

LOG 0360 - DoD Shelf-Life Program Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. Who receives the DD-1225 from the storage activity?**
 - A. Material Coordinator**
 - B. Owner**
 - C. Quality Control Officer**
 - D. Storage Supervisor**

- 2. After completing a Combined MQCSS/QSL Search, what can you do with the results?**
 - A. Only print the results**
 - B. Delete unnecessary entries**
 - C. Display more result records on the screen**
 - D. Manually input results into another system**

- 3. What is the purpose of the Quality Status List (QSL)?**
 - A. To track personnel quality**
 - B. To manage inventory levels**
 - C. To assess material quality**
 - D. To establish procurement preferences**

- 4. Which factor is NOT considered when acquiring and procuring assets?**
 - A. Material of assets**
 - B. Environmental impact**
 - C. Shelf-life period**
 - D. None of the above**

- 5. What should be done if a shelf-life item is suspected to have been stored incorrectly?**
 - A. It should be immediately distributed**
 - B. It should be verified and potentially re-evaluated**
 - C. There is no need for action**
 - D. It should be put back on the shelf**

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a reason why quality status list (QSL) information may not be available? (Select three that apply)**
- A. Item has been sent for testing**
 - B. Item is under surveillance**
 - C. Only visual inspection is required**
 - D. Test results have not been entered into QSL**
- 7. If the expiration dates on shelf-life items are 3Q20, 06/2013, and 11/2015, which date should be marked on the CASKO?**
- A. 3Q20**
 - B. 11/2015**
 - C. 06/2013**
 - D. None of the above**
- 8. What strategy should be employed for effectively tracking shelf-life items?**
- A. Periodic manual counting**
 - B. Automated systems with regular updates**
 - C. Only rely on visual inspections**
 - D. Track only high-cost items**
- 9. Which type of storage might require more rigorous inventory controls for shelf-life items?**
- A. Small-scale storage facilities**
 - B. Wholesale storage activities**
 - C. Commercial storage units**
 - D. Residential storage locations**
- 10. What role do expiration dates play in the management of shelf-life items?**
- A. They determine inventory turnover**
 - B. They are used solely for record-keeping**
 - C. They inform when an item can no longer be used**
 - D. They indicate initial quality**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who receives the DD-1225 from the storage activity?

- A. Material Coordinator**
- B. Owner**
- C. Quality Control Officer**
- D. Storage Supervisor**

The DD-1225 form, known as the "Shelf-Life Item Management" form, is critical in the Shelf-Life Program as it documents the information regarding items that have a specified shelf life. The form is sent to the owner of the items to ensure that they are aware of the status and remaining usable life of the materials they are responsible for. This is important for proper inventory management and ensuring that items are utilized effectively before they expire. By receiving the DD-1225, the owner can take necessary actions regarding the management or utilization of the shelf-life items, thereby applying proper oversight over the items that they possess. This aligns with the objectives of maintaining accountability and ensuring readiness within the Department of Defense's logistics operations. Understanding this responsibility reinforces the importance of communication in supply chain management and the role of the owner in overseeing shelf-life items.

2. After completing a Combined MQCSS/QSL Search, what can you do with the results?

- A. Only print the results**
- B. Delete unnecessary entries**
- C. Display more result records on the screen**
- D. Manually input results into another system**

The correct answer highlights the ability to display more result records on the screen after completing a Combined MQCSS/QSL Search. This function allows users to view additional entries that may not have been visible initially, aiding in a more comprehensive analysis of the data collected. By being able to display more records, users can ensure that they are fully informed and can make better decisions based on the entirety of the search results. The other options, while they suggest possible actions, do not align with the primary capabilities associated with the results of a Combined MQCSS/QSL Search. For instance, simply printing results or manually inputting them into another system might limit the immediate usability of the data and does not maximize the potential for analysis by viewing more records directly on the interface. Deleting unnecessary entries may also not be feasible, as it could compromise important information and data integrity. Therefore, the option to display more results empowers users to gather more insights and take informed actions based on complete information.

3. What is the purpose of the Quality Status List (QSL)?

- A. To track personnel quality
- B. To manage inventory levels
- C. To assess material quality**
- D. To establish procurement preferences

The Quality Status List (QSL) serves the essential purpose of assessing material quality within the DoD Shelf-Life Program. Its primary function is to ensure that all materials and supplies meet the established quality standards before they are utilized or distributed. By evaluating the quality of materials, the QSL helps maintain the integrity of vital supplies, ensuring that only items that meet the required specifications are in circulation. This assessment is crucial, especially for materials that have a limited shelf life, as utilizing inferior or expired materials can lead to significant consequences in operational readiness and safety. The QSL thereby provides a reliable tool for decision-makers to quickly identify the quality status of items in the inventory, ensuring that they can make informed choices about which materials to use or procure, thereby supporting effective supply chain management.

4. Which factor is NOT considered when acquiring and procuring assets?

- A. Material of assets
- B. Environmental impact
- C. Shelf-life period
- D. None of the above**

When considering the acquisition and procurement of assets, multiple factors play a crucial role in ensuring that the assets meet the needs and regulations of the Department of Defense. The correct answer indicates that "none of the above" factors—material of assets, environmental impact, and shelf-life period—are excluded from consideration. The material of assets is significant because it can affect the durability, suitability, and overall performance of the asset in its intended application. The environmental impact is increasingly a vital consideration in procurement processes, as organizations strive to ensure that their acquisitions align with sustainability goals and regulatory compliance. Lastly, the shelf-life period is critical, as it determines how long a product can be safely stored and utilized before it deteriorates or becomes unusable, impacting inventory management and readiness. Thus, all the listed factors are indeed relevant and considered in the decision-making process for acquiring and procuring assets, supporting the conclusion that there is no factor listed that is not taken into account.

5. What should be done if a shelf-life item is suspected to have been stored incorrectly?

- A. It should be immediately distributed**
- B. It should be verified and potentially re-evaluated**
- C. There is no need for action**
- D. It should be put back on the shelf**

When a shelf-life item is suspected to have been stored incorrectly, it is crucial to verify and potentially re-evaluate the item's condition. This process ensures that the item is still safe and effective for use, as improper storage can significantly affect a product's quality and safety. Verification may include examining the packaging, checking for any visible signs of degradation, and possibly conducting tests to assess the item's integrity. Re-evaluation is vital because shelf-life items are assigned a specific lifespan based on controlled conditions. If these conditions are not met, the assumptions behind that shelf life may no longer be valid. Therefore, taking appropriate steps to confirm the status of the item helps prevent any risks associated with using compromised products, which is essential in maintaining safety standards within the supply chain. The need to take such actions emphasizes the critical nature of shelf-life management in protecting both personnel and resources in a military or defense context.

6. Which of the following is NOT a reason why quality status list (QSL) information may not be available? (Select three that apply)

- A. Item has been sent for testing**
- B. Item is under surveillance**
- C. Only visual inspection is required**
- D. Test results have not been entered into QSL**

Quality Status List (QSL) information may not be available for several valid reasons, but considering the choice indicating that an item is "under surveillance" is not one of those reasons is correct. When an item is under surveillance, it usually implies that it is being closely monitored for quality assurance, and there may be ongoing evaluations or inspections taking place. This monitoring helps ensure that critical information regarding the item's quality status is accessible rather than preventing it from being available. In contrast, items sent for testing typically do not have their QSL information readily available because they are undergoing evaluations. Additionally, when only visual inspections are required, the information may also be limited if no comprehensive testing data exists. Lastly, if test results have not been entered into the QSL, it would directly affect the availability of the quality status for that item. Therefore, while surveillance indicates a proactive approach to quality, it does not restrict access to pertinent QSL information, making it the correct choice for this question.

7. If the expiration dates on shelf-life items are 3Q20, 06/2013, and 11/2015, which date should be marked on the CASKO?

A. 3Q20

B. 11/2015

C. 06/2013

D. None of the above

To determine the correct date to mark on the CASKO, it is important to understand the concept of shelf-life and expiration in the context of the DoD Shelf-Life Program. Shelf-life items have specific expiration dates that indicate when they are no longer guaranteed to be effective or safe for use. Among the given dates, 3Q20 represents a future date in the third quarter of the year 2020. This means that the items marked with this expiration date are still within their shelf life and can be considered valid for use. The other two dates, 06/2013 and 11/2015, indicate past expiration dates. These items have already exceeded their respective shelf lives, and thus, they are no longer suitable for use. The correct mark for the CASKO should be the most current expiration date that is still valid. Since 3Q20 is the most recent future date, it would logically be considered the correct choice for marking, while the past dates do not apply since they indicate expired items. Therefore, the correct process involves marking the CASKO with the date that accurately reflects items that are still valid for consumption or use.

8. What strategy should be employed for effectively tracking shelf-life items?

A. Periodic manual counting

B. Automated systems with regular updates

C. Only rely on visual inspections

D. Track only high-cost items

Using automated systems with regular updates is the most effective strategy for tracking shelf-life items. Automated systems can streamline the management process by allowing for efficient data entry, real-time monitoring, and prompt notifications for items approaching their expiration dates. This technology enhances accuracy and reduces human error, which is critical when managing items that can deteriorate over time. With regular updates, these systems can also help in maintaining an accurate inventory, ensuring that all shelf-life items are accounted for and that any necessary actions, such as revalidation or disposal, are taken timely. Overall, leveraging technology to automate tracking provides a more reliable and comprehensive way to manage shelf-life items compared to manual efforts or limited tracking methods.

9. Which type of storage might require more rigorous inventory controls for shelf-life items?

- A. Small-scale storage facilities**
- B. Wholesale storage activities**
- C. Commercial storage units**
- D. Residential storage locations**

The choice indicating wholesale storage activities as the correct answer highlights the significant requirements for rigorous inventory controls due to the scale and nature of operations involved. Wholesale storage typically handles a larger volume of inventory, often containing a diverse range of shelf-life items that require careful tracking to ensure they remain safe for consumption or use. In wholesale environments, items are often managed in bulk, increasing the potential for products to expire before they reach the final consumer if not monitored correctly. Efficient inventory control systems are critical in this setting to prevent financial losses, ensure compliance with safety regulations, and maintain operational efficiency. Furthermore, wholesale operations often serve as distribution points to multiple smaller retailers or consumers. This places an added emphasis on the need for effective record-keeping, proper rotation of stock, and timely inspections, thus reinforcing the necessity for more stringent inventory controls compared to smaller-scale storage facilities, commercial storage units, or residential storage locations, where inventory handling may not be as complex or critical.

10. What role do expiration dates play in the management of shelf-life items?

- A. They determine inventory turnover**
- B. They are used solely for record-keeping**
- C. They inform when an item can no longer be used**
- D. They indicate initial quality**

Expiration dates are critical in the management of shelf-life items as they clearly indicate when an item can no longer be used. This is essential for maintaining safety and efficacy in stored goods, especially in contexts such as food, pharmaceuticals, and military supplies. Expiration dates help to ensure that items are utilized while still within their safe or effective period. When an item passes its expiration date, it may no longer meet the quality standards required for safe consumption or use, thereby posing risks if utilized beyond this point. This allows for informed decision-making regarding inventory management, ensuring that older stock is cycled out or disposed of appropriately to maintain operational readiness and safety.

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://log0360dodshelflifeprog.examzify.com>

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