paw registrations are the exact registrations made by the employees. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A - Raw registrations can always be changed by supervisory personnel
- B - Raw registrations can only be created by the employees
- C - When calculating and approving it is possible to add Clock-in and -out registrations using the Missing clock-out button. This function can add registrations to the Raw registration table
- D - Raw registrations are deleted when the day is approved and transferred

Answer: C

Question: 78

On a pay line in a pay agreement it is possible to mark 'cancel payment which means that

- A - The pay line is not transferred to the MRP
- B - All pay lines in the specific pay agreement will not be transferred to pay
- C - The pay line will not be transferred to pay. The cost will, however, be transferred to the MRP if 'Production - cost category' hasn't been marked in the parameter set up
- D - Absence will not be paid

Answer: C

Question: 79

Which of the following are advantages of using industry terminals instead of the standard Axapta registration forms?

- A - Employees can register even if Axapta is not running
- B - Industry terminals can be designed for use in volatile environments (for example very dusty or very damp)
- C - When you use the standard registration forms in Axapta, employees can see other the registrations of their co-workers
- D - Bar codes can only be used on Industry terminals

Answer: A, B

Question: 80

Bundle allocation keys can be restricted to:

- A - A specific employees in a work center
- B - All bundle jobs, Jobs on a specific work center group or Jobs on a specific work center
- C - All bundle jobs, Jobs on a specific work center group
- D - All bundle jobs or Jobs on a specific work center

Answer: B

Question: 81

What kind of terminal type is supported in Shop Floor Control?

- A - There is no support terminal interlaces
- B - There is support for KABA/Benzing 9520 terminals
- C - There is support for TITZE MFT600 and KABA/Benzing 9520
- D - There is support for all kinds of terminals

Answer: B

Question: 82

Each individual employee must be linked to a profile group. What is this group used for?

- A - The profile group determines which team the employee belongs to
- B - The profile group is used for setting up the work schedule for the employee
- C - The profile group determines, when the employee clocks in, which profile will be used for calculation of time
- D - The profile group contains all the employees that have the same profile

Answer: C

Question: 83

In the job registration window it is possible to make the following types of registrations:

A - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, project registrations, co-assistance registrations, break registrations, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

B - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

C - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, and registrations on pay agreements

D - Production registrations, registrations on indirect activities, registrations on profiles, registrations on groups, and 'clock out for absence' registrations

Answer: A

Question: 84

In a pay agreement a factor can be set up. When is this used?

A - The primary factor is used when, as an example, you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating. In addition to this the cost prices that are transferred to the MRP are adjusted if actual cost price is used

B - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating and transfer of hours to the MRP

C - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to transfer of hours to the MRP

D - The primary factor is used when you want to adjust the actual number of hours in connection to pay generating. The cost price in the MRP is not adjusted although an actual cost price is used

Answer: A

Question: 85

When is collective registration used?

A - Collective registration can be used to make a clock-in registration for a group of employees

B - Collective registration can be used to log in a group of employees on a production

C - Collective registration can be used to log in a group of employees on an indirect activity, or to clock out a group of employees

D - Collective registration is used when several employees are ill on the same day

Answer: C

Question: 86

When is the secondary pay type used in a pay agreement?

- A - When the line in the pay agreement is delimited to one activity
- B - When a constant is activated in the pay agreement
- C - When the line in the pay agreement is delimited to one 'operation'
- D - When a 'switch code' has been registered

Answer: D

Question: 87

Which of the following are true about calculation groups used?

- A - Calculation groups can have a password so only assigned personnel can open the Calculation form
- B - Calculation groups define which profiles are calculated together
- C - Calculation groups can be used as a delimiter on Pay agreement lines
- D - Calculation groups define which employees are calculated together

Answer: A, D

Question: 88

Which of the following statements about profiles are correct?

- A - Profiles are used for setting up the premiums an employee can obtain
- B - Profiles are used for setting up the time patterns used for calculation of the employees time
- C - Profiles can be used to set up fixed breaks during the day
- D - Profiles can be used to set a maximum of flexible hours before converting into overtime

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 89

What is 'Payroll statistics' used for?

- A - For collecting statistics on the amount of payment spent for instance on overtime and premiums in a given period
- B - For collecting statistics on the number of hours paid, for instance on overtime and earned premiums in a given period

- C - For collecting statistics on the 'Count unit' specified in a pay agreement
- D - For collecting information to be submitted to international statistics agencies

Answer: B

Question: 90

Profile delimitation in a pay agreement is used for...

- A - Generating of evening -night premiums for example, this only has to be paid out if you work on an evening or a night profile
- B - Generating of premiums which only will be paid out between clock-in/clock-out on a profile
- C - Generating of overtime, thus only time defined as overtime in the profile will be transferred as overtime. This means that each pay line under overtime in the pay agreement must be delimited by a profile
- D - Indicating a new 24-hour period, thus transfer to pay happens on two different dates

Answer: A

Question: 91

The Production status screen shows an overview of:

- A - Production status, times and payroll cost on each individual production
- B - Ongoing registration on each job
- C - All registration on each production
- D - Employees clocked in on the job

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 92

In a pay agreement it is possible to make each line dependent on an operation. However, the following has to be met as a minimum:

- A - Axapta has to be installed as a minimum with Production II, route management
- B - Axapta has to be installed with Production III, shop management
- C - The operation must be of the job type 'process job'
- D - Piecework must be setup for this operation

Answer: A

Question: 93

What do you understand by bundling of jobs?

- A - To start jobs of different types at the same time. For example a project job and a production job
- B - To register on more than one job at the same time
- C - That more than one employee is registered on the same production job at the same time
- D - To register on an indirect activity connected to a specific production job

Answer: B

Question: 94

In Shop Floor Control there is an attendance window. This window shows which of the following:

- A - The attendance window shows the individual employees' attendance profile for the past 5 days
- B - The attendance window shows the individual employees' attendance in a given interval
- C - The attendance window shows an overview of the number of hours an employee has been logged in
- D - The attendance window shows an overview of the employees, as well as a statement of when the individual employees have turned up, and on which jobs the individual employee is working at the moment

Answer: D

Question: 95

On the General tab in the Shop Floor Control Parameters there is a field called Max. working minutes. What does the quantity' in this field refer to?

- A - If an employee forgot to clock out The next time the employee is making a registration the employee will be prompted for a clock out registration if the number of minutes is exceeded
- B - The quantity is used for specifying a maximum of minutes an employee is allowed to work in one day
- C - The quantity is used for specifying how many minutes a job can be worked on before the system will request a feedback by the next clock-out
- D - The quantity indicates a maximum number of minutes for all types of registrations. If a job registration exceeds this number of minutes a warning will be issued when calculating the registrations

Answer: A

Question: 96

Allocation keys can be defined for:

- A – A Work enter
- B - A specific employee
- C - A group of employees
- D - A Work center group

Answer: A, D

Question: 97

Under ‘Indirect activities’ it is possible to create categories of the registration type ‘Switch code’.

What are they used for?

- A - ‘Switch code’ is used only to change from one pay type to a secondary pay type in a pay agreement
- B - ‘Switch code’ can be used to change 24-hour periods in connection to Night shift profiles
- C - ‘Switch code’ is used only to change profile types, for instance if ‘Flex÷’ has to be converted to ‘Overtime’
- D - ‘Switch code’ can either be used to change ‘profile type’, for instance if ‘Flex+’ has to be converted to ‘Overtime’. The ‘Switch code’ is also used to change a pay type to a secondary pay type in a pay agreement

Answer: D

Question: 98

It employees in a company are allowed to work flexible hours, then:

- A. ‘Flex allowed’ must be specified on each calculation group
- B - ‘Flex allowed’ must be specified under parameters
- C - ‘Flex allowed’ must be specified on each employee
- D - ‘Flex allowed’ must be specified either on each employee, under the parameters or on each calculation group

Answer: C

Question: 99

Specifying absence on an employee can be done in different ways. Which one of the following is correct?

- A - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The absence registration that the employee made the day before is maintained. 3. The system automatically puts the employee on a waiting job
- B - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The absence registration that the employee made the day before is maintained. 3. The clock-out registration which is linked to an absence statement
- C - This is done via 1. The clock in / clock out registration which can be linked to an absence job. 2. In the absence calendar. 3. Via the calculation procedure
- D - This is done via 1. The profile calendar. 2. The clock-out which is linked to an absence statement. 3. Via the calculation procedure

Answer: C

Question: 100

In Shop Floor Control there is an Assistant function. What is it used for?

- A - The employee can log on, as an Assistant, to another employee who will then make all the quantity reports and job registrations
- B - The employee can log on as an Assistant, which means that he can only perform Indirect activities such as repairing machines or cleaning
- C - The employee can log on as an Assistant to another employee and is then automatically linked to the same profile
- D - Some employees are created (in the employee table) as an Assistant on a specific machine. All registrations for this machine are then transferred to the employee

Answer: A

Question: 101

In a case where the actual number of hours spent on jobs in a bundle has to be allocated based on how many hours each job has been part of the bundle1 the following allocation key must be specified:

- A - 'Payroll allocation'
- B - 'Estimation'
- C - 'Jobs'

D - 'Net time'

Answer: D

Question: 102

Profiles are set up per:

A - Week

B - Month

C - Date

D – Day of the week

Answer: D

Question: 103

On a Pay agreement line the field No paid time required can be selected if a pay type should be paid regardless of the employee has actually clocked in that day. If selected which field must also be filled in?

A - Factor, which specifies the quantity to be paid out of the selected Pay type

B - Profile, to delimit the pay agreement line to be valid only if this specific profile is used

C - Activity, to specify which absence to be transferred on the day

D - Constant, which specifies the quantity to be paid out of the selected Pay type

Answer: D

Question: 104

In connection to the calculation and approval procedures it is possible to override the setup of the employee. Which of the following will enable this?

A - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override both the employee's profile and pay agreement

B - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override the employee's profile. In addition to this it is possible to override the employee's pay agreement in the approval procedure

C - In the calculation procedure it is possible to override the employee's profile and group. In addition to this it is possible to override the employee's pay agreement in the approval procedure

D - The possibilities of overriding profile and pay agreement are controlled by parameter setup. The two functions can be setup for both Calculation and Approval

Answer: B

Question: 105

In a profile it is possible to specify a 'switch code'. What are switch codes used for in a profile?

- A - A 'switch code' is used for activating the secondary pay type in the pay agreement
- B - A 'switch code' is used for activating the secondary profile type in the profile
- C - A 'switch code' is used for changing a profile on an employee
- D - A 'switch code' is used for activating a new 24-hour period

Answer: B

Question: 106

It is possible to set up a rate on each pay type. Which possibilities are there to specify this rate?

- A - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a specific rate to the individual employee
- B - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a specific rate to the individual employee. Finally it is possible to allot a rate on a pay type as a percentage of the rate of another pay type
- C - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. In addition to this it is possible to allot a rate to a pay type as a percentage of the rate on another pay type
- D - It is possible to specify a general rate on a pay type. It is also possible to allot a specific rate to a specific employee. Finally it is possible to set up the rate for a specific period

Answer: B

Question: 107

Profile contains the field 'New 24-hours period'. What is this field used for?

- A - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be processed using the following days' profile- and pay set up
- B - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', will be considered as overtime
- C - To state that registrations made after the time specified in 'New 24-hours period', are

connected to the evening shift

D - The field is only used if no registrations are made on the current day. Absence will then be calculated based on the hours specified in 'New 24-hours period'

Answer: A

Question: 108

On the profiles it is possible to state tolerances. Which of the following tolerances are relevant?

- A - Tolerance after (T. after) Clock-in
- B - Tolerance before (T. before) Break
- C - Tolerance after (T. after) Clock-out
- D - Tolerance after (T. after) Break

Answer: A, C

Question: 109

When using flexible hours, it is possible to specify a minimum and a maximum number of flex hours on each employee. What are minimum and maximum used for?

- A - If an employee is below minimum or above maximum, Shop Floor Control will report an error when the employee is calculated and an alternative selection must be done
- B - If an employee is below minimum or above maximum, the employee will receive a warning and therefore the employee will not be able to use or earn any flextime
- C - If an employee is below minimum or above maximum, the employee will be listed on the report 'Illegal flex balance'
- D - If the flex balance is below minimum or above maximum the balance will be adjusted to either minimum or maximum

Answer: C

Question: 110

Approval groups can be set up with a password to help secure that only assigned personnel approves registrations. Which of the following functions can be executed in the process of approving registrations?

- A - You can override the Pay agreement for a specific employee on the day so that pay is calculated differently

- B - You can add premium lines to an employee, for example Mileage
- C - You can change all types of Paw registrations for a specific employee
- D - You can add a general bonus for all employees at the same time

Answer: A, B