SAP S/4HANA CLOUD PRIVATE EDITION, SOURCING AND PROCUREMENT (C_TS 452_2410) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

1. **What should you do to create purchasing info records for consumables without a material master?**
   A. Reference existing material records
   B. Specify the relationship between material group and supplier
   C. Use default vendor settings
   D. Create a new material master first

2. **Which is an example of a deliverable created from requirements planning?**
   A. Planned orders
   B. Price comparisons
   C. Inventory audits
   D. Supplier evaluations

3. **In SAP S/4HANA, what determines the valuation area?**
   A. Plant
   B. Company Code
   C. Sales Area
   D. Storage Location

4. **When extending the maximum field length of the material number in SAP S/4HANA, what must be considered? (Select all that apply)**
   A. Custom code may need updates.
   B. Training for users may be required.
   C. SAP provides compatibility for external interfaces.
   D. New material ID formats must be communicated to vendors.

5. **What is mandatory in a purchase order item for a consumable material in SAP Materials Management?**
   A. Material description
   B. Account assignment category
   C. Quantity
   D. Price

6. What document is a prerequisite for posting in procurement management?

A. Purchase requisition
B. Sales order
C. Delivery note
D. Inventory report

7. What personalizations can be made to the Fiori Launchpad?

A. Choice of design theme
B. Setting the time zone
C. Contact support options
D. Setting default languages only

8. Which field is critical in controlling the procurement process when creating an order for a material?

A. The account assignment
B. The material group
C. The purchase organization
D. The vendor

9. Which field controls the creation of a scheduling agreement with release documentation in SAP S/4HANA?

A. Release Creation Profile
B. Sourcing Profile
C. Purchase Organization
D. Procurement Type

10. What characterizes goods-receipt-based invoice verification?

A. It is optional depending on the vendor
B. It requires a usage decision for inspection lots
C. It does not impact payment processing
D. It allows for verification without a goods receipt

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What should you do to create purchasing info records for consumables without a material master?

A. Reference existing material records

B. Specify the relationship between material group and supplier

C. Use default vendor settings

D. Create a new material master first

Creating purchasing info records for consumables without a material master requires specifying the relationship between the material group and the supplier. This approach allows for the establishment of purchasing terms and conditions that are applicable to a category of consumables based on their grouping rather than on specific items. When you create purchasing info records in this way, you enable the procurement process to function for items that do not have an individual material master record. This is particularly useful in scenarios where generic or non-specific items are purchased frequently, enabling organizations to streamline their purchasing activities without the overhead of managing a separate material master for every consumable. Utilizing the relationship between a material group and a supplier helps align purchasing processes with the organizational procurement strategy, which can include bulk purchasing agreements or standard pricing arrangements applicable to all items classified within that material group. Other options, such as referencing existing material records or creating a new material master first, do not align with the specific requirement of operating without a material master. Similarly, using default vendor settings does not facilitate the necessary linkage to the material group required for the creation of purchasing info records for these consumables.

2. Which is an example of a deliverable created from requirements planning?

A. Planned orders

B. Price comparisons

C. Inventory audits

D. Supplier evaluations

Planned orders are a critical deliverable created during the requirements planning process. This process is essential in supply chain management, as it involves determining what is needed and when, based on demand forecasts and inventory levels. When an organization completes its requirements planning, it generates planned orders, which serve as internal instructions to procure or produce specific quantities of materials or products. These orders indicate the timing and quantity necessary to meet anticipated demand, enabling efficient inventory management and production scheduling. Planned orders are integral to ensuring that materials are available when needed, which helps in minimizing stockouts and excess inventory. They form the foundation for production and procurement activities, thus making them a key outcome of the planning phase. The other options relate to different aspects of procurement or evaluation processes rather than being direct outputs of requirements planning. Price comparisons involve analyzing costs between suppliers, inventory audits assess stock levels and discrepancies, and supplier evaluations focus on assessing supplier performance, none of which are processes that generate planned orders directly.

3. In SAP S/4HANA, what determines the valuation area?

A. Plant

B. Company Code

C. Sales Area

D. Storage Location

In SAP S/4HANA, the valuation area is primarily determined by the plant. The plant acts as a crucial organizational unit for inventory valuation. It is within the plant that stock management and material valuation processes occur. Each plant can have its own valuation strategy, and as a result, the valuation area reflects this specificity in terms of how materials are valued for financial reporting and inventory management. When the plant is set as the valuation area, it allows for a detailed level of control, ensuring that different plants can have different material costs and valuation methods. This is especially important for companies operating in multiple locations with varying costs and procurement strategies, aligning financial reporting closely with actual operations and logistics in each plant. The other choices, while important organizational elements within the SAP S/4HANA framework, do not serve as primary determinants of the valuation area. The company code is related to legal accounting and compliance, and although it associates closely with financial practices, it does not dictate how inventory is valued. The sales area pertains to sales and distribution functions, not valuation, and the storage location is more about the physical location of stock within a plant rather than the overall valuation strategy. Thus, the plant is indeed the correct choice when determining the valuation area.

4. When extending the maximum field length of the material number in SAP S/4HANA, what must be considered? (Select all that apply)

A. Custom code may need updates.

B. Training for users may be required.

C. SAP provides compatibility for external interfaces.

D. New material ID formats must be communicated to vendors.

Extending the maximum field length of the material number in SAP S/4HANA involves several critical considerations to ensure the system and business processes operate smoothly. When it comes to updating custom code, this is a crucial aspect. Custom code that interacts with material numbers may rely on specific field lengths and formats. If the length of the material number is increased, any code that references the old structure may lead to errors or unexpected behavior. Therefore, reviewing and potentially updating custom applications, reports, or interfaces is necessary to accommodate the new material number length. Training for users is also an essential consideration when changing fundamental elements of the system, including field length. Users need to understand how the new formats will impact their work, including any changes in input methods or data handling processes. Familiarity with new system behaviors can facilitate smoother transitions and enhance user confidence. On the other hand, while compatibility for external interfaces is vital, it typically requires careful planning or adjustments rather than automatic provision from SAP. Similarly, effective communication of new material ID formats to vendors is generally a necessary step to ensure that suppliers and partners are aligned with your systems. Focusing on the adaptation of custom code represents a paramount concern when extending the field length of material numbers, making it the most relevant

5. What is mandatory in a purchase order item for a consumable material in SAP Materials Management?

A. Material description

B. Account assignment category

C. Quantity

D. Price

In a purchase order item for a consumable material in SAP Materials Management, the account assignment category is indeed mandatory. The account assignment category specifies how the costs associated with the purchase will be allocated in the financial accounting system. For consumable materials, it is essential to determine the appropriate account assignment to ensure that the expenses are recorded correctly, particularly since these materials may not be tracked in inventory. The account assignment category dictates whether the costs should be charged to a specific cost center, internal order, or any other appropriate account structure within the organization. This requirement is critical for financial reporting and controlling purposes, as it directly affects how expenses are categorized and managed within the ERP system. In contrast, while the material description, quantity, and price are significant elements of a purchase order, they are not always mandatory in the same way the account assignment category is for consumables. Certain configurations in SAP can allow for flexibility in the entry of these other elements, depending on the business process or purchase order type being used. However, to manage the financial aspects effectively, especially with consumables, the account assignment category remains a non-negotiable requirement.

6. What document is a prerequisite for posting in procurement management?

A. Purchase requisition

B. Sales order

C. Delivery note

D. Inventory report

A purchase requisition is a fundamental document in procurement management as it initiates the purchasing process within an organization. It serves as an internal request to procure goods or services and outlines what is needed, the quantity, and sometimes the desired delivery time. This document is essential for controlling procurement budgets, managing supplier relationships, and ensuring that the procurement activities align with organizational needs. Once a purchase requisition is created and approved, it can lead to the generation of a purchase order, which is the document that formally transacts with the vendor. Without a purchase requisition, there would be no clear record of the need for goods or services and no formal approval to proceed with purchasing actions, which could lead to inefficiencies or unauthorized purchases. In contrast, other documents such as a sales order, delivery note, and inventory report do not serve as prerequisites for initiating procurement activities. A sales order pertains to sales transactions rather than procurement, a delivery note confirms receipt of goods and does not initiate purchasing, and an inventory report provides insights into stock levels but does not formally request procurement action. Thus, the purchase requisition stands out as the essential precursor document in procurement management.

7. What personalizations can be made to the Fiori Launchpad?

A. Choice of design theme

B. Setting the time zone

C. Contact support options

D. Setting default languages only

The choice of design theme is a significant personalization option available in the Fiori Launchpad. This feature allows users to adapt the look and feel of their launchpad experience based on personal preferences or organizational branding guidelines. Users can select from different themes, which may include variations in color schemes, font styles, and overall layout designs. This customization enhances user experience by enabling a more visually appealing and functional interface that aligns with individual user or company standards. Setting the time zone is typically a system configuration rather than a personalization option for the launchpad itself. While users may have the ability to see timestamps adjusted to their local time, the time zone setting does not change the fundamental interface or experience offered by the launchpad. Contact support options are generally related to help resources or assistance available through the system, which do not fall under personal interface customizations. Setting default languages pertains to localization preferences and may affect the language of the content displayed, but it isn't categorized as a personalization option that directly modifies the visual aspects of the launchpad interface, such as themes do. Thus, the choice of design theme stands out as the correct answer because it directly impacts the aesthetic and usability aspects of the Fiori Launchpad, allowing users to personalize their working environment in a meaningful

8. Which field is critical in controlling the procurement process when creating an order for a material?

A. The account assignment

B. The material group

C. The purchase organization

D. The vendor

The account assignment field is crucial in controlling the procurement process when creating an order for a material because it defines how the costs associated with the materials being procured are to be allocated. This field determines whether the materials will be charged to a specific cost center, project, or asset, thereby influencing budgeting and financial reporting. This capability allows organizations to maintain clear visibility and control over spending, and it aids in the tracking of costs against specific departments or projects. The proper account assignment is essential because it ensures that financial implications of procurement decisions are accurately reflected in the organization's accounts. While the material group, purchase organization, and vendor are important in the procurement process as well, they serve different functions. The material group categorizes materials for reporting and procurement functions, the purchase organization specifies the unit responsible for the procurement, and the vendor identifies the supplier. However, it is the account assignment that directly impacts how the financial aspects of the procurement process are managed and controlled.

9. Which field controls the creation of a scheduling agreement with release documentation in SAP S/4HANA?

A. Release Creation Profile

B. Sourcing Profile

C. Purchase Organization

D. Procurement Type

The creation of a scheduling agreement with release documentation in SAP S/4HANA is specifically controlled by the Release Creation Profile. This profile defines the parameters and guidelines that govern how scheduling agreements are managed and how releases are generated from them. The Release Creation Profile allows the organization to configure the release strategy, such as controlling the frequency of releases, setting up tolerances for delivery dates, and specifying which documents need to be created as part of the release process. This is essential for ensuring that procurement processes are efficient and tailored to the specific needs of the organization, especially when dealing with long-term agreements that involve multiple deliveries over time. The other fields mentioned, like Sourcing Profile, Purchase Organization, and Procurement Type, while important in other aspects of procurement within SAP S/4HANA, do not directly influence the creation of scheduling agreements with release documentation. Instead, they serve purposes such as defining how materials are sourced, setting organizational parameters, or classifying procurement methods, respectively. Thus, the Release Creation Profile is the primary influencer in managing release documentation processes effectively.

10. What characterizes goods-receipt-based invoice verification?

A. It is optional depending on the vendor

B. It requires a usage decision for inspection lots

C. It does not impact payment processing

D. It allows for verification without a goods receipt

Goods-receipt-based invoice verification is characterized by its requirement for a usage decision for inspection lots. In this process, when goods are received, they go through quality inspection that involves creating inspection lots. A usage decision needs to be made after the inspection process is completed, determining whether the goods meet quality standards and can be accepted into inventory. This step is crucial because it ensures that only accepted goods are processed for payment, aligning with quality control practices. The mechanism of requiring a usage decision directly ties into the integrity of the invoices being processed, as it is not merely about matching quantities but also about ensuring that the quality of the received goods is acceptable. This systematic verification helps maintain high standards and reduces the risk of payments for subpar or unacceptable goods. The other options do not align with the key characteristics of goods-receipt-based invoice verification. Optionality based on the vendor's profile would compromise standardization, which is essential for maintaining accuracy in invoice processing. The impact on payment processing is significant since only verified invoices can lead to payments. Lastly, allowing verification without a goods receipt contradicts the very foundation of goods-receipt-based verification, as having a goods receipt is essential for the process to occur.

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:

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