

# DTS Basics Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

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- 1. In conjunction with organization access, which permission level allows access to the Organizations module?**
  - A. 3**
  - B. 5**
  - C. 4**
  - D. 1**
- 2. What is NOT a report type mentioned in DTS?**
  - A. Un-submitted Voucher**
  - B. Authorization/order**
  - C. Budget Analysis**
  - D. 10% Audit**
- 3. Which of the following is a source of DoD travel regulations?**
  - A. Federal Aviation Regulations**
  - B. Joint Travel Regulations**
  - C. Military Travel Guidelines**
  - D. Defense Travel Orders**
- 4. Which essential task can travelers accomplish using DTS?**
  - A. Create travel reservations**
  - B. Book personal vacations**
  - C. Manage airline tickets**
  - D. Maintain travel records for the public**
- 5. What tab on the Lodging screen allows you to make reservations for on-base quarters?**
  - A. Govt DoD**
  - B. Available Lodging**
  - C. Local Hotels**
  - D. Base Accommodations**

- 6. Which of the following DTA Maintenance Tool modules allows for running reports?**
- A. Only the People module allows for running reports.**
  - B. None of the modules allow for running reports.**
  - C. All of them allow you to run reports.**
  - D. Only the Permissions module allows for running reports.**
- 7. What is the main purpose of the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR)?**
- A. To provide rules for travel by federal employees**
  - B. To outline procedures for travel agents**
  - C. To establish budgets for travel expenses**
  - D. To offer advice on travel destinations**
- 8. How is permission level typically assigned to a user?**
- A. Automatically by the DTS system based on usage.**
  - B. Manually by the DTA or administrator.**
  - C. By self-assignment through the DTS interface.**
  - D. Through an external approval process.**
- 9. What document is generated through the DTS aside from travel authorizations?**
- A. Expense claims**
  - B. Local vouchers (SF 1164s)**
  - C. Travel regulations**
  - D. Policy manuals**
- 10. What is the entity contracted by DoD organizations to book and ticket travel reservations?**
- A. Travel Management Company**
  - B. Government Travel Office**
  - C. Transportation Security Administration**
  - D. DoD Travel Service**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. In conjunction with organization access, which permission level allows access to the Organizations module?**

- A. 3**
- B. 5**
- C. 4**
- D. 1**

The permission level that grants access to the Organizations module is Level 1. This level typically corresponds to the most basic or essential permissions required for users to view and engage with foundational data related to organizational structures. Users at this level are often able to access and manage essential functions and information, which is crucial for their roles within the organization. Higher permission levels generally provide more extensive capabilities that may include additional features or broader access to sensitive or complex functions. However, for the specific need of accessing the Organizations module, Level 1 is designed to ensure a foundational level of access without overwhelming new users or compromising data security.

**2. What is NOT a report type mentioned in DTS?**

- A. Un-submitted Voucher**
- B. Authorization/order**
- C. Budget Analysis**
- D. 10% Audit**

The correct answer is "Budget Analysis" because it is not classified as a report type specifically mentioned in the context of Data Transfer System (DTS). In many reporting frameworks, there are distinct categories or types of reports that serve specific functions. Un-submitted Voucher reports typically track vouchers that have yet to be submitted, which is crucial for managing accounts payable and ensuring that expenses are accounted for. Authorization/order reports facilitate the tracking and management of orders and approvals in a system, providing insight into purchase authorizations and workflow processes. The 10% Audit report often refers to a specific auditing process or requirement, typically aimed at validating transactions or ensuring compliance within a defined percentage, commonly in financial contexts. In contrast, "Budget Analysis" may not serve as a predefined report type in DTS, which usually focuses on transaction data and procedural reporting. This distinction helps in understanding the specific purposes of each report type and their relevance to the overall data management and reporting processes within the DTS framework.

### **3. Which of the following is a source of DoD travel regulations?**

- A. Federal Aviation Regulations**
- B. Joint Travel Regulations**
- C. Military Travel Guidelines**
- D. Defense Travel Orders**

The Joint Travel Regulations (JTR) serve as the primary source of travel policies for the Department of Defense (DoD). These regulations provide comprehensive directives and guidelines related to travel for military personnel and are designed to ensure consistency across all branches of the military. They outline the processes for travel allowances, reimbursements, and the overall management of travel-related expenses. The JTR is specifically tailored to address the unique needs and circumstances faced by members of the armed forces, including the complexities of military orders and deployments. By relying on the JTR, the DoD can maintain standardization in travel practices, ensuring that service members receive equitable treatment regardless of their location or service branch. In contrast, the other options mentioned do not specifically serve as the governing source for travel regulations within the DoD. While Federal Aviation Regulations pertain to air travel safety and operational guidelines, they do not address military travel policies. Military Travel Guidelines and Defense Travel Orders may be relevant in certain contexts but do not provide the comprehensive framework that the Joint Travel Regulations establish for military travel management.

### **4. Which essential task can travelers accomplish using DTS?**

- A. Create travel reservations**
- B. Book personal vacations**
- C. Manage airline tickets**
- D. Maintain travel records for the public**

Travelers can accomplish the essential task of creating travel reservations using DTS (Defense Travel System). This system is specifically designed to facilitate official travel for Department of Defense personnel and provides a centralized platform for submitting travel requests, managing itineraries, and making accommodations. By using DTS, travelers can easily plan and execute their official travel needs, ensuring compliance with military regulations and streamlining the process of securing necessary reservations. The other options do not align with the primary functions of DTS. Booking personal vacations is outside the scope of DTS, as the system is strictly for military and government-related travel. Managing airline tickets may refer to ticket changes or cancellations, which is also a service offered through DTS, but the core function focuses more on reservations rather than ticket management. Maintaining travel records for the public does not fit within the purpose of DTS, as it primarily serves military personnel and is not intended for public records management.

**5. What tab on the Lodging screen allows you to make reservations for on-base quarters?**

**A. Govt DoD**

**B. Available Lodging**

**C. Local Hotels**

**D. Base Accommodations**

The correct choice focuses on the "Govt DoD" tab, which specifically pertains to making reservations for on-base quarters. In this context, the "Govt DoD" tab is dedicated to lodging options that are available to members of the Department of Defense, providing direct access to government-managed accommodations. This tab facilitates the booking of on-base lodging, ensuring that service members can efficiently secure the necessary quarters while on duty. The other tabs serve different purposes. The "Available Lodging" tab typically showcases all types of lodging options, but may not specifically cater to the on-base accommodations designated for government personnel. The "Local Hotels" tab focuses on external lodging options that are outside of the base, not intended for DoD members with specific entitlements to government facilities. Lastly, the "Base Accommodations" tab might include a broader range of lodging information but does not directly facilitate the booking process for on-base quarters specifically, making "Govt DoD" the most appropriate choice for this task.

**6. Which of the following DTA Maintenance Tool modules allows for running reports?**

**A. Only the People module allows for running reports.**

**B. None of the modules allow for running reports.**

**C. All of them allow you to run reports.**

**D. Only the Permissions module allows for running reports.**

The correct understanding is that all modules of the DTA Maintenance Tool are designed to facilitate various reporting functionalities. Each module—whether it pertains to People, Permissions, or other aspects—equips users with the capability to generate reports relevant to the data managed within that module. This comprehensive reporting capability ensures that users can analyze and visualize the information they need across different areas with ease. Consequently, the functionality is not limited to just one or two specific modules; rather, it encompasses the entire suite, allowing users to benefit from a holistic approach to reporting within the DTA Maintenance Tool.

**7. What is the main purpose of the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR)?**

- A. To provide rules for travel by federal employees**
- B. To outline procedures for travel agents**
- C. To establish budgets for travel expenses**
- D. To offer advice on travel destinations**

The main purpose of the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR) is to provide rules for travel by federal employees. This comprehensive set of regulations outlines the policies and procedures that govern travel entitlements, allowances, and reimbursements for those employed by the federal government. By establishing standardized rules, the JTR ensures that employees understand their rights and responsibilities when it comes to travel, facilitating consistency and compliance across various federal agencies. The regulations encompass a wide range of topics, including travel planning, transportation methods, lodging, per diem rates, and the overall management of travel expenses, which is crucial for the effective operation of government travel programs. While other options mention related topics, they do not accurately reflect the primary focus of the JTR, which is specifically tailored to the logistics and entitlements of federal employee travel.

**8. How is permission level typically assigned to a user?**

- A. Automatically by the DTS system based on usage.**
- B. Manually by the DTA or administrator.**
- C. By self-assignment through the DTS interface.**
- D. Through an external approval process.**

Permission levels in a system like DTS are typically assigned manually by a designated authority, such as a DTA (Data Transfer Administrator) or system administrator. This manual assignment allows for careful consideration of each user's role, responsibilities, and the specific access they need to perform their tasks effectively. This approach ensures that security protocols are followed and that users only have access to the data and functionalities that are necessary for their roles. It enables administrators to set permissions based on organizational policies, compliance requirements, and best practices for data management. Other methods of assigning permissions, like automatic assignments or self-assignment, may not provide the necessary oversight or control over access, which can lead to security vulnerabilities. Similarly, external approval processes can add layers of complexity and delay, making manual assignments more practical and secure in most situations.

**9. What document is generated through the DTS aside from travel authorizations?**

**A. Expense claims**

**B. Local vouchers (SF 1164s)**

**C. Travel regulations**

**D. Policy manuals**

The correct answer is the local vouchers (SF 1164s). In the context of the Defense Travel System (DTS), local vouchers serve as a document for requesting reimbursement for certain travel-related expenses incurred by employees when they are not in a travel status. This includes expenses such as lodging or meal claims during local travel. Options like expense claims and travel regulations may involve aspects of travel but do not specifically refer to documents produced through the DTS system itself. Expense claims are typically seen more broadly and may not be exclusive to DTS. Travel regulations provide guidance and policies related to travel but are not generated through the system. Policy manuals, similarly, outline overarching policies but do not represent a document that users create or generate directly through DTS. Thus, local vouchers (SF 1164s) are the specific documents produced within the DTS, emphasizing its function in managing travel expenditures effectively.

**10. What is the entity contracted by DoD organizations to book and ticket travel reservations?**

**A. Travel Management Company**

**B. Government Travel Office**

**C. Transportation Security Administration**

**D. DoD Travel Service**

The correct choice identifies the entity that is specifically set up to manage travel reservations for DoD organizations. A Travel Management Company is a specialized service provider that assists with booking and ticketing travel for government personnel, ensuring compliance with federal travel regulations and policies. These companies streamline the process of arranging travel, providing options that align with government travel guidelines, and often offer additional support services such as travel itineraries, cost management, and reporting capabilities. In contrast, the Government Travel Office primarily focuses on travel policy implementation and oversight rather than directly booking tickets. The Transportation Security Administration is responsible for security in U.S. transportation systems and does not handle travel bookings. Meanwhile, DoD Travel Service refers more broadly to travel-related services rather than being a specific contracted entity focused solely on travel bookings. Therefore, understanding the role of a Travel Management Company and its function in the DoD context clarifies why this is the correct answer.