

Logistics Specialist Third Class Petty Officer (LS3) Advancement Practice Exam (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. What is the purpose of a SMIC?**
 - A. To identify special materials**
 - B. To define fuel types**
 - C. To record inventory levels**
 - D. To classify vessel types**
- 2. What does document identifier BK1 pertain to?**
 - A. Requisition with exception DATA OVERSEAS**
 - B. Reduced Billing**
 - C. Follow up on shipment of NONRFI Transaction**
 - D. Response to BK1**
- 3. Which document identifier indicates a requisition with NSN for CONUS?**
 - A. A01**
 - B. AOA**
 - C. AT1**
 - D. AP9**
- 4. Which of the following is not a type of inventory?**
 - A. Bulkhead to bulkhead inventory**
 - B. Specific commodity inventory**
 - C. Random Sampling Inventory**
 - D. Annual Reevaluation Inventory**
- 5. Which routing identifier is associated with NAVICP Phil?**
 - A. PYZ**
 - B. NUZ**
 - C. N35**
 - D. N32**
- 6. What does media and status code F indicate?**
 - A. 100% Supply Status and shipment status**
 - B. No Status to requisitioner**
 - C. Pending Approval**
 - D. Urgent Requisition**

- 7. What type of document is identified by AP9?**
- A. Shipment request document**
 - B. MOV control document**
 - C. Status verification document**
 - D. Requisition document for CONUS**
- 8. What does the supply condition code 'F' signify?**
- A. Ready for issue**
 - B. Unserviceable repair**
 - C. Rejected item obsolete**
 - D. Rejected does not meet vendor's minimum quantity**
- 9. What does OFC-01 refer to in the context of Financial OPTAR Funds?**
- A. Aviation Operation Maintenance**
 - B. Supply and Equipage**
 - C. Flight Operations**
 - D. Inventory Management**
- 10. Which document identifier indicates a follow-up if AOA is not received?**
- A. AT1**
 - B. A1A**
 - C. AP9**
 - D. AU1**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the purpose of a SMIC?

A. To identify special materials

B. To define fuel types

C. To record inventory levels

D. To classify vessel types

The purpose of a Special Material Identification Code (SMIC) is to identify special materials that have unique handling, storage, or accounting requirements within the military logistics system. The code provides a standardized way to classify materials so that they are properly managed and accounted for, ensuring that if a specific item has unique characteristics or is subject to special regulations—such as controlled items, hazardous materials, or unique components—those details are clearly communicated through the identification code. This classification is essential for inventory management, resource allocation, and ensuring compliance with safety and storage regulations. By having a designated code for special materials, logistics personnel can effectively track and manage those materials, thus enhancing operational readiness and safety within the supply chain.

2. What does document identifier BK1 pertain to?

A. Requisition with exception DATA OVERSEAS

B. Reduced Billing

C. Follow up on shipment of NONRFI Transaction

D. Response to BK1

The document identifier BK1 is related specifically to follow-up actions concerning the shipment of Non-Returnable/Non-Retailable Items (NONRFI). This identifier is used to track requests and communications relevant to shipments that cannot be re-used or returned, ensuring that logistics specialists can monitor the status of these critical parts effectively. In logistics management, especially within military operations, keeping track of non-returnable items is essential to maintain inventory accuracy and accountability. The use of a specific identifier like BK1 streamlines the process for personnel involved in the logistics chain, allowing them to promptly address any issues regarding shipment status. For example, if there is a delay or if the item needs additional attention, using the BK1 identifier helps logistics personnel quickly locate all related documentation and correspondence, enhancing the efficiency of operations. Therefore, the alignment of BK1 with NONRFI transaction follow-ups underscores the importance of tracking these items meticulously in logistical processes.

3. Which document identifier indicates a requisition with NSN for CONUS?

- A. A01**
- B. AOA**
- C. AT1**
- D. AP9**

The document identifier for a requisition with a National Stock Number (NSN) for Continental United States (CONUS) is designated as AOA. This identifier is specifically used within logistics systems to indicate that the requisition pertains to items required within the United States territory, facilitating more efficient processing and tracking of supply chain needs. Understanding this identifier is crucial for logistics specialists, as different identifiers convey specific meanings and are used for different purposes in requisitioning and supply management. Recognizing the correct identifier for a CONUS requisition allows LS3 personnel to properly manage inventory demands and ensure that the appropriate items are sourced and sent to the correct locations in a timely manner.

4. Which of the following is not a type of inventory?

- A. Bulkhead to bulkhead inventory**
- B. Specific commodity inventory**
- C. Random Sampling Inventory**
- D. Annual Reevaluation Inventory**

The correct answer is the annual reevaluation inventory. This type of inventory typically refers to a process used to assess and adjust values associated with existing inventory rather than being classified as an actual inventory type. The other options represent various methodologies or categories used in inventory management. Bulkhead to bulkhead inventory refers to a comprehensive inspection or inventory of an entire storage area, ensuring all items are accounted for from one physical point to another—essentially providing a full overview of what is stored in that particular space. Specific commodity inventory deals with tracking particular items or categories of goods within inventory systems. This is important for managing and monitoring their movement and usage effectively. Random sampling inventory involves counting or assessing a portion of the inventory to estimate the overall volume or value of goods. This method is particularly useful in large warehouses where counting every item may be impractical. Understanding these distinctions helps clarify that while annual reevaluation is a crucial process for assessing inventory value, it does not fit the definition of a type of inventory itself.

5. Which routing identifier is associated with NAVICP Phil?

- A. PYZ**
- B. NUZ**
- C. N35**
- D. N32**

The routing identifier associated with NAVICP Phil is N35. This identifier is specifically designated for use by the Navy Inventory Control Point located in Philadelphia, which is responsible for logistics support, inventory management, and material distribution to ensure that naval units are adequately supplied. Understanding the routing identifiers is crucial for logistics personnel as they ensure proper routing of shipments and information within the Navy's supply chain system. The specific use of N35 reflects the organizational structure and operational divisions within the Navy's logistics framework, highlighting the importance of accurate coding in effective supply chain management.

6. What does media and status code F indicate?

- A. 100% Supply Status and shipment status**
- B. No Status to requisitioner**
- C. Pending Approval**
- D. Urgent Requisition**

Media and status code F indicates a status and shipment update for an item requisitioned through supply channels. Specifically, it denotes a 100% Supply Status. This means that the item is available and can be supplied as requested, ensuring that the requisitioner is informed about the availability and expected shipment of the item. When a requisition shows this status code, it provides confidence in the logistics process, indicating that the requested materials are in stock and will be handled appropriately. Understanding this code is crucial for LS3s, as it helps in managing inventory and ensuring timely delivery of supplies, which is essential for operational readiness. Contextually, while other options refer to different states of processing requisitions—ranging from requests that are pending approval to situations where no status is communicated—option A's indication of a fully available supply status is key in effectively managing logistics and fulfilling needs in various operational scenarios.

7. What type of document is identified by AP9?

- A. Shipment request document
- B. MOV control document**
- C. Status verification document
- D. Requisition document for CONUS

The AP9 document is recognized as a Movement of Material (MOV) control document. This type of document is crucial in managing and controlling inventory movements, ensuring that all material transfers are tracked properly within the logistics system. An MOV control document helps maintain accountability for items being transferred, provides visibility on the status of shipments, and assists in verifying that materials reach their intended destinations efficiently. It serves an essential purpose in the overall supply chain by preventing losses, discrepancies, and delays, which can have significant impacts on operations. Other options, while relevant to logistical operations, do not accurately define AP9. For example, a shipment request document pertains to initiating a request for moving items, a status verification document focuses on confirming the current status of a shipment, and a requisition document for CONUS (Continental United States) is related to requesting supplies or materials specifically within the national boundary. Understanding the specific role and definition of the MOV control document is vital for effective logistics management.

8. What does the supply condition code 'F' signify?

- A. Ready for issue
- B. Unserviceable repair**
- C. Rejected item obsolete
- D. Rejected does not meet vendor's minimum quantity

The supply condition code 'F' signifies "Unserviceable repair." This code is used to categorize items that are not in a usable condition but can be repaired to restore them to a serviceable state. When an item is marked with this code, it indicates that although the item is damaged or defective, there is potential for it to be fixed and made functional again. This classification helps in managing inventory and ensures that resources can be allocated towards repairing items that may still have value. In contrast, the other choices describe different conditions for handling supplies. "Ready for issue" relates to items that are fully operational and can be issued to users immediately. "Rejected item obsolete" pertains to goods that are deemed obsolete and are rejected from being used or repaired, while "rejected does not meet vendor's minimum quantity" indicates that an item does not fulfill the vendor's procurement specifications, leading to its rejection. Understanding these distinctions is vital for effective logistics and supply chain management.

9. What does OFC-01 refer to in the context of Financial OPTAR Funds?

- A. Aviation Operation Maintenance**
- B. Supply and Equipage**
- C. Flight Operations**
- D. Inventory Management**

OFC-01 refers specifically to Flight Operations within the context of Financial OPTAR (Operational Target) Funds. This designation indicates the funding category that encompasses costs associated with the operations of aircraft, including expenses related to pilot training, maintenance support, and mission readiness critical to executing flight operations. The importance of correctly identifying OFC-01 lies in its application for budgeting and managing resources effectively within the naval aviation community. Understanding this framework allows personnel to allocate financial resources properly, ensuring that flight operations are adequately supported. The other options listed refer to different areas of logistics and operations, which, while also significant, do not pertain specifically to the flight operations funding category.

10. Which document identifier indicates a follow-up if AOA is not received?

- A. AT1**
- B. A1A**
- C. AP9**
- D. AU1**

The document identifier that indicates a follow-up if AOA (Approval of Action) is not received is AT1. This identifier is utilized in logistics to signal that there has been a previous request or action taken and that a follow-up is necessary because the anticipated response or approval has not been provided. In practical terms, when a unit or team does not receive an AOA, they will use the AT1 identifier to prompt the receiver to address the outstanding approval, ensuring that processes can continue without unnecessary delays. This helps maintain communication and accountability within supply chain operations, which is essential for effective logistics management. Understanding document identifiers like AT1 is vital for logistics specialists because they streamline communication and ensure that actions taken within the logistics process are trackable and manageable.

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://ls3advancement.examzify.com>

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