

SAP Materials Management (MM) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. You need to create a new document type for a document category in SAP Materials Management. What do you need to define?**
 - A. Assignment of the document type for a document type to purchasing organization**
 - B. Linkage of document types**
 - C. Function authorizations for document types**
 - D. Permitted item categories**

- 2. Which of the following is a characteristic of a service master in SAP Materials Management?**
 - A. Defines service scopes and costs**
 - B. Links directly to inventory management**
 - C. Provides accounting information**
 - D. Serves as a purchase document**

- 3. Which parameter can you specify in a condition record for a message output type in SAP MM?**
 - A. Partner function**
 - B. Print form**
 - C. Output time**
 - D. Message texts**

- 4. Which of the following are valid sources of supply in a source list in SAP Materials Management?**
 - A. Quota arrangement**
 - B. Contract**
 - C. Procurement plant**
 - D. Quotation**

- 5. What functionality does a purchasing info record provide?**
 - A. It stores conditions and data relevant to pricing for a particular vendor.**
 - B. It automates the creation of purchase orders.**
 - C. It limits vendor access to specific material types.**
 - D. It manages the vendor selection process.**

- 6. For which processes is a material valuation at plant level mandatory in SAP MM?**
- A. Product costing**
 - B. Production planning**
 - C. Invoice verification**
 - D. Physical inventory**
- 7. Which of the following is NOT a required status for purchasing defined in SAP Materials Management?**
- A. Purchasing**
 - B. Costing**
 - C. Storage**
 - D. Shipping**
- 8. What SAP Fiori apps can an employee use for self-service requisitioning?**
- A. Create Purchase Requisition**
 - B. Confirm Purchase Orders**
 - C. Confirm Receipt of Goods**
 - D. Create Purchase Requisition Advanced**
- 9. Where can purchasing conditions be maintained in SAP MM?**
- A. Quotations**
 - B. Quota arrangements**
 - C. Purchase requisitions**
 - D. Outline agreements**
- 10. What are two key aspects of the design of SAP Fiori applications?**
- A. A task is completed with many clicks and screen changes**
 - B. Imbedded analytics can be included for decision-making**
 - C. Applications can only be accessed on mobile devices**
 - D. No standards for the look and feel across applications**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. B

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Explanations

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1. You need to create a new document type for a document category in SAP Materials Management. What do you need to define?

A. Assignment of the document type for a document type to purchasing organization

B. Linkage of document types

C. Function authorizations for document types

D. Permitted item categories

To create a new document type for a document category in SAP Materials Management, it is essential to define the linkage of document types. This linkage allows the new document type to interact appropriately with other document types in the system, ensuring that they can be recognized and processed correctly within various procurement and inventory processes. Establishing this linkage is crucial for maintaining a coherent flow of data and document handling across different document categories, such as purchase orders or contracts. It helps to set up the relationships between different documents, allowing for functionalities like referencing or integrating information from one document type to another efficiently. In contrast, defining the assignment of the document type for a purchasing organization, function authorizations for document types, or permitted item categories, while also important, does not directly pertain to the fundamental requirement of linking the new document type to existing ones for optimal operational integration. These aspects can follow but the initial step hinges on correctly establishing the linkage of document types.

2. Which of the following is a characteristic of a service master in SAP Materials Management?

A. Defines service scopes and costs

B. Links directly to inventory management

C. Provides accounting information

D. Serves as a purchase document

The characteristic of a service master in SAP Materials Management that defines service scopes and costs is fundamental to effectively managing services within the organization. A service master is a specific type of master data used in the Materials Management module that captures important information about the services a company can provide or procure. By defining service scopes, the service master allows businesses to outline the specific activities and tasks that can be performed under that service category. This is essential for managing procurement processes because it provides clarity on what is being bought or offered. Additionally, incorporating costs associated with these services ensures that budgeting and financial planning are accurate, as it allows for proper pricing and cost tracking associated with services delivered or received. This detailed understanding of services helps organizations streamline their operations, as it facilitates better planning, budgeting, and accountability in service-related transactions.

3. Which parameter can you specify in a condition record for a message output type in SAP MM?

- A. Partner function**
- B. Print form**
- C. Output time**
- D. Message texts**

In the context of SAP Materials Management (MM), when configuring condition records for message output types, specifying a partner function is important. The partner function defines the role of the partner involved in the transaction, such as vendor, customer, or another relevant entity in the messaging process. It allows the system to determine which partners will receive specific messages based on their assigned functions within the organizational structure or business process. For example, if a purchase order is created, the system might need to send notifications to both the vendor (as a partner function) and possibly to the purchasing department. By defining partner functions in the condition records, you ensure the correct recipients receive the intended messages, improving communication and operational efficiency. Other parameters, such as print form, output time, and message texts, while important in different aspects of output configuration, are not parameters that you would typically specify in a condition record. Print forms relate to the format of the output document, output time involves the timing of when the message is sent, and message texts deal with the content that will be communicated. These elements are configured separately, making partner function the key parameter in defining recipient roles in the context of message outputs in SAP MM.

4. Which of the following are valid sources of supply in a source list in SAP Materials Management?

- A. Quota arrangement**
- B. Contract**
- C. Procurement plant**
- D. Quotation**

A source list in SAP Materials Management is a formalized method used by businesses to manage procurement. It specifies which suppliers can provide materials and defines various conditions for purchasing. Among the valid sources of supply, a contract is a crucial element. Contracts serve as long-term agreements between a buyer and a vendor for the supply of goods or services, often at negotiated prices and terms that benefit both parties. In a source list, including a contract allows the system to automatically consider these pre-negotiated terms whenever the materials are procured. This enhances consistency in purchasing processes and helps manage purchasing agreements effectively. The other options, while important in their own rights, do not specifically represent valid sources of supply in the context of a source list. Quota arrangements, procurement plants, and quotations are utilized in different procurement processes but do not directly establish a legally binding supply source like a contract does. Quota arrangements dictate how much of a requirement can be sourced from different vendors but do not stand on their own as a supply source. Similarly, while a procurement plant refers to the location where materials are procured, it does not represent a supplier in the source list. Lastly, quotations are offers from suppliers and may not necessarily be converted into binding agreements within a source list.

5. What functionality does a purchasing info record provide?

- A. It stores conditions and data relevant to pricing for a particular vendor.**
- B. It automates the creation of purchase orders.**
- C. It limits vendor access to specific material types.**
- D. It manages the vendor selection process.**

The purchasing info record serves a crucial role in SAP Materials Management by storing essential data governing the purchasing process for specific materials from designated vendors. This record encompasses critical information, including pricing conditions, lead times, and order quantities, which are pertinent to the procurement of materials. Hence, it allows for the efficient retrieval of vendor-specific pricing information, ensuring that purchasing decisions are informed and aligned with negotiated terms. The information stored in the purchasing info record can significantly streamline the purchasing process by reducing the need to repeatedly enter the same information for every transaction, thus enabling quicker order creation and improved accuracy. This functionality is particularly beneficial in maintaining consistent pricing and terms over time, contributing to a more strategic relationship between the purchasing department and its vendors. While aspects such as automating purchase orders, managing vendor selection, or limiting access to material types are certainly vital functions in the procurement process, they are not directly related to the primary role of the purchasing info record. Instead, this record focuses specifically on consolidating pricing and condition details for effective procurement from chosen suppliers.

6. For which processes is a material valuation at plant level mandatory in SAP MM?

- A. Product costing**
- B. Production planning**
- C. Invoice verification**
- D. Physical inventory**

Material valuation at plant level is mandatory primarily for product costing in SAP MM because product costing involves the detailed evaluation of costs associated with manufacturing a product, which is inherently dependent on the specific characteristics and costs of materials at the plant level. Each plant can have different costs related to materials due to factors like location, supplier pricing, and local taxes. In product costing, accurate material valuation ensures that the overall cost of producing goods reflects all relevant expenses associated with acquiring and using materials in that particular plant. This granularity allows for a more precise assessment of profitability, resource planning, and financial reporting for decision-making. While processes like production planning, invoice verification, and physical inventory do involve material valuation, they do not necessarily require it to be conducted explicitly at the plant level to be operational. For example, production planning might rely on aggregated data rather than specific plant-level costs, and invoice verification might focus more on matching purchasing data rather than material valuation specifics. Similarly, physical inventory can track stock levels across multiple locations without necessitating detailed costing at the plant level. Thus, product costing stands out as the process requiring the specific plant-level valuation to ensure cost accuracy and financial integrity.

7. Which of the following is NOT a required status for purchasing defined in SAP Materials Management?

- A. Purchasing**
- B. Costing**
- C. Storage**
- D. Shipping**

In SAP Materials Management, the various statuses defined for purchasing help manage different aspects of the procurement process. "Purchasing," "Costing," and "Storage" are key components of this process and are essential for ensuring that the purchasing cycle operates effectively. The purchasing status indicates that a material is available for procurement, allowing the organization to manage orders, contracts, and invoices effectively. Costing status is critical because it determines how procurement costs are calculated and reported, which is vital for financial management and budgeting. The storage status reflects how inventory is managed and where it is held within the warehouse or storage facilities. On the other hand, the shipping status, while important in the general logistics and supply chain management context, is not specifically a required status for purchasing operations within SAP MM. Shipping pertains more to the delivery and transportation of goods rather than their procurement and management before delivery. Therefore, it does not directly impact the purchasing process and is considered optional in the context of status requirements for purchasing in SAP Materials Management.

8. What SAP Fiori apps can an employee use for self-service requisitioning?

- A. Create Purchase Requisition**
- B. Confirm Purchase Orders**
- C. Confirm Receipt of Goods**
- D. Create Purchase Requisition Advanced**

An employee looking to engage in self-service requisitioning would utilize the "Create Purchase Requisition" app. This specific SAP Fiori app is designed to streamline the purchasing process by allowing employees to independently create purchase requisitions. It empowers users to initiate requests for materials or services they need, ensuring that the procurement process is accessible and user-friendly. Utilizing this app enhances the efficiency of procurement operations as it minimizes the bottlenecks associated with traditional purchasing methods, where approvals and initiations can often slow down the process. By granting employees the capability to independently generate requisitions, organizations can foster a more responsive and agile procurement environment. The other options listed, while relevant to different aspects of the procurement and supply chain processes, do not cater specifically to the initiation of requisitions by employees. For example, confirming purchase orders and goods receipts are critical functions, but they pertain to stages following the requisitioning process rather than the creation of requisitions itself. Therefore, "Create Purchase Requisition" is the app that aligns best with the needs of employees looking for self-service requisitioning capabilities.

9. Where can purchasing conditions be maintained in SAP MM?

- A. Quotations
- B. Quota arrangements
- C. Purchase requisitions
- D. Outline agreements**

Purchasing conditions in SAP MM can be maintained in outline agreements. Outline agreements are long-term agreements between a purchasing organization and a vendor. They can be of two types: contracts and scheduling agreements. Within these agreements, specific purchasing conditions such as pricing, delivery terms, and other contractual obligations can be defined and maintained. Outline agreements are beneficial for establishing terms over longer periods, ensuring favorable pricing arrangements based on anticipated purchasing volumes, or locking in prices over a designated timeline. This functionality allows purchasing organizations to manage their procurement processes more effectively, ensuring compliance with the agreed terms and improving supplier relationships. In contrast, quotations, quota arrangements, and purchase requisitions serve different purposes in the procurement process. Quotations are typically used to gather price information from potential vendors before committing to a purchase but do not hold long-term conditions. Quota arrangements deal with distributing procurement quantities among different suppliers but do not focus on detailed terms and conditions. Purchase requisitions are internal documents used to request the purchase of goods and services and may initiate the procurement process, but they do not inherently establish purchasing conditions like outline agreements do.

10. What are two key aspects of the design of SAP Fiori applications?

- A. A task is completed with many clicks and screen changes
- B. Imbedded analytics can be included for decision-making**
- C. Applications can only be accessed on mobile devices
- D. No standards for the look and feel across applications

Fiori applications focus on enhancing user experience by providing a modern, intuitive interface to streamline processes. One of the key aspects of Fiori design is the integration of embedded analytics. This feature allows users to analyze data in real-time while working within the application, enabling informed decision-making without the need to switch between different tools or screens. This integration ensures that users have immediate access to relevant data, enhancing their ability to derive insights and make decisions efficiently. In contrast, the other choices do not align with the core principles of Fiori design. For instance, Fiori applications are built to minimize the number of clicks and screen changes necessary to complete tasks, promoting efficiency. They are also designed to be responsive and accessible on various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones, rather than being limited to mobile devices alone. Furthermore, Fiori applications adhere to established design standards, ensuring a consistent look and feel across all applications, which is crucial for a unified user experience.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://sapmm.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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