

Exam MB-330 All Actual Questions(2025/10/23)

Question #1

Topic 19

Introductory Info

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background -

Adventure Works Cycles builds stock and custom mountain bikes and is headquartered in San Diego. It has the following assembly and warehouse locations:

Denver, Colorado, United States

San Diego, California, United States

Budapest, Hungary

Most manufacturing is outsourced, with each facility only assembling the bikes. Parts are stocked at all facilities and may be transferred between warehouses or legal entities. All of the parts are at standard cost.

Current environment. Organizational structure

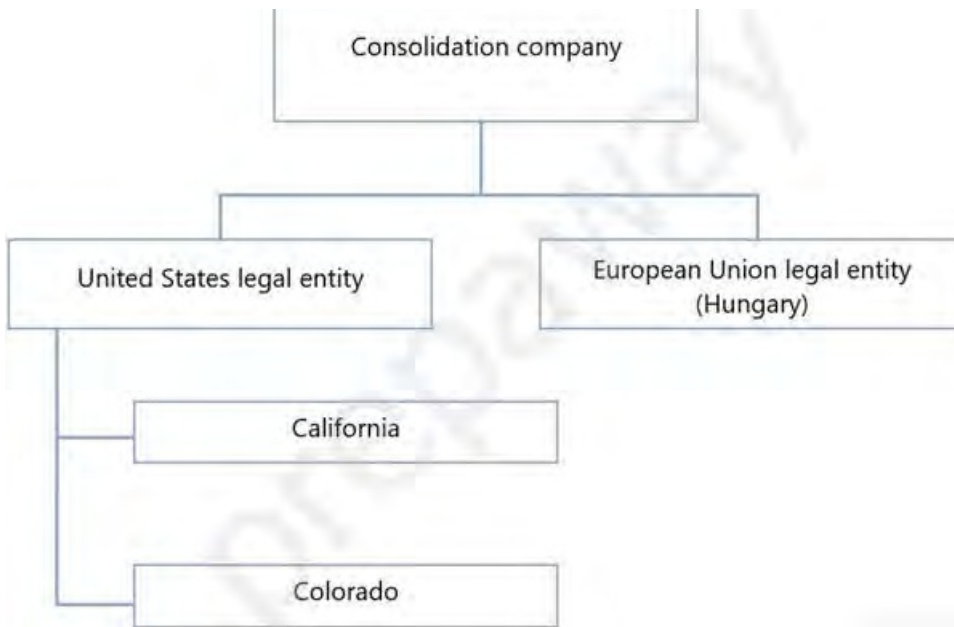
The following diagram shows the structure of Adventure Works Cycles.

Each of the physical locations in the United States (US) is a warehouse.

Hungary assembles and distributes products to the rest of the European Union (EU).

The EU legal entity is expected to add additional warehouse locations.

All legal entities roll up to a financial consolidation company.



Current environment. Purchasing -

Higher quality tires that are used in new orders have become popular. Due to the volume of orders, the company wants to negotiate pricing with VendorC. The vendor agrees to a discounted price for 500 tires purchased within the next six months. Once the 500 tires have been purchased, the discount will be re - evaluated based on demand.

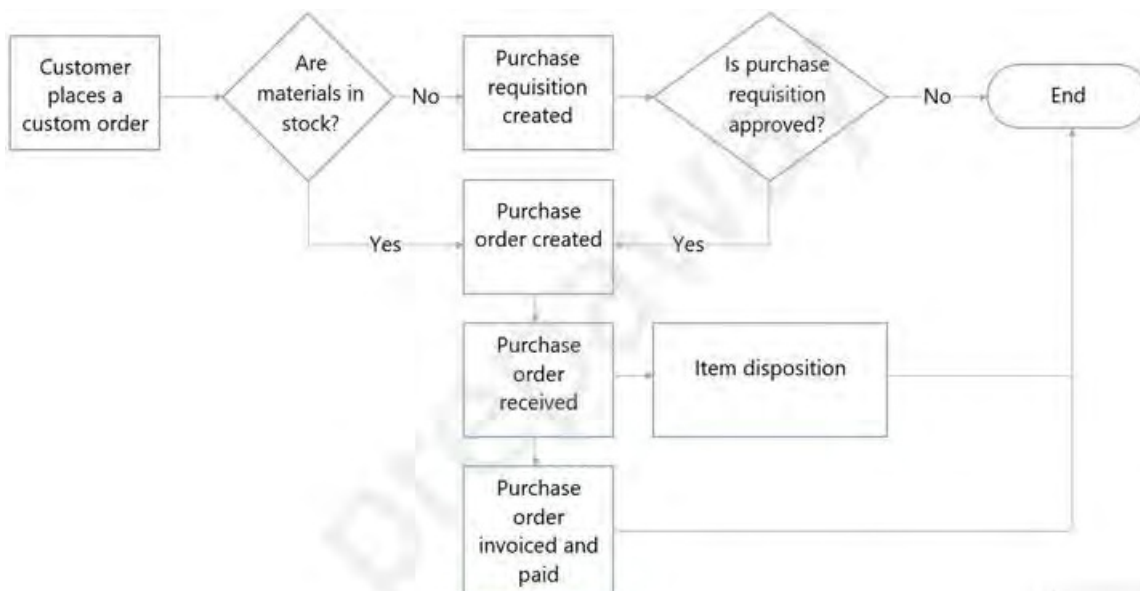
Once a purchase is approved, for audit purposes it cannot be changed.

Whenever possible, parts are purchased from vendors also within the EU. A purchase order was placed for a bike seat manufacturer in Italy.

Parts for custom orders may not always be kept in stock and will need to be procured.

Current environment. Purchase requisitions

The following flow chart depicts the purchase requisition process:



Requirements. Purchasing -

Items for purchase requisitions are governed by each country. Each of the country-specific products will be grouped together for selection.

Purchase orders must follow the requisition process.

All existing purchase orders for brakes must account for the change to VendorB.

Requirements. Inventory -

Standard costs are based on purchase fluctuations within a single month.

Tires use floating zones due to limited warehouse space.

Requirements. Operations -

Due to recent brake failures, Adventure Works Cycles plans to purchase brakes from VendorB instead of VendorA. Although the brakes from Vendor B will continue to use the same item number as the brakes from VendorA, the price is slightly higher from VendorB. Adventure Works Cycles will pay list price from VendorB. The order from VendorB needs approval and the usual approver for purchase requisitions is on vacation.

All brakes from VendorA that are in stock must be tested. The process for brake testing must be implemented for all inbound orders. Quality orders must be automatically created upon receipt of the first shipment against a purchase order only.

Inventory stocking locations must be consolidated after the brakes are tested.

UserC needs to consolidate brake inventory after it has been cleared for sale.

Ordering of the new brakes order will incur an additional cost because it is a rush order.

Requirements. Custom orders -

Custom orders are placed for items that do not exist in the item master.

Hungary does not process custom orders.

The United States does process custom paint orders. Most custom paint colors are special order and require purchase requisitions.

Quotes must be obtained from a minimum of two suppliers per company policy and compared for shipping, costs, and other variables. Quotes will not be selected based on lowest price only.

Issues -

A special order for 2.6 high-end tires is received. This item is no longer in stock from the current vendor.

Goods have been received in stock, but the matching invoice has not yet been received at the time of month close.

UserA needs to set up pricing for the items purchased from VendorC and ensure that accounting validates the receipt and invoice against the agreement.

UserB needs to send out a request for quotation (RFQ) for custom paint. The vendor will be selected based on pricing, volume discounts, and lead time.

Question

You need to segregate inventory for the brakes that are in inventory.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign a blocked status to the inbound purchase order from VendorA. **Most Voted**

B. Create a disposition code.

C. Set default inventory status on the item. **Most Voted**

D. Assign an item filter code.

E. Assign a blocked status to the inbound purchase order from VendorB.

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution



Comments

Erikj **Highly Voted** 3 years, 3 months ago

Would say C and E. Inventory from vendor A is already in stock and will not be purchased anymore from vendor A. An item filter code is applicable to an item itself, so no way of segregating inventory. By both C and E new received inventory will get a different inventory status.

upvoted 19 times

Anthony_D 2 years, 6 months ago

Agreed.

All brakes in inventory (from A) as well as those received in the future (from B) must be tested.

So we use default inventory status for brakes already in inventory, and inventory blocking for the new ones

upvoted 2 times

globeearth Most Recent 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: BC

-> B. Create a Disposition Code □ Disposition codes are used to categorize inventory based on quality, damage, or testing requirements. You can create a disposition code like "Pending Quality Check" or "Hold for Testing" and assign it to the brakes from VendorA that need to be tested. This allows tracking the status of the brakes without affecting other inventory movements. -> C. Set Default Inventory Status on the Item □ You can set the default inventory status to "Blocked" or "Quality Hold" for this item. This prevents the brakes from being sold or used until testing is complete. This is the best practice for controlling inventory status during quality checks.

upvoted 1 times

globeearth 1 week, 1 day ago

Why not A or E?: Both focus on inbound purchase orders, not existing inventory, making them irrelevant to the current stock.

Why not D?: Item filter codes are for categorization, not segregation or control.

upvoted 1 times

Deciashay 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

seems correct

upvoted 2 times

Sam_Onyx 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

I would go with A and C. Which are: (A) Put inbound purchase order from the Vendor A on hold is as good as putting the vendor on Hold. (C) Inventory status can be used to block the quantity of bicycles with brakes failures. These setups has nothing to do with the item number, since the case study says that same item number will be used for Vendor A and Vendor B.

upvoted 2 times

SDK_1234 1 year, 1 month ago

This makes sense since there are no brakes from Vendor B, it still needs approval, so all the inventoried brakes are from Vendor A. No need to filter current inventory.

upvoted 1 times

Deetss 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Re-reading the answers, I think I would go with C & E. As said by Erikj & Anthony_D, VendorA won't be ordered from again & all inventory is in stock. Additionally, I believe E is poorly worded and is indicating changing the inventory status of brakes on newer and existing inbound orders from VendorB to a blocked status to ensure it gets checked & segregated.

<https://dynamics-tips.com/inventory-status-explained-d365-finance-and-operations/>

upvoted 1 times

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Question #2

Topic 19

You need to set up testing for brakes to meet the operations requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Set execution to after product receipt. **Most Voted**

B. Set per updated quantity to yes.

C. Set execution to before product receipt.

D. Set per updated quantity to no. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/enable-quality-management>

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

Comments

Anthony_D **Highly Voted** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

"Quality orders must be automatically created upon receipt of the first shipment against a purchase order only."
First shipment only ==> Set Per updated quantity to no
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-associations>
upvoted 6 times

globeearth **Most Recent** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

The operations requirements call for:
A testing process for all inbound orders, implying automatic quality orders for receipts.
Quality orders triggered only for the first shipment against a purchase order.
The two actions you should perform are:
A. Set execution to after product receipt.
D. Set per updated quantity to no.
upvoted 1 times

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Question #3

Topic 19

You need to test the existing brakes in inventory.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign a Phantom bill of materials (BOM) line.

B. Create a manual quality order for existing inventory. **Most Voted**

C. Assign brakes to an inventory status that is blocked.

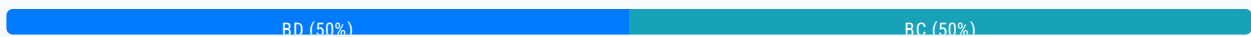
D. Create an automatic quality order for existing inventory. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: *BD*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-orders>

Community vote distribution



Comments

globeearth 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Create a manual quality order for existing inventory. (Complete solution: triggers testing directly.) C. Assign brakes to an inventory status that is blocked. (Partial solution: segregates stock, assuming testing follows via a manual quality order not listed separately.) Why not D? Automatic quality orders are typically configured via quality associations tied to events like product receipts or production completions, not for existing stock. There's no standard mechanism in Dynamics 365 to "create an automatic quality order" directly for on-hand inventory without a triggering transaction (e.g., receipt).

upvoted 1 times

Kev_Sharp 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. Create a manual quality order for existing inventory.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-orders>

D. Create an automatic quality order for existing inventory.

You can create an automatic quality order for existing inventory as part of the production order to assemble the bike using existing inventory, or at the picking or packing of the sales order before the finished bike leaves the warehouse. You just cant automatically create a quality order based on an inventory journal.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-associations>

Neither a Phantom BOM line or assigning a blocked inventory status represent a complete solution that would generate a quality order.

upvoted 1 times

Bukhari 1 year, 8 months ago

BD are correct. As mentioned in the case "Quality orders must be automatically created upon receipt of the first shipment against a purchase order only"

upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 1 year, 4 months ago

Please explain, step by step, how to create an automatic quality order for existing inventory.

I'm not saying it's impossible, just that, I can't seem to make it work. Honestly, I don't understand how a quality association with reference type "inventory" works. I assume it works upon inventory movement / adjustment / count / transfer journals? But I can't see how it's going to create an automatic QO.

upvoted 3 times

Deetss 1 year, 7 months ago

This question however specifically states "you need to test the *existing* brakes in inventory" and what are two possible ways to achieve this? B & C. Create a manual order for existing inventory or assign an inventory status.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-orders#manual-quality-orders>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/inventory-blocking#blocking-items-by-using-inventory-status-blocking>

upvoted 2 times

SimonB 3 years, 2 months ago

A and C

You can't automatically create a quality order for on-hand inventory

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-associations>

upvoted 4 times

H_Incandenza 1 year, 4 months ago

Okay, yes I don't see how you can automatically create quality orders for existing inventory.

But I have no idea how assigning a phantom bill of materials line achieves the goal. Anyone care to explain that?

upvoted 1 times

Bukhari 1 year, 8 months ago

C is not correct because while there are open quality orders, inventory quantities are automatically blocked from being issued and it is already mentioned in your shared link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-associations>

upvoted 1 times

SimonB 3 years, 2 months ago

sorry B and C

upvoted 8 times

HDK1 3 years, 5 months ago

The question specifically asks for testing the brakes that are in Inventory. So the 2nd answer can be a Blocked Inventory status

upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 1 year, 4 months ago

I'm not saying you're wrong; but to me there isn't much connection between assigning a blocked inventory status and testing.

What is it about assigning the blocked status that facilitates testing? You could say that "well, if it's blocked, when inventory is required people will be forced to unblock it and they will have to test it then."

Seems like a pretty big reach.

upvoted 1 times

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Question #4

Topic 19

You need to resolve the issue for UserC.
What should you do?

- A. Change the inventory status only.
- B. Change the inventory status and run the replenishment process.
- C. Change the inventory status and complete a movement journal.
- D. Create a transfer order and change the inventory status. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/inventory/quality-orders>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

globeearth 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A only changes status, ignoring location consolidation. B adds replenishment, which is demand-driven, not consolidation-focused. C works for intra-warehouse moves but not inter-warehouse consolidation. D handles both status (cleared for sale) and inter-warehouse consolidation via a transfer order, fully resolving the multi-location scenario. D is the strongest solution because: Changing the status to "Available" post-testing meets the "cleared for sale" condition. A transfer order consolidates stock across San Diego, Denver, and Budapest into a primary location (e.g., San Diego, the headquarters), fulfilling the requirement to consolidate stocking locations
upvoted 1 times

H_Incandenza 10 months, 3 weeks ago

It's such a vaguely worded question, I'm almost impressed.

Assuming the items have yet to be tested, changing the status (to blocked) makes sense. Assuming he will wait until AFTER testing to consolidate, then (A) makes sense.

Though honestly, to me it makes as much sense to consolidate the items to one place BEFORE, not after testing. In real life, I would probably choice (C) but for testing purposes, I guess (A) makes the most sense.
upvoted 1 times