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## 問題集

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**Exam** : **MB6-291**

**Title** : Axapta 3.0 Shop Floor  
Control

**Version** : DEMO

**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

**Correct:C**

**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

**Correct:B**

**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

**Correct:D**

**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

**Correct:B C D**

**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 clock-out 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

**Correct:C**

**6.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

**Correct:A**

**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.

**Correct:A**

**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

**Correct:A**

**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

**Correct:B C**

**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

**Correct:A**

**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

**Correct:D**

**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

**Correct:A**

**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

**Correct:A D**

**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

**Correct:B**

**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 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

**Correct:A B C**

**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.Rounding off can be defined on Profiles

**Correct:A C**

**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)

**Correct:B C D**

**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 MRP. 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

**Correct: B**

**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

**Correct: B**

**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

**Correct: A**