

Certified Logistics Technician (CLT) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. What is required if an exporter must insure a shipment?**
 - A. A certificate of insurance must be included**
 - B. A bill of lading must be provided**
 - C. A commercial invoice must be attached**
 - D. A safety data sheet must be included**
- 2. Which inventory system employs the same order quantity consistently?**
 - A. Fixed order quantity ordering**
 - B. Just-in-time inventory**
 - C. Perpetual inventory system**
 - D. Dynamic order management**
- 3. Which type of crates does the military typically rely on for transport?**
 - A. Plastic Totes**
 - B. Wooden Crates**
 - C. Metal Containers**
 - D. Drums and Barrels**
- 4. Companies often use bar codes and scanners for what purpose in inventory management?**
 - A. To keep automated inventory counts**
 - B. To eliminate the need for physical stock counts**
 - C. To assign values to inventory items**
 - D. To notify customers about new products**
- 5. Which materials are commonly required for lift trucks?**
 - A. Plastic Totes**
 - B. Drums and Barrels**
 - C. Wooden Crates**
 - D. Slip Sheets**

- 6. What is a pallet that contains several SKUs referred to as?**
- A. Mixed-Unit Load**
 - B. Single-Unit Load**
 - C. Full-Pallet Load**
 - D. Batch Load**
- 7. What type of storage rack might be used to store large pieces of lumber?**
- A. Cantilever**
 - B. Pallet Rack**
 - C. Selective Rack**
 - D. Drive-in Rack**
- 8. True or False: Every worker has the right to know about the dangers of materials they are exposed to at work.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only if they ask**
 - D. Only in certain industries**
- 9. What does ASN stand for in logistics?**
- A. Advance Shipping Note**
 - B. Advanced Shipping Notice**
 - C. Arranged Shipping Network**
 - D. Also Sent Notice**
- 10. What does a double-deep storage rack refer to?**
- A. Rack that holds only one unit deep**
 - B. High-density storage system allowing units to be stored several deep**
 - C. Rack that holds two units deep, one behind the other**
 - D. Storage racks on tracks for easy movement**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is required if an exporter must insure a shipment?

A. A certificate of insurance must be included

B. A bill of lading must be provided

C. A commercial invoice must be attached

D. A safety data sheet must be included

When an exporter needs to insure a shipment, a certificate of insurance is crucial because it serves as proof that the shipment is covered by an insurance policy during transit. This document outlines the terms and conditions of the insurance coverage, including the scope of protection against risks such as loss or damage. Providing a certificate of insurance is a standard industry practice that assures all parties involved—including the exporter, the carrier, and the consignee—that adequate financial protection is in place for the goods being shipped. In contrast, a bill of lading functions as a contract between the shipper and the carrier, specifying details of the shipment but not necessarily covering insurance. A commercial invoice documents the sale and provides information about the goods and their value, which is important for customs but does not pertain to insurance directly. A safety data sheet provides information on the handling and hazards of specific substances, which, while important for safety, is not related to shipping insurance. Each of these documents serves distinct purposes within the logistics and shipping process.

2. Which inventory system employs the same order quantity consistently?

A. Fixed order quantity ordering

B. Just-in-time inventory

C. Perpetual inventory system

D. Dynamic order management

The correct choice is that the inventory system which employs the same order quantity consistently is the fixed order quantity ordering system. This method is characterized by its use of a constant order quantity for replenishment, regardless of the current inventory level. The primary mechanism behind this system is that it simplifies the ordering process and enables ease of planning, as businesses can consistently expect to receive the same amount of product each time they place an order. This consistency helps companies maintain a steady flow of goods while minimizing inventory holding costs and ensuring that stock levels are enough to meet demand without excessive surplus. Companies often use this method for items that have predictable usage rates and where carrying costs are closely monitored. The other options refer to different inventory systems and methodologies that do not adhere to the constant ordering principle. Just-in-time inventory focuses on receiving goods only as they are needed in the production process, which can lead to varying order quantities based on immediate demands. A perpetual inventory system emphasizes continuous tracking of inventory levels and may involve adjustments in order quantities based on actual usage rates. Dynamic order management allows for flexibility and variability in orders based on fluctuating demand and market conditions rather than maintaining a fixed quantity.

3. Which type of crates does the military typically rely on for transport?

A. Plastic Totes

B. Wooden Crates

C. Metal Containers

D. Drums and Barrels

The military typically relies on wooden crates for transport due to their robustness, adaptability, and cost-effectiveness. Wooden crates provide excellent structural integrity and can withstand rough handling and various environmental conditions, making them suitable for transporting a wide range of supplies and equipment. The material allows for easy modification, as they can be tailored to fit various items securely. Additionally, wooden crates can be readily repaired if damaged, thus extending their usage life. While other types of containers, such as plastic totes, metal containers, or drums and barrels, have their benefits and specific applications, wooden crates have traditionally been favored in military logistics for their versatility and the ease of standardization in various configurations. This makes wooden crates especially valuable in military operations where adaptability to different types of cargo is essential.

4. Companies often use bar codes and scanners for what purpose in inventory management?

A. To keep automated inventory counts

B. To eliminate the need for physical stock counts

C. To assign values to inventory items

D. To notify customers about new products

Using bar codes and scanners in inventory management primarily serves the purpose of keeping automated inventory counts. This process enhances accuracy and efficiency by allowing companies to track inventory levels in real time, reducing the chances of human error associated with manual entry. When items are scanned upon receipt, movement, and shipping, the inventory system automatically updates to reflect changes, ensuring that stock levels are current and accurate. This method streamlines inventory processes, making it easier for companies to manage stock levels, reorder supplies when necessary, and avoid overstocking or stockouts. While the other options address aspects of inventory management, they do not specifically capture the core functionality of bar codes and scanners as effectively as maintaining automated inventory counts does.

5. Which materials are commonly required for lift trucks?

- A. Plastic Totes
- B. Drums and Barrels**
- C. Wooden Crates
- D. Slip Sheets

Lift trucks, also known as forklifts, are essential for moving various types of materials in logistics and warehousing environments. The use of drums and barrels is particularly common in industries that handle liquid substances, hazardous materials, or bulk materials that require secure storage and transportation. Drums and barrels are designed to stack and fit well in the lift truck's handling capabilities, allowing for efficient transport and load stability during movement. These containers are often cylindrical, making them easy to roll, and they are typically very durable, which can withstand the rigors of transportation and storage. Furthermore, the design of lift trucks allows them to easily maneuver around tight spaces, making them ideal for loading and unloading such round containers. This necessitates training on how to safely lift and transport these specific types of materials, adhering to proper safety protocols and techniques. In contrast, while plastic totes, wooden crates, and slip sheets can also be used in different contexts, the question specifies materials that are commonly required for lift trucks, where drums and barrels represent a significant category for many operational scenarios in handling bulk and liquid materials.

6. What is a pallet that contains several SKUs referred to as?

- A. Mixed-Unit Load**
- B. Single-Unit Load
- C. Full-Pallet Load
- D. Batch Load

A pallet that contains several SKUs (Stock Keeping Units) is referred to as a Mixed-Unit Load. This term accurately describes a situation where a single pallet holds multiple types of products or items, rather than being filled with only one SKU. The management of mixed-unit loads is a common practice in logistics because it allows for better utilization of space and can increase efficiency in operations, especially in scenarios where diverse products are needed for order fulfillment. This system helps in reducing handling costs and speeds up the picking process since various items can be consolidated on one pallet for shipping or storage. Other terms that are mentioned, such as Single-Unit Load, Full-Pallet Load, and Batch Load, refer to different concepts in logistics. A Single-Unit Load typically contains just one SKU, a Full-Pallet Load is filled entirely with a single SKU, and a Batch Load usually refers to a group of items that are processed together without specifically indicating the mix of SKUs.

7. What type of storage rack might be used to store large pieces of lumber?

- A. Cantilever**
- B. Pallet Rack**
- C. Selective Rack**
- D. Drive-in Rack**

Cantilever racks are specifically designed for the storage of long and heavy items such as lumber, pipes, or metal sheets. This type of rack features arms that extend from a vertical structure with no front supports, allowing for easier loading and unloading of large and bulky materials. The open design provides ample space and accessibility, accommodating various lengths of lumber without the constraints that other racks might impose. In contrast, pallet racks, selective racks, and drive-in racks are structured for more standardized shelving and are typically used for smaller, more uniform products. Pallet racks are ideal for palletized goods and allow for forklift access, while selective racks provide easy access to individual items but may not support long items effectively. Drive-in racks are designed for high-density storage but are best suited for products that can be stored in a "last in, first out" manner, which does not lend itself well to the handling of large lumber pieces. Overall, the cantilever rack is the most appropriate choice for storing large pieces of lumber due to its design and functionality, allowing for efficient and safe storage.

8. True or False: Every worker has the right to know about the dangers of materials they are exposed to at work.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only if they ask**
- D. Only in certain industries**

The statement is true because all workers are entitled to access information regarding the hazards associated with materials they might encounter in their workplace. This right is supported by various workplace safety regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards in the United States. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard mandates that employers inform their employees about the chemicals present in their work environment, including the risks associated with those materials and details on handling them safely. This principle is founded on the idea that informed employees can take appropriate precautions to protect themselves from potential harm. Employers are required to provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hazardous materials, which outline safety information, handling instructions, and emergency measures. This ensures that every worker has the knowledge necessary to work safely and effectively, promoting a safer workplace overall.

9. What does ASN stand for in logistics?

- A. Advance Shipping Note
- B. Advanced Shipping Notice**
- C. Arranged Shipping Network
- D. Also Sent Notice

The term ASN in logistics stands for "Advanced Shipping Notice." This document plays a crucial role in supply chain management, as it provides detailed information regarding a shipment before it arrives at its destination. The Advanced Shipping Notice typically includes specifics such as the contents of the shipment, shipping details, and estimated delivery times. This pre-shipment information helps receivers prepare for the arrival of goods, facilitating a smoother receiving process, reducing delays, and enhancing overall efficiency in logistics operations. Moreover, it enables better inventory management and helps companies anticipate and plan for incoming stock, improving communication between suppliers and clients. The other options do not accurately reflect the widely accepted meaning of ASN in logistics terminology. While "Advance Shipping Note" and "Arranged Shipping Network" are plausible phrases within the field, they do not correspond to the established acronym in professional usage. "Also Sent Notice" is not relevant within the context of logistics shipping documents at all.

10. What does a double-deep storage rack refer to?

- A. Rack that holds only one unit deep
- B. High-density storage system allowing units to be stored several deep
- C. Rack that holds two units deep, one behind the other**
- D. Storage racks on tracks for easy movement

A double-deep storage rack refers specifically to a system that accommodates two units deep, with one unit positioned behind the other. This configuration maximizes warehouse space by allowing more product to be stored in a limited area compared to standard single-deep racks. In a double-deep setup, the front access is limited to the first unit, but with the appropriate machinery, such as a specialized forklift, operators can access both units. This system is particularly beneficial in high-density storage environments where space efficiency is crucial. The other options do not accurately describe the characteristics of a double-deep storage rack. For instance, a system that holds only one unit deep does not leverage the space in the same way, while a high-density system that allows multiple units to be stored several deep could refer to different rack types or configurations, rather than specifically delineating the double-deep characteristic. Storage racks on tracks imply a mobility feature that is separate from the standard depth considerations of various rack systems.