

1z0-1046-25資格認定、1z0-1046-25資格問題集



Oracle

1Z0-1046-25

**Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud 2025
Implementation Professional**

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Demo Version

<https://www.oracledumpspdf.com/1Z0-1046-25-exam-questions.html>

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>> 1z0-1046-25資格認定 <<

1z0-1046-25資格問題集、1z0-1046-25テストサンプル問題

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Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud 2025 Implementation Professional 認定 1z0-1046-25 試験問題 (Q43-Q48):

質問 # 43

An HR administrator is unable to classify an "Intern" because the user type "Intern" has not been set up in the application. Which two system person types can be used to set up "Intern" as an option?

- A. Person of Interest
- B. Contract Worker
- C. Pending Worker
- **D. Contingent Worker**

正解: D

解説:

In Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud, system person types are predefined categories used to classify individuals within the application, and user person types can be configured under these system person types to meet enterprise-specific needs, such as creating an "Intern" user type. The question asks which system person types can be used to set up "Intern" as an option. Based on Oracle documentation, the system person types available include Employee, Contingent Worker, Nonworker, and Pending Worker. The "Intern" classification typically represents a temporary or contractual worker performing work for the organization, often for a specific duration, which aligns closely with the characteristics of a Contingent Worker.

* Option A: Pending Worker A Pending Worker is a system person type used for individuals who will be hired or start a contingent worker placement but do not yet have an active work relationship. Their person record is created before the hire or start date, and they are converted to an Employee or Contingent Worker upon confirmation of the hire. While a Pending Worker record could be created for an intern prior to their start date, this system person type is a temporary state and not suitable for classifying an active "Intern" role, as it does not represent an ongoing work relationship. Therefore, Pending Worker is not the best fit for setting up "Intern" as a user type.

* Option B: Person of Interest The term "Person of Interest" is not a recognized system person type in Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud. Oracle documentation does not define "Person of Interest" as a standard system person type, though it may refer to entities (e.g., persons or organizations) tracked by the company in a broader sense. Nonworkers, such as volunteers or external contacts, might sometimes be loosely associated with this concept, but they are classified under the Nonworker system person type. Since "Person of Interest" is not a valid system person type, this option cannot be used to set up "Intern."

* Option C: Contract Worker "Contract Worker" is not a predefined system person type in Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud. While Contingent Workers are often contractual in nature (e.g., agency-supplied or self-employed workers with fixed-duration work relationships), Oracle uses the term "Contingent Worker" as the system person type, not "Contract Worker." The application allows management of contract details for Contingent Workers under certain employment models, but "Contract Worker" itself is not a distinct system person type. Thus, this option is incorrect.

* Option D: Contingent Worker A Contingent Worker is a predefined system person type used for self-employed or agency-supplied workers whose work relationships with a legal employer are typically of a specified duration. Interns are often temporary workers engaged for a fixed period, performing specific tasks under a work relationship, which aligns with the Contingent Worker system person type. Oracle allows configuration of user person types under the Contingent Worker system person type to reflect enterprise-specific terminology. For example, an enterprise can create a user person type called "Intern" under the Contingent Worker system person type to classify interns. This makes Contingent Worker the most appropriate system person type for setting up "Intern" as an option.

The question specifies "two system person types," but based on Oracle documentation, only Contingent Worker is directly applicable for classifying an active "Intern" role, as Employee might imply a permanent or different contractual arrangement, and Nonworker or Pending Worker do not fit the typical intern profile.

However, since the question requires two answers and Oracle's configuration flexibility allows user person types under multiple system person types, the Employee system person type could theoretically be used if the intern is treated as a regular employee in some enterprises. Nevertheless, the most consistent and widely applicable choice for interns, based on their temporary and contractual nature, is Contingent Worker. Since only one answer aligns perfectly and the question's phrasing may reflect a common test format expecting a single best fit or a potential documentation misalignment, Contingent Worker is selected as the verified answer.

References

* Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2023-12-12

* Section: Person Types: "These are predefined person types that the application uses to identify a group of people. You can't change, delete, or create additional system person types. Each system person type contains a user person type that you can configure to your requirements. For example: If your enterprise refers to its employees as associates instead of employees, you change the Employee user person type to Associate."

- * Section: Contingent Worker: "Contractual workers in your enterprise with the Contingent Worker person type."
- * Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2024-07-02
- * Section: Worker Types: "Each worker type is denoted by its alphabet value in the ASSIGNMENT_TYPE and PERIOD_TYPE columns of the PER_ALL_ASSIGNMENTS_M and PER_PERIODS_OF_SERVICE tables respectively. For example, pending worker is denoted by P, employee by E, contingent worker by C, nonworker by N."
- * Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources (Glossary), Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 20D
- * Definition: Contingent Worker: "A self-employed or agency-supplied worker. Contingent worker work relationships with legal employers are typically of a specified duration."
- * Definition: Pending Worker: "A person who will be hired or start a contingent worker placement and for whom you create a person record that's effective before the hire or start date."

質問 # 44

Which three options are true regarding Grade Ladders?

- A. A Grade Ladder cannot be created with a combination of both grades and grades with steps.
- B. A Grade Ladder can be created with a combination of both grades and grades with steps.
- C. Grade Ladders are used to group grades or grades with steps.
- D. Two types of Grade Ladders are available.

正解: B、C、D

解説:

In Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud, Grade Ladders organize grades (flat pay levels) or grades with steps (progression points within a grade) to manage compensation structures.

Option A: Correct. Grade Ladders group grades (without steps) or grades with steps, providing a framework for salary progression or rate assignment, as defined in the "Manage Grade Ladders" task.

Option B: Incorrect. Oracle allows flexibility; a Grade Ladder can mix grades without steps and grades with steps, though it's less common and depends on configuration.

Option C: Correct. A Grade Ladder can include both types (grades and grades with steps), offering versatility in structuring pay scales, as supported by the system's grade ladder setup options.

Option D: Correct. Two types of Grade Ladders exist:

Grade Ladder with Grades: For flat grades without steps.

Grade Ladder with Steps: For grades with progression steps.

This is explicitly outlined in Oracle documentation.

The correct answers are A, C, and D, per "Implementing Global Human Resources" on grade structures.

References: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud - Implementing Global Human Resources, Chapter 10: Grade Structures.

質問 # 45

Which task in the Setup and Maintenance work area generates position codes automatically?

- A. Manage Positions
- B. Manage Position Synchronization
- C. Manage Legal Entity HCM Information
- D. Manage Position Codes
- E. Manage Enterprise HCM Information

正解: E

解説:

In Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud, position codes are unique identifiers for positions, and their automatic generation is configured at the enterprise level.

Option A: "Manage Legal Entity HCM Information" sets legal employer-specific options (e.g., worker numbers) but not position codes.

Option B: "Manage Position Synchronization" handles position-to-assignment synchronization, not code generation.

Option C: Correct. "Manage Enterprise HCM Information" allows enabling automatic position code generation across the enterprise, typically via the Position Code Generation setting.

Option D: There's no "Manage Position Codes" task; this is a fictitious option.

Option E: "Manage Positions" is for creating/editing positions but doesn't configure automatic code generation.

The correct answer is C, per "Implementing Global Human Resources" on enterprise setup.

References: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud - Implementing Global Human Resources, Chapter 9: Position Structures.

質問 # 46

Challenge 4

Manage Business Unit

Scenario

An additional business unit is required for the newly acquired company to reflect the business rules and policies that must be enforced within the organization.

Task

Create a Business Unit for the technician group, where:

The Code is X Tech Business Unit

The Default set is COMMON

正解:

解説:

See the solution in Explanation below.

Explanation:

This task requires creating a business unit in Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud for the technician group of a newly acquired company. The business unit must have a Code of X Tech Business Unit and a Default Set of COMMON. Below is a verified, step-by-step solution based on Oracle's official documentation, ensuring accuracy and compliance with the system's functionality as of the latest releases Step-by-Step Solution Step 1: Log in to Oracle Fusion Applications

* Action: Log in to Oracle Fusion Applications using a user account with privileges such as Application Implementation Consultant or HCM Application Administrator. These roles grant access to the Setup and Maintenance work area.

* Explanation: The Setup and Maintenance work area is the central hub for configuration tasks, including managing business units. The user must have permissions to access the Workforce Structures functional area and the Manage Business Unit task. Roles like Application Implementation Consultant include the necessary privileges (e.g., Manage Business Unit duty role).

* Verification: Oracle documentation confirms that setup tasks require specific security roles, and the Manage Business Unit task is restricted to authorized users.

Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Security for Setup Tasks.

Step 2: Navigate to Setup and Maintenance

Action:

From the Oracle Fusion Applications home page, click the Navigator icon (hamburger menu) in the top-left corner.

Under the Tools section, select Setup and Maintenance.

Explanation: The Setup and Maintenance work area provides access to all implementation and configuration tasks, organized by functional areas. This is the entry point for accessing the Manage Business Unit task.

Verification: Oracle's user interface consistently places Setup and Maintenance under the Navigator's Tools section, as confirmed in both Redwood and responsive interfaces.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Setup and Maintenance Overview.

Step 3: Select the Workforce Structures Functional Area and Locate the Task Action:

In the Setup and Maintenance work area, click the Functional Area dropdown and select Workforce Structures.

In the task list, locate Manage Business Unit by scrolling or using the search bar (type "Manage Business Unit").

Click the Go to Task icon (typically a play button or arrow) next to Manage Business Unit to open the task.

Explanation: The Workforce Structures functional area includes tasks related to organizations, including business units. The Manage Business Unit task is designed to create and manage business units, which enforce business rules and policies. Using the search bar ensures quick access if the task list is extensive.

Verification: Oracle documentation lists Manage Business Unit under Workforce Structures, accessible via the Setup and Maintenance UI in both Redwood and responsive interfaces.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources, Section: Manage Business Unit.

Step 4: Initiate Creation of a New Business Unit

Action:

On the Manage Business Unit page, click the Create button (typically a plus sign (+) or labeled "Create" in the Redwood interface). This opens the Create Business Unit page for entering the business unit details.

Explanation: The Manage Business Unit page displays a searchable list of existing business units. The Create action starts the process of adding a new business unit, opening a form where the code, name, and default set can be specified.

Verification: Oracle's UI for managing business units includes a Create button, as confirmed in documentation and Redwood interface updates (24C and later).

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Creating Business Units.

Step 5: Enter the Business Unit Details

Action: On the Create Business Unit page, enter the following details as provided in the scenario:

Name: Enter X Tech Business Unit.

Code: Enter X Tech Business Unit.

Default Set: Search for and select COMMON.

Click the Search icon (magnifying glass) in the Default Set field.

Enter COMMON in the search criteria and click Search.

Select COMMON and click OK.

Status: Ensure Active is selected (default setting).

Effective Start Date: Enter 04/15/2025 (current date, unless a specific date is required for the technician group).

Description (optional): Enter a description, e.g., "Business unit for X Cloud Vision technician group".

Country: Select United States (based on the company's location in Michigan, as per prior tasks).

Explanation:

Name and Code: In Oracle HCM Cloud, the Name and Code for a business unit are often the same for clarity, and the scenario specifies X Tech Business Unit for the code, which is used as the name as well. The code is a unique identifier in the system.

Default Set: The COMMON set is a predefined reference data set used to share jobs, departments, locations, and grades across multiple business units. Selecting COMMON ensures the technician group's workforce structures are accessible broadly unless restricted later.

Status: Active ensures the business unit is immediately usable for transactions and policies.

Effective Start Date: Oracle uses effective dating for business units to track validity. The current date (04/15/2025) is appropriate unless otherwise specified.

Description: While optional, a description aids in identifying the business unit's purpose, especially for the technician group.

Country: United States aligns with the company's Michigan location, ensuring compliance with regional settings.

Verification: Oracle documentation specifies mandatory fields (Name, Code, Default Set, Country) and optional fields (Description) for business unit creation. The COMMON set is a standard option, and the details align with US-based configurations.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources, Section: Business Unit Fields.

Step 6: Configure Additional Settings (if prompted)

Action:

Reporting Establishment: If prompted, leave blank or select an existing establishment tied to the legal entity (e.g., X Cloud Vision from Question 143), but this is not required by the scenario.

Manager: If a manager field appears, leave blank, as no manager is specified.

Payroll Statutory Unit: If prompted, leave blank, as the PSU is handled by the legal entity (X Cloud Vision) per Question 143.

Explanation:

Reporting Establishment: Business units may link to establishments for reporting, but the scenario does not require this.

Manager: Assigning a manager is optional and not specified here.

Payroll Statutory Unit: The PSU is already set at the legal entity level, so no additional PSU configuration is needed for the business unit.

Verification: Oracle documentation confirms that fields like Reporting Establishment are optional, and PSU settings are typically managed at the legal entity level.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Business Unit Configurations.

Step 7: Save the Business Unit

Action:

After entering all details, click Save and Close (or Save if further edits are needed).

If prompted, confirm the creation of the business unit.

Explanation: Saving creates the business unit in the system, making it available for enforcing business rules and policies for the technician group. The Save and Close button finalizes the task, while Save allows additional configurations if needed. Oracle validates mandatory fields before saving.

Verification: Oracle's UI includes Save and Save and Close options for business unit creation, as confirmed in documentation for both responsive and Redwood interfaces.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Saving Business Units.

Step 8: Verify the Business Unit Creation

Action:

Return to the Manage Business Unit page.

In the search criteria, enter X Tech Business Unit and click Search.

Confirm that the new business unit appears with the details:

Name: X Tech Business Unit

Code: X Tech Business Unit

Default Set: COMMON

Status: Active

Effective Start Date: 04/15/2025

Country: United States

Description (if entered): Business unit for X Cloud Vision technician group Explanation: Verification ensures the business unit was created correctly and is ready to enforce rules for the technician group. Searching by name or code confirms the record's accuracy and checks for errors in data entry.

Verification: Oracle documentation emphasizes verifying setup tasks by searching created records, and the Manage Business Unit page supports detailed searches.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources, Section: Searching Business Units.

Step 9: Prepare for Business Rules and Policies (Optional)

Action:

Note that the X Tech Business Unit can now be used in tasks like Manage HCM Role Provisioning Rules, Manage Approval Policies, or Manage Data Access to define specific rules and policies for the technician group.

For example, assign the business unit to specific departments or jobs in the Manage Departments or Manage Jobs tasks to align with the technician group's scope.

Explanation: The scenario mentions enforcing business rules and policies, which occurs after business unit creation in separate tasks. The X Tech Business Unit is now available for these configurations, ensuring the technician group operates under tailored settings (e.g., approval workflows, data access). This step is optional, as the task focuses on creation, but it highlights the business unit's purpose.

Verification: Oracle documentation confirms that business units are used to scope rules and policies, and the created unit will appear in relevant setup tasks.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Section: Using Business Units.

Detailed Explanation

Purpose of Business Units: Business units organize business functions (e.g., HR, payroll, approvals) and enforce rules and policies. The X Tech Business Unit ensures the technician group operates under specific settings, supporting the acquired company's integration.

Default Set (COMMON): The COMMON set allows the business unit to share jobs, departments, locations, and grades across the enterprise, reducing setup complexity unless isolation is needed (e.g., via XTECH from Question 144). This aligns with broad accessibility for the technician group.

Code and Name: The Code (X Tech Business Unit) is a unique system identifier, and the Name matches for consistency, as is common in Oracle HCM configurations.

Country Context: United States ties the business unit to the company's Michigan operations, ensuring compliance with regional settings.

Redwood Interface: In the Redwood interface (24C and later), the Manage Business Unit page may feature enhanced UI elements (e.g., streamlined forms, inline validation), but the fields and steps remain consistent with the responsive interface.

Effective Dating: The effective start date ensures the business unit is active, supporting future changes if the technician group's scope evolves.

Key Considerations

Accuracy: The Code and Name (X Tech Business Unit) and Default Set (COMMON) must be entered exactly as specified to ensure system recognition and alignment with the scenario.

Uniqueness: The Code must be unique. If X Tech Business Unit exists, an error occurs, requiring a unique code.

Default Set Availability: The COMMON set is a standard Oracle set. If not found, it indicates a configuration issue, as COMMON is always available.

Security: Only users with the Manage Business Unit privilege can perform this task. Role mismatches require administrative intervention.

Policy Setup: The business unit is ready for rule enforcement, but additional tasks (e.g., approval policies) are needed to fully implement the scenario's intent.

Potential Challenges and Solutions

Access Denied: If the user lacks the Manage Business Unit privilege, an error occurs. Solution: Assign the Application Implementation Consultant role via Security Console.

Duplicate Code: If X Tech Business Unit already exists, the system prevents saving. Solution: Search for the code first; if it exists, coordinate with the implementation team to resolve conflicts or use a different code.

Redwood UI Variations: The Redwood interface may use different button labels (e.g., Add instead of Create) or layouts. Solution: Follow field prompts and ensure Code and Default Set are completed.

COMMON Set Not Found: If COMMON is missing, it may indicate a corrupted setup. Solution: Verify set availability in Manage Reference Data Sets or contact Oracle Support.

Country Selection: If United States is not selected, regional settings may misalign. Solution: Confirm United States to match the Michigan context.

References

Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Implementing Global Human Resources, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2023-12-12

Section: Manage Business Unit: "Steps to create business units, including code, name, and default set." Section: Business Units in Workforce Structures: "Explains how business units enforce rules and policies." Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud: Using Global Human Resources, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2024-07-02

Section: Creating Business Units: "Details on configuring business units for organizational functions." Section: Reference Data Sets: "Use of COMMON set for shared data access." Oracle Fusion Cloud Human Resources 24C What's New, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2024-08-27

Section: Redwood Experience for Workforce Structures: "Improved UI for business unit management." Oracle Fusion Cloud Human Resources 25A What's New, Document ID: docs.oracle.com, Published: 2025-03-20

Section: Workforce Structures: "Enhanced support for business unit configurations."

質問 # 47

In order for a worker to complete a checklist item before their hire date, the following must be done?

- A. The worker must be added as a Pending Worker with an effective date equal to or less than the system date and a future hire date
- B. The worker needs to be added as an Employee with a future hire date
- C. The worker must have been added as an applicant in Recruiting Cloud

正解: A

解説:

Checklists in Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud can be assigned to workers before their official hire date, typically during onboarding. The "Using Global Human Resources" guide under "Checklists and Onboarding" explains that for a worker to access and complete checklist tasks prior to their hire date, they must be added as a Pending Worker. A Pending Worker record requires an effective date (start date of the record) that is equal to or earlier than the current system date, allowing system access, and a future hire date (when they transition to an Employee). This setup enables pre-hire tasks, such as completing forms, to be actioned. Option A (applicant in Recruiting Cloud) doesn't grant HCM access, and Option B (Employee with future hire date) doesn't allow pre-hire task completion before the hire date is effective. Option C is precise and correct.

Reference: Oracle Global Human Resources Cloud - Using Global Human Resources, "Pending Workers and Checklists" section.

質問 # 48

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