

Navy Logistics Specialist Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions

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- 1. According to NAVSUP protocols, what publication should be followed when preparing shipping documents for offloaded AVDLR items?**
 - A. NAVSUP P-545**
 - B. NAVSUP P-900**
 - C. NAVSUP P-300**
 - D. NAVSUP P-1000**
- 2. What system is MILSTRIP used for?**
 - A. Tracking materials in storage**
 - B. Ordering all material from the Naval Supply System**
 - C. Receiving supplies from civilian contractors**
 - D. Scheduling maintenance for equipment**
- 3. What is the term for the act that results in a decrease of Navy assets?**
 - A. Expenditure**
 - B. Transfer**
 - C. Issue**
 - D. Survey**
- 4. What form is used for a Quality Deficiency Report (QDR)?**
 - A. Standard Form 366**
 - B. Standard Form 368**
 - C. Standard Form 370**
 - D. Standard Form 372**
- 5. During manual processing, what area acts as the central point of entry for requisition processing?**
 - A. Supply Response Section**
 - B. Logistics Support Center**
 - C. Supply Operations Center**
 - D. Requisition Processing Division**

- 6. When balancing the OPTAR log, what report is crucial to submit in conjunction with the requisition log?**
- A. NAVCOMPT 2157 (OPTAR Report)**
 - B. NAVCOMPT 2156 (TL)**
 - C. NAVCOMPT 2155 (Budget Report)**
 - D. NAVCOMPT 2159 (Expenditure Report)**
- 7. What does the detail filled order expenditure listing NOT serve as?**
- A. Audit trail**
 - B. Financial planning tool**
 - C. Backup documentation**
 - D. Record of transactions**
- 8. In which column of the DD Form 1348-1 do you annotate to request for credit?**
- A. 50**
 - B. 72**
 - C. 82**
 - D. 64**
- 9. What does the black color code signify in terms of gas characteristics?**
- A. Inert gases**
 - B. Combination of oxygen and other gases**
 - C. Flammable gases**
 - D. Corrosive gases**
- 10. What determines a user's ability to access, add, modify, or delete information in a specific NALCOMIS transaction?**
- A. User Level Access**
 - B. SMQ data**
 - C. System Management Protocol**
 - D. Transaction Type**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. According to NAVSUP protocols, what publication should be followed when preparing shipping documents for offloaded AVDLR items?

- A. NAVSUP P-545**
- B. NAVSUP P-900**
- C. NAVSUP P-300**
- D. NAVSUP P-1000**

The correct answer is NAVSUP P-545, which specifically outlines the procedures and protocols for preparing shipping documents for abandoned, validated, and directed repairable (AVDLR) items. This publication provides detailed guidelines that ensure compliance with Navy logistics standards, including the necessary information to be included in the shipping documents, methods for proper documentation, and essential procedures for accountability and tracking of these items. By using NAVSUP P-545, personnel can ensure that all documentation meets the required criteria for processing AVDLR items, which is crucial for maintaining inventory accuracy and ensuring that items are accounted for throughout the transportation process. The clarity and specificity of this publication make it the appropriate choice when dealing with shipping documents for AVDLR items, facilitating efficient logistics operations within the Navy.

2. What system is MILSTRIP used for?

- A. Tracking materials in storage**
- B. Ordering all material from the Naval Supply System**
- C. Receiving supplies from civilian contractors**
- D. Scheduling maintenance for equipment**

MILSTRIP, which stands for Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures, is a key system designed for ordering all material from the Naval Supply System. This system facilitates the requisitioning process for military units and ensures that the right materials are ordered in a standardized manner. By utilizing MILSTRIP, supply personnel can efficiently request and manage inventory, ensuring that the necessary items are available when needed, thereby streamlining logistical operations. The focus of MILSTRIP is on the ordering aspect rather than tracking storage levels, receiving supplies from contractors, or maintenance scheduling. Thus, its primary purpose is to provide a standardized method for military entities to order supplies, making option B the correct answer. Each element of MILSTRIP is geared towards improving the efficiency and reliability of supply chains within military operations.

3. What is the term for the act that results in a decrease of Navy assets?

A. Expenditure

B. Transfer

C. Issue

D. Survey

The term "expenditure" refers to the act of using or spending resources, which can lead to a decrease in Navy assets. This can include the spending of funds for operations, maintenance, or other activities that result in the consumption or disposal of Navy property or resources. In a logistics context, recognizing expenditures is crucial for maintaining accurate records of inventory and financial management. Each choice represents different aspects of logistics or asset management. A transfer deals with moving assets from one location or entity to another without necessarily decreasing the asset count overall. An issue typically refers to the distribution of assets for use, such as issuing equipment to personnel, which also doesn't decrease the overall quantity but rather reallocates it. A survey involves assessing or evaluating assets, often to determine their condition, rather than directly resulting in a decrease in assets. Thus, in this context, expenditure is the correct term for actions that lead to a reduction in Navy assets.

4. What form is used for a Quality Deficiency Report (QDR)?

A. Standard Form 366

B. Standard Form 368

C. Standard Form 370

D. Standard Form 372

The correct answer is Standard Form 368, which is specifically designed for the submission of Quality Deficiency Reports (QDRs). This form is utilized to document and communicate identified quality deficiencies within a product or service, allowing for proper communication and actions to be taken to resolve any issues. The use of this standardized form helps ensure that all relevant information is captured systematically, promoting effective tracking and accountability. Standard Form 366, for instance, is intended for use in reporting deficiencies related to material and equipment, but it does not specifically pertain to quality deficiencies in the same way as Form 368. Standard Form 370 and Standard Form 372 serve different purposes as well; they are not associated with the quality deficiency reporting process. Understanding the purpose and usage of these specific forms is crucial for maintaining the quality and integrity of logistical operations within the Navy.

5. During manual processing, what area acts as the central point of entry for requisition processing?

- A. Supply Response Section**
- B. Logistics Support Center**
- C. Supply Operations Center**
- D. Requisition Processing Division**

The Supply Response Section serves as the central point of entry for requisition processing during manual processing. This area is specifically designed to handle the validation, tracking, and management of requisitions, ensuring that requests for supplies and equipment are processed efficiently and accurately. In the context of Navy logistics, the Supply Response Section plays a critical role in ensuring communication between various units and supply sources. It acts as a hub where requisitions are initiated and begins the workflow to fulfill the needs of different departments or operations within the Navy. The other areas listed, such as the Logistics Support Center and the Supply Operations Center, while also important for logistics and supply chain management, do not function as the primary entry point for requisition processing. The Requisition Processing Division, similarly, is involved in requisition activities but does not serve as the initial entry point for manual requisition processing. This distinction is essential for understanding the logistics operations and how requisition flows are managed effectively within the Navy.

6. When balancing the OPTAR log, what report is crucial to submit in conjunction with the requisition log?

- A. NAVCOMPT 2157 (OPTAR Report)**
- B. NAVCOMPT 2156 (TL)**
- C. NAVCOMPT 2155 (Budget Report)**
- D. NAVCOMPT 2159 (Expenditure Report)**

The crucial report to submit in conjunction with the requisition log for balancing the OPTAR (Operating Target) log is the NAVCOMPT 2156 (TL). This report, known as the Transaction Log, provides necessary details on all transactions that have occurred within the OPTAR account. It includes data on requisitions, expenditures, and adjustments, which are essential for accurate tracking of available funds and the financial status of the logistics operations. Having the Transaction Log on hand allows personnel to cross-reference and verify requisition actions against what has been recorded in the OPTAR log. This ensures that any discrepancies can be identified and rectified promptly, maintaining financial accuracy and accountability in logistics operations. The other reports, while important for different aspects of budgetary and financial management, do not serve the same direct purpose in conjunction with the requisition log. For instance, the NAVCOMPT 2157 focuses on the overall OPTAR status, the NAVCOMPT 2155 is concerned with budgetary projections, and the NAVCOMPT 2159 details expenditures. However, the Transaction Log is specifically designed to complement the requisition log for the purpose of detailed tracking and reconciliation of transactions and fund availability.

7. What does the detail filled order expenditure listing NOT serve as?

- A. Audit trail**
- B. Financial planning tool**
- C. Backup documentation**
- D. Record of transactions**

The detail filled order expenditure listing does not function as a financial planning tool because it primarily serves a different purpose. Its main role is to document and provide a comprehensive overview of expenditures related to specific orders, enabling personnel to track financial transactions and verify expenses against orders. This listing provides valuable data for performing audits and serves as a backup documentation for accountability purposes, making it essential for maintaining an accurate record of financial activities. It significantly aids in creating an audit trail by showing the history of transactions, ensuring accuracy and transparency in financial operations. Additionally, it acts as a record of transactions, which helps in validating purchases and aligning them with budgetary controls. However, while this listing can provide insights that might inform future financial planning, it is not designed or structured specifically to serve as a planning tool itself. Financial planning typically involves forecasting future expenses and revenues, which goes beyond the scope of what the order expenditure listing provides.

8. In which column of the DD Form 1348-1 do you annotate to request for credit?

- A. 50**
- B. 72**
- C. 82**
- D. 64**

The correct column to annotate to request for credit on the DD Form 1348-1 is 72. This specific column is designated for recording the action related to credit requests, ensuring that proper documentation is maintained to facilitate accountability and tracking of inventory and transactions within Navy logistics operations. The DD Form 1348-1 is utilized for the request of supplies and for reporting discrepancies, and understanding the specific requirements of each column is essential for effective logistics management. In this case, column 72 serves this very function, allowing personnel to communicate credit requirements clearly and efficiently. This is critical in maintaining accurate inventory records and managing the supply chain effectively.

9. What does the black color code signify in terms of gas characteristics?

A. Inert gases

B. Combination of oxygen and other gases

C. Flammable gases

D. Corrosive gases

The black color code is used to signify a combination of oxygen and other gases. This designation is vital for safety and operational purposes, especially in environments where various gases are handled frequently. Understanding gas characteristics and classifications helps personnel identify the potential hazards associated with specific gases. In a logistics or operational context, recognizing that black signifies a mixed gas scenario aids in ensuring that proper handling, storage, and emergency protocols are followed. The presence of oxygen along with other gases can present unique risks, including enhanced flammability or reactivity, thus making it crucial for those working in logistics to be aware of this coding system to maintain safety standards.

10. What determines a user's ability to access, add, modify, or delete information in a specific NALCOMIS transaction?

A. User Level Access

B. SMQ data

C. System Management Protocol

D. Transaction Type

The ability of a user to access, add, modify, or delete information in a specific NALCOMIS transaction is primarily determined by User Level Access. This concept is crucial in maintaining the integrity and security of sensitive data. User Level Access sets the permissions granted to different users based on their roles, ensuring that only authorized personnel can perform specific actions within NALCOMIS. This structured approach to user permissions is fundamental in ensuring that data management adheres to operational standards and security protocols. By establishing varying levels of access, the system effectively controls who can act on certain transactions, minimizing the risk of unauthorized changes that could impact logistics operations. Understanding the implications of user access levels is key for personnel in logistics roles, as it directly influences their ability to perform their duties within the system efficiently and securely.