

LOG 0360 – DOD SHELF-LIFE PROGRAM PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://log0360dodshelflifeprog.examzify.com>



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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

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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

- 2. Where can the Shelf-Life Code (SLC) be found on the DD 1348-1A?**
 - A. Block 15
 - B. Block 10
 - C. Block 5
 - D. Block 20

- 3. How is shelf-life information typically communicated throughout the supply chain?**
 - A. Only through electronic communications
 - B. Via documentation, barcoding systems, and direct labeling on items
 - C. Through verbal instructions from management
 - D. By using standardized email formats

- 4. What is meant by "Quality Assurance" in the context of shelf-life?**
 - A. Monitoring financial costs
 - B. Quality Assurance refers to measures taken to ensure that shelf-life items meet safety and performance standards throughout their intended life
 - C. Only checking for physical appearance
 - D. Quality Assurance is not applicable to shelf-life items

- 5. How should discrepancies found during shelf-life inspections be managed?**
 - A. They should be ignored if minor
 - B. They should be investigated, documented, and corrective actions taken
 - C. They should be reported to upper management only
 - D. They should be rectified only if asked

- 6. Which manuals provide guidance for reporting discrepancies during the receipt process?**
- A. DoD 4000.25-A and DoD 4000.25-2.B
 - B. DoD 4000.25-M and DoD 4000.25-2.M
 - C. DoD Guide 2021 and DoD Protocol 3035
 - D. DoD 1080.8 and DoD 2020.2
- 7. What is the effect of opening the external unit pack of items stored in unit-of-issue packaging?**
- A. It extends the shelf life of the items
 - B. It renders the item unsafe
 - C. It can compromise the item's quality
 - D. It provides easier access to the items
- 8. A CASKO containing a Shelf-Life item with an inspection date of 1Q16 can be issued under which condition?**
- A. If the item is still in valid condition
 - B. If the Shelf-Life item passes inspection
 - C. If the item is within the fiscal year
 - D. If there are no recalls on the item
- 9. If the item is designated as requiring a Shelf-Life, where is the Shelf-Life Code (SLC) assigned?**
- A. Product label
 - B. National Stock Numbers (NSNs)
 - C. Inventory manifest
 - D. Shipping documents
- 10. How are shelf-life inspections generally scheduled?**
- A. Randomly by any staff member
 - B. Scheduled based on personnel availability
 - C. Scheduled according to the expiration and storage conditions
 - D. Inspections do not need a schedule

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
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. Where can the Shelf-Life Code (SLC) be found on the DD 1348-1A?

- A. Block 15**
- B. Block 10
- C. Block 5
- D. Block 20

The Shelf-Life Code (SLC) is located in Block 15 of the DD Form 1348-1A, which is a key document used in supply chain management within the Department of Defense. Block 15 specifically designates the shelf-life information for the item being procured or transferred, making it an essential part of managing expiration dates and ensuring that items remain within their usable life span. Understanding the placement of the SLC in Block 15 is crucial for personnel involved in inventory management, as it aids in compliance with the DoD Shelf-Life Program. This allows for effective tracking of items that have a limited shelf life, thus ensuring that items are used before they expire, which is vital for maintaining operational readiness and safety. Recognizing the correct block for the SLC helps streamline processes in logistics and inventory control, ensuring that all relevant information is accessed quickly and efficiently by those handling various materials and supplies.

3. How is shelf-life information typically communicated throughout the supply chain?

- A. Only through electronic communications
- B. Via documentation, barcoding systems, and direct labeling on items**
- C. Through verbal instructions from management
- D. By using standardized email formats

Shelf-life information is primarily communicated through documentation, barcoding systems, and direct labeling on items. This method ensures that all parties in the supply chain have reliable and consistent access to crucial information regarding the shelf-life of products. Documentation plays a significant role as it formally records shelf-life details, which can be referenced at any point in the supply chain. Barcoding systems enhance this by providing a quick and efficient way to scan and retrieve product information, including expiration dates and usage timelines. Direct labeling on items serves as an immediate and tangible source of information, making it easy for personnel to visually assess shelf-life status at a glance without the need for additional resources. This multi-faceted approach helps maintain accuracy and compliance throughout the supply chain, ensuring that products are used or disposed of in a timely manner, thus reducing waste and preserving safety and quality.

4. What is meant by "Quality Assurance" in the context of shelf-life?

- A. Monitoring financial costs
- B. Quality Assurance refers to measures taken to ensure that shelf-life items meet safety and performance standards throughout their intended life**
- C. Only checking for physical appearance
- D. Quality Assurance is not applicable to shelf-life items

Quality Assurance in the context of shelf-life pertains to the systematic measures and procedures designed to ensure that items with a defined shelf life maintain their safety and performance standards throughout their designated period of use. This involves rigorous testing, inspections, and monitoring processes to confirm that the items remain effective and safe for consumption or use up until their expiration date. This concept underscores the importance of maintaining the quality of items as they age, ensuring that any product that is used or consumed meets established safety protocols and effectiveness criteria. Quality Assurance includes not only initial quality checks but also ongoing assessments to catch any potential decline in quality over time, thereby safeguarding public health and maintaining operational readiness in various sectors, particularly in military settings. The other options either misrepresent the scope of Quality Assurance or do not align with its importance in shelf-life management. Monitoring financial costs, for example, does not adequately encompass the essential aspects of safety and efficacy that Quality Assurance seeks to uphold. Similarly, merely checking for physical appearance fails to capture the broader testing and evaluations required to ensure items are safe for use. Lastly, stating that Quality Assurance is not applicable to shelf-life items ignores the critical role it plays in managing the lifecycle of such products effectively.

5. How should discrepancies found during shelf-life inspections be managed?

- A. They should be ignored if minor
- B. They should be investigated, documented, and corrective actions taken**
- C. They should be reported to upper management only
- D. They should be rectified only if asked

The management of discrepancies found during shelf-life inspections is essential to maintaining the integrity of the supply chain and ensuring that materials meet safety and usage standards. When discrepancies are identified, it is crucial to thoroughly investigate the issue to understand its root cause. This investigation helps in determining whether the discrepancy could impact safety, effectiveness, or compliance. Documentation of the findings is vital as it creates a record of what was discovered, the circumstances surrounding the discrepancy, and any corrective actions taken. This documentation serves multiple purposes, such as providing accountability, facilitating future audits, and helping to improve processes to prevent recurrence. Taking corrective actions is also critical in managing discrepancies. By addressing the issues identified, organizations can enhance their systems, ensure compliance with regulations, and maintain the quality of materials. It is a proactive approach that helps avoid potential risks associated with using expired or unsafe materials. Ignoring discrepancies or only reporting them to upper management without taking action can lead to significant safety risks, financial losses, and noncompliance with regulations. Hence, the recommended course of action involves a thorough and structured response to ensure effective management of shelf-life discrepancies.

6. Which manuals provide guidance for reporting discrepancies during the receipt process?

- A. DoD 4000.25-A and DoD 4000.25-2.B
- B. DoD 4000.25-M and DoD 4000.25-2.M**
- C. DoD Guide 2021 and DoD Protocol 3035
- D. DoD 1080.8 and DoD 2020.2

The correct choice highlights the manuals that are specifically designed to offer comprehensive guidance on reporting discrepancies during the receipt process within the Department of Defense framework. DoD 4000.25-M is part of a series that outlines the principles of logistics management, including the processes involved in receiving and accepting goods. It is a crucial reference for understanding logistics operations, ensuring that any issues or discrepancies encountered at the point of receipt are properly documented and reported. DoD 4000.25-2.M complements this by providing detailed procedures and protocols related to the management of property and accountability. This manual establishes the requirements for reporting discrepancies, including what information needs to be included and the necessary steps to follow when discrepancies arise. This dual reference provides a robust foundation for personnel involved in logistical operations, ensuring they have access to the necessary guidance for effective and accurate reporting during the receipt process. In contrast, the other options do not specifically focus on the reception and discrepancies reporting, and thus are less relevant for this context.

7. What is the effect of opening the external unit pack of items stored in unit-of-issue packaging?

- A. It extends the shelf life of the items
- B. It renders the item unsafe
- C. It can compromise the item's quality**
- D. It provides easier access to the items

Opening the external unit pack of items stored in unit-of-issue packaging can compromise the item's quality due to exposure to environmental conditions such as moisture, air, and light. Unit-of-issue packaging is specifically designed to protect and preserve the integrity of the items until they are needed. Once the packaging is compromised, there is a risk of degradation in quality, which can include contamination, loss of potency, or other changes that may make the item less effective or unusable. In contrast, while providing easier access to items might be seen as a benefit, it does not address the potential risks associated with quality compromise. Similarly, the notion that opening the unit pack could extend the shelf life is misleading, as shelf life is determined by the protective measures in place, which are negated once the packaging is opened. The idea that opening the pack could render items unsafe is not a direct consequence of unpacking in every case; some items may remain safe but have diminished quality. Thus, the most accurate assessment of the impact of opening the external unit pack focuses on how it can compromise the item's quality.

8. A CASKO containing a Shelf-Life item with an inspection date of 1Q16 can be issued under which condition?

- A. If the item is still in valid condition
- B. If the Shelf-Life item passes inspection**
- C. If the item is within the fiscal year
- D. If there are no recalls on the item

The correct answer is centered around the principle that an item with a specified shelf life must meet specific conditions before it can be issued. In this case, a Shelf-Life item with an inspection date of 1Q16 requires assessment for its current usability. If the item passes inspection, it indicates that the item is still deemed safe and suitable for use, regardless of its inspection date. Passing inspection is essential because it involves evaluating the item for physical integrity, functionality, and safety standards that may have changed since the initial inspection date. This process ensures that even though the item has an inspection date that is past or nearing its expiration, it could still be usable depending on its condition and any quality checks performed. The other options lack the specific requirement tied to the inspection itself. Merely stating that an item is in valid condition or within a certain fiscal year does not guarantee its usability under the guidelines of the Shelf-Life Program. Additionally, while recalls on the item are important for inventory management and safety, they do not address the direct questions of condition and inspection associated with the approval to issue shelf-life items.

9. If the item is designated as requiring a Shelf-Life, where is the Shelf-Life Code (SLC) assigned?

- A. Product label
- B. National Stock Numbers (NSNs)**
- C. Inventory manifest
- D. Shipping documents

The Shelf-Life Code (SLC) is assigned to National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for items designated as requiring a Shelf-Life. This is crucial because the SLC is a critical identifier that helps track and manage the storage and usage of items, ensuring that they are utilized before they reach the end of their shelf life. The association of the SLC with NSNs allows for standardized inventory management across various military and defense establishments, facilitating easy identification and reference of items that have time-sensitive use. This approach ensures that all stakeholders in the supply chain are aware of the specific shelf-life requirements associated with items, promoting safety and efficiency in inventory management. It also aids in compliance with regulatory requirements regarding the handling and disposal of expired items. While product labels, inventory manifests, and shipping documents may carry information regarding shelf-life, the assignment of the SLC at the NSN level serves as the foundational framework for tracking and managing shelf-life items comprehensively.

10. How are shelf-life inspections generally scheduled?

- A. Randomly by any staff member
- B. Scheduled based on personnel availability
- C. Scheduled according to the expiration and storage conditions**
- D. Inspections do not need a schedule

Scheduling shelf-life inspections according to expiration and storage conditions is vital because it ensures that items are assessed for quality and usability before they reach their expiration date. This approach helps maintain the integrity of the supply chain and guarantees that only safe and effective materials are in use. By aligning inspections with these critical factors, organizations can more efficiently manage resources, reduce waste, and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements regarding the handling and usage of goods. In contrast, random scheduling lacks the systematic approach needed to effectively monitor and manage shelf life, while scheduling based on personnel availability may lead to crucial items being overlooked or inspected too late. Furthermore, not having a scheduled inspection process could result in expired items being utilized or incorrectly disposed of, potentially posing risks to safety and operational effectiveness.

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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!

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