

DTS TAOCO Certification of Obligation Legislation (COL) Annual Refresher Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which of the following options correctly completes the following statements? A traveler can be a member of _____. A user can have access to _____.**
 - A. as many groups as necessary.... only one group.**
 - B. only one group.... as many groups as necessary.**
 - C. two groups.... several users.**
 - D. several groups.... just one user.**

- 2. If you need to incorporate a new REVIEWED stamp into all your organizations' routing lists, what function could you use?**
 - A. Globally Add Routing Element**
 - B. Individually Edit Each List**
 - C. Clone Existing Stamps**
 - D. Apply Changes through Bulk Actions**

- 3. What is meant by saying a proposed payment is "correct"?**
 - A. That the payment is within the organization's budget limits.**
 - B. That the payee and dollar amount are accurate, and payment has not already been made.**
 - C. That all supporting documents have been submitted.**
 - D. That the payment complies with internal policies.**

- 4. After searching for routing lists, which function will you not find on the Routing List(s) (Search Results) screen?**
 - A. Designate a new default routing list**
 - B. Delete unwanted routing lists**
 - C. Edit existing routing lists**
 - D. Export routing list details**

- 5. Which of the following statements is TRUE about negligence as it applies to a Certifying Officer?**
 - A. A Certifying Officer is presumed negligent when there is a fiscal irregularity.**
 - B. A Certifying Officer is never liable for errors in documentation.**
 - C. A Certifying Officer cannot be presumed negligent under any circumstances.**
 - D. A Certifying Officer is liable regardless of fiscal accuracy.**

- 6. What role does the Department of Defense (DoD) play in obligation legislation?**
- A. Provides guidelines and policies for financial obligations related to defense spending**
 - B. Regulates private financial institutions**
 - C. Oversees military health facilities**
 - D. Implements environmental protection standards**
- 7. Which routing list stamp is mandatory for all travel document types?**
- A. APPROVED**
 - B. REVIEWED**
 - C. PENDING**
 - D. CANCELLED**
- 8. Who needs access to the emails sent to the Organization Email Address in an organization's profile?**
- A. Those responsible for accepting travelers' self-registration requests**
 - B. All organization members**
 - C. Only the organization head**
 - D. IT support staff**
- 9. What must an ODTA possess to give or remove permission levels?**
- A. Administrative Approval**
 - B. A higher permission level**
 - C. A valid ODTA training certificate**
 - D. A permission level**
- 10. What selection on the DTS Welcome screen allows the NDEA to create and sign another traveler's vouchers?**
- A. Official Travel - Myself**
 - B. Official Travel - Others**
 - C. Manage Travel**
 - D. View Travel Orders**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following options correctly completes the following statements? A traveler can be a member of _____. A user can have access to _____.

A. as many groups as necessary.... only one group.

B. only one group.... as many groups as necessary.

C. two groups.... several users.

D. several groups.... just one user.

The completion of the statements “A traveler can be a member of _____” and “A user can have access to _____” with the phrase “as many groups as necessary.... only one group” accurately reflects the principles underlying group membership and access rights in the context of data management. Travelers typically represent flexible user roles that can be associated with multiple groups depending on various criteria such as permissions, functionality, or collaborative requirements. This flexibility allows them to navigate through different groups for tasks they are authorized to perform, making “as many groups as necessary” a fitting completion. On the other hand, users generally have defined access rights that are limited to a single group for operational integrity and security reasons. Allowing users access to only one group simplifies management of permissions and reduces the complexity associated with ensuring that users have the appropriate level of access without risking exposure to data or functionalities that exceed their intended role. The combination of these two statements illustrates the distinction between the broader role of travelers and the more restricted role of users in terms of group membership and access rights. This understanding is essential for effective policy implementation regarding data security and user roles within a system.

2. If you need to incorporate a new REVIEWED stamp into all your organizations' routing lists, what function could you use?

A. Globally Add Routing Element

B. Individually Edit Each List

C. Clone Existing Stamps

D. Apply Changes through Bulk Actions

Incorporating a new REVIEWED stamp into all of your organization's routing lists can be efficiently accomplished through the function that allows for a global addition of routing elements. This method ensures that the new stamp is uniformly added across all lists without the need to modify each list separately. Using the function to globally add a routing element streamlines the process and significantly reduces the time and effort required compared to manually editing each list. This method not only enhances consistency across the organization but also minimizes the potential for errors that could arise from updates made on an individual basis. In contrast, other options like cloning existing stamps or applying changes through bulk actions might not specifically address the need for adding a new routing element across all routing lists as effectively. Therefore, the chosen function aligns perfectly with the requirement to implement the new REVIEWED stamp organization-wide.

- 3. What is meant by saying a proposed payment is "correct"?**
- A. That the payment is within the organization's budget limits.**
 - B. That the payee and dollar amount are accurate, and payment has not already been made.**
 - C. That all supporting documents have been submitted.**
 - D. That the payment complies with internal policies.**

When describing a proposed payment as "correct," it emphasizes the necessity for accuracy concerning the payee and the dollar amount involved in the transaction. A payment is considered correct if the details pertaining to whom the payment is being made to (the payee) and the specific amount are both precise and verified. Additionally, it is crucial that the payment has not already been made to prevent duplicate payments, which can lead to discrepancies and financial discrepancies within the organization. While other aspects, such as compliance with budgets, submission of supporting documents, and adherence to internal policies, are important for overall transaction management, the specific accuracy of the payee and amount, along with confirmation that the payment has not previously occurred, is fundamental to qualifying a payment as correct. This ensures that the organization maintains solid accounting practices and avoids potential financial errors or fraud.

- 4. After searching for routing lists, which function will you not find on the Routing List(s) (Search Results) screen?**
- A. Designate a new default routing list**
 - B. Delete unwanted routing lists**
 - C. Edit existing routing lists**
 - D. Export routing list details**

The function that you will not find on the Routing List(s) (Search Results) screen is the option to designate a new default routing list. This function is typically related to settings that are managed in a different section or interface of the system, as designating a default routing list often requires a higher level of access or specific administrative permissions. In contrast, the actions of deleting unwanted routing lists, editing existing routing lists, and exporting routing list details are generally available on the search results screen. These functionalities allow users to manage their routing lists directly from the search results, making it easier to refine, modify, or obtain important information about the lists that have been created. Thus, the selection of designating a new default reflects an administrative or setup task that is not part of the immediate functions available on that specific screen.

5. Which of the following statements is TRUE about negligence as it applies to a Certifying Officer?

A. A Certifying Officer is presumed negligent when there is a fiscal irregularity.

B. A Certifying Officer is never liable for errors in documentation.

C. A Certifying Officer cannot be presumed negligent under any circumstances.

D. A Certifying Officer is liable regardless of fiscal accuracy.

The statement regarding a Certifying Officer being presumed negligent when there is a fiscal irregularity is indeed true because it reflects the responsibility and expectations placed upon Certifying Officers in their roles. When a fiscal irregularity occurs, it indicates that there may have been a failure to adhere to proper fiscal management and oversight. In such cases, the burden often shifts to the Certifying Officer to demonstrate that they acted with due diligence and followed all necessary protocols. This presumption of negligence helps to ensure accountability within public financial management, thereby upholding standards of integrity and responsibility. The other statements do not accurately represent the responsibilities and liabilities of a Certifying Officer. For instance, the idea that a Certifying Officer is never liable for errors in documentation is misleading, as they indeed have responsibility for accuracy in their duties. Furthermore, suggesting that a Certifying Officer cannot be presumed negligent under any circumstances fails to recognize the importance of their role in maintaining fiscal integrity. Lastly, the claim that a Certifying Officer is liable regardless of fiscal accuracy misrepresents the principle of accountability, which is intricately linked to the accuracy of the documentation and procedures followed.

6. What role does the Department of Defense (DoD) play in obligation legislation?

A. Provides guidelines and policies for financial obligations related to defense spending

B. Regulates private financial institutions

C. Oversees military health facilities

D. Implements environmental protection standards

The Department of Defense (DoD) plays a crucial role in obligation legislation primarily through its provision of guidelines and policies that govern financial obligations associated with defense spending. This responsibility includes establishing frameworks that dictate how funds are allocated, managed, and reported within the defense sector. These guidelines ensure that the financial resources are used effectively and adhere to regulatory standards, allowing for greater accountability in government spending. In the context of obligation legislation, the DoD's role ensures that expenditures made by the department align with legal requirements and fiscal policies. This ensures that defense operations can be funded appropriately while also complying with established budgetary constraints and oversight mechanisms that are critical for maintaining financial integrity. The creation of such guidelines not only aids in the proper execution of the DoD's budget but also enhances transparency in how taxpayer money is utilized within the defense sector.

7. Which routing list stamp is mandatory for all travel document types?

- A. APPROVED**
- B. REVIEWED**
- C. PENDING**
- D. CANCELLED**

The mandatory routing list stamp for all travel document types is "APPROVED." This stamp signifies that the document has undergone the necessary review and has received official authorization for processing. It ensures that all relevant parties are aware that the document meets the required standards and is ready for further action or distribution. Having this stamp is vital for maintaining accountability and transparency in the processing of travel documents, aiding in tracking and compliance with procedural guidelines. In contrast, other stamps like "REVIEWED," "PENDING," and "CANCELLED" serve different purposes. "REVIEWED" indicates that a document has been examined but may not yet be finalized for processing. "PENDING" suggests that a document is awaiting further action or decision before it can be approved. Meanwhile, "CANCELLED" represents a document that is no longer valid for any further action. Each of these stamps plays a distinct role in the workflow, but only the "APPROVED" stamp confirms that the document is ready to proceed.

8. Who needs access to the emails sent to the Organization Email Address in an organization's profile?

- A. Those responsible for accepting travelers' self-registration requests**
- B. All organization members**
- C. Only the organization head**
- D. IT support staff**

The rationale behind the need for individuals responsible for accepting travelers' self-registration requests to have access to the emails sent to the Organization Email Address in an organization's profile is centered on the operational requirements for managing traveler registrations effectively. These individuals play a critical role in ensuring that all self-registration requests are reviewed and processed promptly, which directly impacts the organization's ability to track and facilitate travel arrangements. Having access to these emails allows them to stay informed about incoming requests, respond timely, and maintain proper records for accountability and compliance. This access is essential for managing the logistics of travel and ensuring that all procedures are followed correctly. In contrast, the other groups listed do not typically require direct access to this specific email correspondence. All organization members might have various roles, but not all of them need to access sensitive registration requests. The organization head may oversee processes but would not be involved in the day-to-day operations regarding self-registration. IT support staff mainly handle technical issues rather than manage travel-related communications. Therefore, focusing on those directly responsible for processing requests ensures that the organization's travel management operates smoothly and efficiently.

9. What must an ODTA possess to give or remove permission levels?

- A. Administrative Approval**
- B. A higher permission level**
- C. A valid ODTA training certificate**
- D. A permission level**

To give or remove permission levels, an ODTA (Operational Data Transfer Advisor) must possess a permission level. This is because the ability to grant or revoke permissions is inherently linked to having a specific level of access or authority within the system. The ODTA's permission level allows them to make changes to the access rights of others, ensuring that only qualified personnel can alter access levels. For example, if the ODTA does not have an appropriate permission level, they would not have the authority to make changes to others' access, leading to potential vulnerabilities or misuse of data. Thus, having a defined permission level is crucial for governance and security protocols within the organization.

10. What selection on the DTS Welcome screen allows the NDEA to create and sign another traveler's vouchers?

- A. Official Travel - Myself**
- B. Official Travel - Others**
- C. Manage Travel**
- D. View Travel Orders**

The option that enables the NDEA (Nominee to Establish an Account) to create and sign another traveler's vouchers is the selection labeled "Official Travel - Others." This choice is specifically designed for situations where the NDEA needs to handle travel vouchers on behalf of other individuals, allowing for the proper management of financial tasks related to official travel. Choosing this option streamlines the process by providing the necessary tools and permissions required to input travel details, approve expenses, and complete vouchers for individuals other than themselves, which is essential in scenarios where travel plans involve multiple personnel. In contrast, selections like "Official Travel - Myself" would limit actions to the NDEA's own travel arrangements, while "Manage Travel" and "View Travel Orders" focus more on overseeing existing travel details or orders rather than creating and signing vouchers for others. Thus, "Official Travel - Others" is the clearest choice for the task of managing travel vouchers on behalf of other travelers.

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://dtstaococolannualrefresher.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE