PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Microsoft

AB-330

Supply Chain Management AI Consultant Associate

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QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	Microsoft AB-330, Supply Chain Management AI Consultant Associate

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10 practice questions for the Microsoft AB-330 exam, Supply Chain Management AI Consultant Associate, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: **aiexamcerts.com/microsoft/ab-330**. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam code AB-330 and the question number.

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1. A supplier keeps its own stock in the customer's warehouse and gets paid only when the customer consumes it. How should the inventory be set up?

A Use a quarantine warehouse and receive the stock with a quarantine order

B Use the Batch tracking dimension and receive the stock with an item arrival journal

C Use a transit warehouse and receive the stock with a transfer order

D Use the Owner tracking dimension with a consignment replenishment order

Answer: D

Consignment inventory stays vendor-owned and is tracked by the Owner dimension, and the replenishment order brings it in without a financial purchase. A quarantine order is for holding goods for quality inspection.

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2. Company A sells to Company B inside the same Dynamics 365 environment, and a purchase order in Company B should generate a sales order in Company A automatically. What must be set up?

A A sales agreement in Company A with a value commitment equal to the order

B A commission group for Company B in the sales group of Company A

C A shared warehouse with the same location format in both companies

D Intercompany links between the customer in Company A and the vendor in Company B

Answer: D

Intercompany trade requires the vendor and customer records to point to the counterpart legal entity so documents can be created in both companies. Commission groups and shared warehouses play no part in this link.

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3. Defective goods that were already received and invoiced must be sent back, and a credit is expected. How should the procurement team start?

A Create a sales return order and post a packing slip

B Post an inventory adjustment journal and delete the receipt

C Create a Returned order purchase order and process the credit note

D Reject the original purchase order from the workflow history

Answer: C

A Returned order purchase order records the return and leads to a credit note from the vendor. A sales return order belongs to the sales process and affects a customer.

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4. A buyer allows the warehouse to accept up to 5 percent more than the ordered quantity for a commodity item without raising an error. Which setting provides this?

A An over-delivery percentage, which defaults to the purchase order line from the item

B A positive firming time fence on the item coverage

C A decrease action message on the master plan

D A price tolerance on the vendor invoice

Answer: A

The over-delivery percentage on the line sets how much more than ordered can be received, and it defaults from the item purchase settings. A price tolerance applies to invoice matching, not to the received quantity.

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5. The company will pay a vendor invoice only when the invoiced quantity and price match both the purchase order and the posted product receipt. Which matching policy should be configured?

A Three-way matching

B Two-way matching

C Tag counting

D Automatic reservation

Answer: A

Three-way matching compares the invoice with the purchase order and the product receipt. Two-way matching only compares the invoice with the purchase order and ignores what was received.

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6. The _____ matching policy compares the vendor invoice with both the purchase order and the product receipt.

Answer: three-way (also accepted: 3-way, three way)

Three-way matching adds the product receipt to the comparison, so you pay only for what arrived. Two-way matching only compares the invoice and the order.

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7. All orders for a particular key customer must ship with the carrier mode and delivery terms agreed in the contract. Where should these supply chain defaults be maintained?

A On the sales agreement header only

B On the customer's commission group

C On the customer record, in the invoice and delivery details

D On the item's product filter code

Answer: C

Customer details hold mode of delivery and delivery terms, which default onto new sales orders. A product filter code is warehouse filtering for items and has no customer meaning.

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8. Several shipments that travel on the same truck are grouped on a _____.

Answer: load

A load is the outbound or inbound transport grouping, and it contains one or more shipments. A shipment, by contrast, groups order lines for one customer delivery.

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9. Which two statements about available-to-promise are true? (Choose two.)

A ATP calculates availability from on-hand inventory plus scheduled receipts less scheduled issues

B ATP can give a confirmed ship date while a sales order line is being entered

C ATP automatically creates planned production orders for the shortage

D ATP requires a route and BOM to be active for the item

E ATP ignores open purchase orders when projecting supply

Answer: A, B

ATP is a supply projection over time and it can feed the sales line's confirmed dates. Creating planned production orders to cover shortages is part of CTP and master planning, not ATP.

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10. A distributor must print GS1 compliant pallet labels that carry an SSCC. What defines the printed content and format of those labels?

A A wave template with a wave step that prints at release time

B A location profile with the license plate tracking option enabled

C A label layout of the license plate type that uses GS1 label segments

D A work template whose work type is set to Custom

Answer: C

License plate labels are produced from label layouts, which hold the fields, GS1 segments and printer format. Enabling license plate tracking on a location profile only turns tracking on, it does not design a label.