

Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) 1020 Customization Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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 techniques support data quality in DPAS?**
 - A. Validation rules**
 - B. Duplicate detection**
 - C. Standardization**
 - D. Validation rules, duplicate detection, standardization, periodic data quality audits, and clean-up tasks**
- 2. Users with multiple UICs cannot switch between UICs.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only with an admin**
 - D. Not allowed**
- 3. Why is Unit of Issue important in DPAS transactions?**
 - A. It defines how quantities are measured (EA, PK, LOT, etc) and drives quantity validation across transactions.**
 - B. It determines the currency used for asset pricing.**
 - C. It sets the maximum number of items per shipment.**
 - D. It controls the software access level of the user.**
- 4. What are typical DPAS reporting outputs used for accountability?**
 - A. Inventory status reports, transaction histories, location-based discrepancies, and asset aging/condition reports.**
 - B. Supplier performance metrics only.**
 - C. Employee performance reviews.**
 - D. Real-time weather data.**
- 5. What happens if a field-level validation fails during data entry?**
 - A. The entry is rejected and the user is prompted to correct the data**
 - B. The system automatically corrects the data**
 - C. The entry is saved with a warning**
 - D. The record is deleted**

- 6. A System Id field can be updated without a need to recreate the entry.**
- A. True**
 - B. Cannot be updated**
 - C. Requires recreation**
 - D. False**
- 7. Defaults for locally purchased items that will have a Management Control Number are configured in which section of User Preferences?**
- A. Global Preferences**
 - B. Item Defaults**
 - C. Purchase Options**
 - D. MCN Assignments**
- 8. After an Inventory Management Plan is established, you can still modify its type, start date, duration, frequency, and metrics.**
- A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Sometimes**
 - D. Not Allowed**
- 9. How are quantity fields stored in DPAS and what considerations apply?**
- A. Quantities are stored as text with optional formatting**
 - B. Quantities are stored as integers only**
 - C. Quantities are stored as numeric values; unit of measure and decimals are determined by the Unit of Issue; conversions may apply.**
 - D. Quantities are not stored in the system**
- 10. An Acquisition Program association can be deleted regardless of CIP usage.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only if CIP is active**
 - D. Only if CIP is not used**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What techniques support data quality in DPAS?

- A. Validation rules
- B. Duplicate detection
- C. Standardization
- D. Validation rules, duplicate detection, standardization, periodic data quality audits, and clean-up tasks**

Reliable data in DPAS comes from using multiple techniques that address different aspects of quality: correctness at entry, uniqueness, consistency, timeliness, and cleanliness. Validation rules enforce defined formats and business constraints as data is entered, catching invalid values, missing fields, or out-of-range data before it becomes part of the record. Duplicate detection helps prevent multiple records representing the same asset or transaction, preserving a single, authoritative view and avoiding distorted counts or relationships. Standardization ensures that data from various sources uses common formats, units, and naming conventions, which makes searching, reporting, and integration accurate and straightforward. Periodic data quality audits systematically review data across the system to uncover patterns of errors, gaps, or process weaknesses, guiding improvement efforts. Clean-up tasks then address the findings by correcting or consolidating records, removing duplicates, and updating related data to restore and maintain integrity over time. Combining these techniques provides a comprehensive, ongoing approach to data quality in DPAS, supporting precise inventories, traceability, and compliant reporting.

2. Users with multiple UICs cannot switch between UICs.

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Only with an admin
- D. Not allowed

Having multiple UICs means you can work under different unit contexts. DPAS supports switching the active UIC so you can manage property and transactions for each unit you're authorized to represent. This switch is typically done through your user profile or a UIC selector, and it doesn't require a separate admin action each time—as long as the UIC you want to switch to is already linked to your account. So the statement that users with multiple UICs cannot switch between UICs is not correct. If you don't see the option to switch, it usually means you don't have access to that UIC yet, and an admin would need to grant that access.

3. Why is Unit of Issue important in DPAS transactions?

- A. It defines how quantities are measured (EA, PK, LOT, etc) and drives quantity validation across transactions.**
- B. It determines the currency used for asset pricing.**
- C. It sets the maximum number of items per shipment.**
- D. It controls the software access level of the user.**

Unit of Issue is the standard the system uses to express and validate quantities. It defines how quantities are measured—like each item (EA), a package (PK), or a lot (LOT)—and the DPAS workflow relies on that unit to ensure every transaction uses the same basis for quantity. Because every receipt, issue, transfer, and report is tied to a specific unit of issue, the system can accurately compare requested quantities to what's on hand, prevent mismatches, and keep inventory and asset accountability precise across all movements. For example, if an item is defined in packs, the quantity must align with whole packs or the pack's defined count, so counts stay consistent and auditable. The other options don't fit because currency, shipment size limits, and user access levels aren't governed by the unit of issue itself.

4. What are typical DPAS reporting outputs used for accountability?

- A. Inventory status reports, transaction histories, location-based discrepancies, and asset aging/condition reports.**
- B. Supplier performance metrics only.**
- C. Employee performance reviews.**
- D. Real-time weather data.**

DPAS accountability depends on outputs that give a complete, auditable view of property status, movement, and condition. Inventory status reports show what you have on hand and where, including quantities and custodians. Transaction histories provide a traceable record of who did what to each asset and when, creating an audit trail. Location-based discrepancies help you identify and investigate where items are not matching their expected locations, supporting timely reconciliation. Asset aging and condition reports tell you when assets may need maintenance, replacement, or disposition, tying inventory data to lifecycle planning. Together, these outputs answer the core questions of accountability: what is on hand, where is it, who has it, and what is its condition. Other options don't fit because supplier performance metrics focus on vendors rather than internal asset control, employee performance reviews are about personnel rather than property, and real-time weather data has no relevance to property accountability.

5. What happens if a field-level validation fails during data entry?

- A. The entry is rejected and the user is prompted to correct the data**
- B. The system automatically corrects the data**
- C. The entry is saved with a warning**
- D. The record is deleted**

Field-level validation checks each field as you enter data. When a value doesn't meet the required format, range, or business rule, the system blocks the save and prompts you to correct the data. This keeps DPAS records clean and accurate by fixing issues before they're stored. Automatic correction could hide errors or insert wrong values, saving with a warning would still keep invalid data, and deleting the record isn't the behavior during data entry.

6. A System Id field can be updated without a need to recreate the entry.

- A. True**
- B. Cannot be updated**
- C. Requires recreation**
- D. False**

System Id is a unique, immutable identifier for a DPAS entry. It functions like a primary key for the record, and changing it would break historical records, audits, and links tied to that id. Because of that, you cannot update the System Id on an existing entry. If a different System Id is needed, you must create a new entry with the correct identifier and reattach or migrate any related data as appropriate. That's why the statement is false.

7. Defaults for locally purchased items that will have a Management Control Number are configured in which section of User Preferences?

- A. Global Preferences**
- B. Item Defaults**
- C. Purchase Options**
- D. MCN Assignments**

Defaults for locally purchased items that will have a Management Control Number are configured in the MCN Assignments section because this area is dedicated to how MCNs are created and applied to items flagged for MCN control. Global Preferences set broad system behaviors, Item Defaults handle general item field defaults, and Purchase Options cover purchasing workflow settings. Since MCN behavior and defaults pertain specifically to Management Control Numbers, the MCN Assignments section is the appropriate place to configure them.

8. After an Inventory Management Plan is established, you can still modify its type, start date, duration, frequency, and metrics.

A. Yes

B. No

C. Sometimes

D. Not Allowed

The thing being tested is that a plan for managing inventory is a living document you can adjust as needs change. After you establish an Inventory Management Plan, you're not locked in forever; you can update aspects like the type of plan, when it starts, how long it runs, how often inventory activities occur (frequency), and what success indicators you track (metrics). This flexibility keeps the plan relevant as operations evolve, resources shift, or new requirements come in. In practice, making these changes is part of good change control: document the modification, obtain any necessary approvals, and update the plan in the system so there's a clear audit trail. For example, you might switch to a different inventory method (type), realign the start date to a new deployment timeline, extend or shorten the plan's duration, adjust how frequently counts are performed, or revise the metrics you monitor to better reflect current goals. When handled through proper change control, such adjustments maintain accuracy and compliance rather than creating gaps or confusion. So, choosing that modifications are allowed reflects how DPAS plans are meant to stay accurate and actionable as conditions change.

9. How are quantity fields stored in DPAS and what considerations apply?

A. Quantities are stored as text with optional formatting

B. Quantities are stored as integers only

C. Quantities are stored as numeric values; unit of measure and decimals are determined by the Unit of Issue; conversions may apply.

D. Quantities are not stored in the system

Quantities in DPAS are stored as numeric values because that enables accurate arithmetic, tracking, and reporting. The unit of issue defines how that quantity is expressed (for example, each, case, pallet, etc.) and sets the precision or decimals that are allowed for that item. Conversions may apply when an item is tracked in one unit of issue but needs to be interpreted or moved in another, so the system can translate between units and keep the quantity consistent. In short, the quantity field is numeric, with the unit of issue determining how many decimals you can have and how conversions between units are handled. Storing quantities as text would prevent proper calculations, and using only integers would lose necessary precision for items measured in non-integer quantities. Saying quantities aren't stored at all is simply incorrect, since DPAS relies on these numeric values for inventory, issue, and reporting.

10. An Acquisition Program association can be deleted regardless of CIP usage.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if CIP is active

D. Only if CIP is not used

In DPAS, deletions are not unconditional—dependencies matter. An Acquisition Program association often ties to a Contract Information Package (CIP), and the system enforces referential integrity to protect linked data and maintain a complete audit trail. If CIP usage is active or there are linked CIP records, the association cannot be deleted. This means the idea that it can be deleted regardless of CIP usage is not correct. Deletion is only permissible when there are no active CIP links or CIP usage, avoiding orphaned records and preserving data integrity.

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://dpas1020customization.examzify.com>

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