

LOGISTICS BASIC OFFICER LEADER COURSE (LOG BOLC) EXAM 5 PRACTICE (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Which class includes subsistence, such as food and water?**
 - A. Class II
 - B. Class I
 - C. Class III
 - D. Class V

- 2. Dedicated recovery is conducted by Soldiers with recovery MOS or ASI. Which ASIs apply to wheeled and tracked recovery, respectively?**
 - A. H9 for wheeled, H8 for tracked.
 - B. H7 for wheeled, H8 for tracked.
 - C. H8 for wheeled recovery and H9 for tracked recovery.
 - D. H8 for tracked, H9 for wheeled.

- 3. Which of the following best explains why inventory accuracy matters for readiness?**
 - A. It reduces maintenance costs
 - B. It prevents shortages and supports mission success
 - C. It increases lead times
 - D. It decreases accountability

- 4. Which MOS would most likely perform maintenance on Abrams tanks?**
 - A. 11B
 - B. 91A
 - C. 92A
 - D. 35P

- 5. What does Maintenance Expenditure Limit (MEL) stand for?**
 - A. Maintenance Expenditure Level
 - B. Maintenance Expenditure Limit
 - C. Maintenance Efficiency Limit
 - D. Maintenance Ending Limit

6. Which option correctly describes the relationship between BA and BB status codes?

- A. BA: item being processed for release and shipment; BB: item being ordered against a due-in to stock.
- B. BA: item being ordered against a due-in to stock; BB: item being processed for release and shipment.
- C. BA: item in repair; BB: item in transit.
- D. BA: item delivered; BB: item delivered to stock.

7. Maintenance Expenditure Limit (MEL) refers to what?

- A. The spare parts stock level
- B. The total acceptable one-time cost to repair to a fully serviceable condition
- C. The monthly expend for maintenance
- D. The training budget

8. Which class includes fuel, oils, lubricants?

- A. Class II
- B. Class III
- C. Class VIII
- D. Class V

9. Which status symbol indicates a safety deadline?

- A. X status symbol
- B. Circled X
- C. Diagonal Slash
- D. Stop Sign status symbol

10. What information does the supply system maintain to ensure accuracy of issued items?

- A. Item data, quantities, and locations.
- B. Vendor contact details.
- C. Employee salaries.
- D. Training schedules.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which class includes subsistence, such as food and water?

- A. Class II
- B. Class I**
- C. Class III
- D. Class V

In military logistics, supplies are divided into classes. Subsistence, which includes food and drinking water, falls under Class I. This category is specifically devoted to sustaining personnel with meals and hydration, differentiating it from other classes that cover items like clothing and equipment (Class II), bulk fuels (Class III), or ammunition (Class V). So for subsistence needs, Class I is the appropriate category.

2. Dedicated recovery is conducted by Soldiers with recovery MOS or ASI. Which ASIs apply to wheeled and tracked recovery, respectively?

- A. H9 for wheeled, H8 for tracked.
- B. H7 for wheeled, H8 for tracked.
- C. H8 for wheeled recovery and H9 for tracked recovery.**
- D. H8 for tracked, H9 for wheeled.

Dedicated recovery relies on Soldiers who hold a recovery-specific skill designation, and that designation is split by the type of vehicle being recovered. Wheeled recovery demands the capabilities to winch, tow, and handle recovery assets aligned with wheeled platforms, which is designated by ASI H8. Tracked recovery requires handling heavier, tracked equipment and procedures unique to tracked vehicles, designated by ASI H9. Because each ASI targets the appropriate platform and its recovery methods, the correct pairing is wheeled recovery with H8 and tracked recovery with H9. This alignment ensures the right expertise and safety standards are applied to the respective vehicle types.

3. Which of the following best explains why inventory accuracy matters for readiness?

- A. It reduces maintenance costs
- B. It prevents shortages and supports mission success**
- C. It increases lead times
- D. It decreases accountability

Inventory accuracy directly supports readiness because knowing the exact stock levels ensures you can prevent shortages that would delay or derail missions. When counts are accurate, replenishment happens on time, spare parts and supplies are available when needed, and maintenance and operations can proceed without unnecessary waiting. That reliable visibility is why accuracy matters most for readiness. While accurate inventories can affect costs or lead times indirectly, those factors don't capture the core impact on mission capability as clearly as preventing shortages and enabling timely, coordinated action.

4. Which MOS would most likely perform maintenance on Abrams tanks?

- A. 11B
- B. 91A**
- C. 92A
- D. 35P

Maintenance on Abrams tanks is handled by the MOS that specializes in keeping ground combat vehicles and their systems in working order. The other options focus on roles outside of vehicle upkeep: infantryman fights and operates in combat roles; logistics specialists handle supply and parts coordination but not direct maintenance; and cryptologic linguists work with language and signals rather than mechanical repair. The MOS designed to diagnose, repair, and perform preventive maintenance on weapons systems and tracked vehicles—including engines, transmissions, hydraulics, and electronics—is the one most likely to service Abrams tanks. That's why this option is the best fit.

5. What does Maintenance Expenditure Limit (MEL) stand for?

- A. Maintenance Expenditure Level
- B. Maintenance Expenditure Limit**
- C. Maintenance Efficiency Limit
- D. Maintenance Ending Limit

Maintenance Expenditure Limit is the maximum amount allowed to be spent on maintenance within a defined period. This cap helps control costs, allocate limited maintenance resources, and protect readiness by preventing overspending. If projected maintenance costs threaten to exceed the limit, the plan is adjusted—priorities are set, noncritical work is deferred, or additional funds are requested. The other phrases don't describe a spending cap; they would imply a level, an efficiency metric, or an ending figure, none of which capture the idea of a budget ceiling for maintenance.

6. Which option correctly describes the relationship between BA and BB status codes?

- A. BA: item being processed for release and shipment; BB: item being ordered against a due-in to stock.**
- B. BA: item being ordered against a due-in to stock; BB: item being processed for release and shipment.
- C. BA: item in repair; BB: item in transit.
- D. BA: item delivered; BB: item delivered to stock.

BA and BB reflect where an item sits in the flow of supply and movement. BA means the item is being processed for release and shipment, so it's in the outbound phase—getting ready to leave the warehouse and go to the customer or destination. BB means the item is being ordered against a due-in to stock, so replenishment is on order to bring stock back up; it's an inbound action tied to a replenishment due-in, not yet in the hands of the customer. In short, BA is outbound processing, BB is inbound replenishment for a stock due-in. Other options describe states like repair, transit, or delivered, which don't match these definitions.

7. Maintenance Expenditure Limit (MEL) refers to what?

- A. The spare parts stock level
- B. The total acceptable one-time cost to repair to a fully serviceable condition**
- C. The monthly expend for maintenance
- D. The training budget

Maintenance Expenditure Limit sets the maximum amount you're willing to spend in one repair cycle to bring a piece of equipment back to a fully serviceable condition. This one-time cost threshold helps decide whether repairing is economical or if replacement should be considered. It's not about spare parts inventory, ongoing monthly maintenance costs, or training budgets. If the repair cost stays within the limit, repair is the preferred option; if it exceeds the limit, other options like replacement are evaluated.

8. Which class includes fuel, oils, lubricants?

- A. Class II
- B. Class III**
- C. Class VIII
- D. Class V

Understanding how DoD supply classes categorize items is key. Fuel, oils, and lubricants fall under Class III, which covers petroleum products. This includes fuels (like diesel and aviation fuel) as well as lubricants, oils, and hydraulic fluids needed to run and maintain equipment. The other classes are for different groups: Class V is ammunition, Class II covers clothing and general supplies, and Class VIII is medical items. So Class III is the category that specifically includes fuel, oils, and lubricants.

9. Which status symbol indicates a safety deadline?

- A. X status symbol
- B. Circled X
- C. Diagonal Slash
- D. Stop Sign status symbol**

Understanding how status symbols flag safety needs is key. The stop sign status symbol is used to signal a safety deadline because it communicates an urgent, safety-critical action must be taken by a specific due date before operations can continue. It signals to leaders and technicians to halt, address the hazard, and meet the deadline to restore safe operation. Other indicators mark non-operational or restricted items, but they don't inherently convey a time-bound safety requirement. That urgency—fix the safety issue by a set deadline—is what the stop sign symbol uniquely communicates.

10. What information does the supply system maintain to ensure accuracy of issued items?

A. Item data, quantities, and locations.

B. Vendor contact details.

C. Employee salaries.

D. Training schedules.

Accurate issuance depends on the supply system maintaining item data, quantities, and locations. Item data identifies the exact item being requested (such as part number and description), ensuring the system issues the correct item. Quantities confirm that the requested amount is available and that the inventory ledger reflects the true on-hand count before and after issuing. Locations show where the item is stored so pickers can retrieve from the correct bin or shelf, preventing mis-picks and speeding the fulfillment process. Keeping these three elements up to date allows the system to verify the right item, in the right amount, from the right place, with immediate updates to inventory records for accountability and traceability. Vendor contacts, salaries, and training schedules don't directly influence the accuracy of issued items.

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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://logbolc5.examzify.com>

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

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