

U.S. Navy Logistics Support Representative (LSR) Journeyman 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

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1. What is the function of the 'GSDC' in the Navy logistics environment?

- A. To manage the training exercises for naval forces**
- B. To serve as the central hub for supply and logistical assistance**
- C. To oversee the financial budgets of naval programs**
- D. To coordinate international naval operations**

2. What should be done with leftovers of a classified hazardous material?

- A. Neglect proper disposal**
- B. Follow guidelines for hazardous waste disposal**
- C. Mix with non-hazardous waste**
- D. Store indefinitely without labeling**

3. In Navy logistics, cost per order primarily helps measure:

- A. Operational effectiveness**
- B. Financial efficiency of supply chains**
- C. Delivery effectiveness**
- D. Quality control measures**

4. Which factors influence the demand forecasting process in Navy logistics?

- A. Operational tempo**
- B. Historical usage patterns**
- C. Anticipated mission requirements**
- D. All of the above**

5. What is a significant role of LSRs during port services?

- A. Establish communication between ships**
- B. Coordinate military strategies for the fleet**
- C. Facilitate material manifesting delivery**
- D. Oversee the daily operations of ship navigation**

6. What is a logistics management system?

- A. A software platform that supports the planning, execution, and monitoring of logistics activities**
- B. A physical storage area for supplies**
- C. A method for tracking employee performance**
- D. A financial accounting system for logistics costs**

7. What is the importance of Material Resource Planning (MRP) in logistics?

- A. To reduce shipping costs**
- B. To ensure timely availability of materials**
- C. To evaluate vendor performance**
- D. To promote employee safety**

8. What role does collaboration play in Navy logistics?

- A. It eliminates the need for communication**
- B. It facilitates better communication and coordination among logistics stakeholders**
- C. It simplifies the procurement processes**
- D. It reduces the number of involved parties**

9. What is the Cog designation for publication?

- A. D1**
- B. OI**
- C. A9**
- D. 10A**

10. What documentation is required to ship customer material?

- A. DD Form 1149**
- B. DD Form 1348-1A**
- C. SF 145**
- D. NAVSEA 1221**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the function of the 'GSDC' in the Navy logistics environment?

- A. To manage the training exercises for naval forces
- B. To serve as the central hub for supply and logistical assistance**
- C. To oversee the financial budgets of naval programs
- D. To coordinate international naval operations

The function of the GSDC, or Global Supply Distribution Center, in the Navy logistics environment is to serve as the central hub for supply and logistical assistance. This role is crucial as it ensures that naval operations receive timely and efficient support regarding the distribution of supplies and equipment across various platforms. The GSDC is responsible for streamlining the supply chain, managing inventories, and ensuring the readiness of naval forces by delivering necessary materials to the right place at the right time. In this capacity, the GSDC plays a fundamental role in enhancing operational effectiveness by minimizing delays and optimizing resource allocation within the naval logistics framework. This centralized approach allows for improved accountability and visibility of logistics activities, leading to better planning and execution of naval missions. The other answer choices pertain to different aspects of naval operations and logistics, such as training exercises, financial management, and coordination of international operations, which do not directly align with the primary purpose of the GSDC in managing supply and logistics support.

2. What should be done with leftovers of a classified hazardous material?

- A. Neglect proper disposal
- B. Follow guidelines for hazardous waste disposal**
- C. Mix with non-hazardous waste
- D. Store indefinitely without labeling

Following guidelines for hazardous waste disposal is essential when handling leftovers of classified hazardous materials. This process ensures safety, compliance with environmental regulations, and the protection of personnel and property from potential harm posed by the hazardous materials. Handling classified hazardous materials involves strict protocols, and improper disposal can lead to severe consequences, including environmental contamination and legal repercussions. By adhering to established disposal guidelines, you ensure that the waste is processed through the correct channels, which may include specialized facilities equipped to manage and neutralize hazardous materials safely. Additionally, following these guidelines maintains the integrity of security protocols related to classified materials. Correct disposal practices help to mitigate risks and align with best practices for environmental stewardship, ultimately protecting human health and the environment.

3. In Navy logistics, cost per order primarily helps measure:

- A. Operational effectiveness**
- B. Financial efficiency of supply chains**
- C. Delivery effectiveness**
- D. Quality control measures**

The correct answer is focused on the financial efficiency of supply chains, as cost per order is a crucial metric in determining how effectively resources are being allocated and used throughout the logistics process. This measure not only captures the direct costs of fulfilling an order but also provides insight into the overall financial health of supply chain operations. By analyzing the cost per order, Navy logistics can identify areas where spending can be optimized, waste can be reduced, and efficiency can be improved. This understanding is vital for ensuring that logistics operations remain within budget while still meeting the operational demands of the Navy. Using this metric effectively allows logistics personnel to make informed decisions regarding purchasing, inventory management, and other supply chain functions, ultimately leading to better budget management and financial performance.

4. Which factors influence the demand forecasting process in Navy logistics?

- A. Operational tempo**
- B. Historical usage patterns**
- C. Anticipated mission requirements**
- D. All of the above**

The demand forecasting process in Navy logistics is influenced by several critical factors that collectively ensure resources are allocated effectively to meet operational needs. Operational tempo is a key element as it reflects the level of activity within a fleet or unit. A high operational tempo might indicate an increased demand for supplies and equipment, while a lower tempo could suggest reduced requirements. Understanding this tempo helps logistics personnel predict the necessary inventory levels to support ongoing operations. Historical usage patterns are vital as they provide insights into how equipment and supplies have been utilized over time. Analyzing past data allows logistics representatives to identify trends and seasonal variations, which are essential for making informed predictions about future demand. Anticipated mission requirements factor in strategic objectives and planned operations. Changes in mission scope, new engagements, or shifts in operational strategy can significantly alter the types and quantities of logistical support needed. By accounting for these expected mission changes, logistics can better prepare for the demands that will arise. Together, these factors encompass a comprehensive approach to demand forecasting. By considering operational tempo, historical usage patterns, and anticipated mission requirements, Navy logistics effectively aligns resources with current and future needs, thereby enhancing operational readiness and efficiency. This holistic view makes the option that includes all these factors the most accurate choice.

5. What is a significant role of LSRs during port services?

- A. Establish communication between ships**
- B. Coordinate military strategies for the fleet**
- C. Facilitate material manifesting delivery**
- D. Oversee the daily operations of ship navigation**

Facilitating material manifesting delivery is a significant role of Logistics Support Representatives (LSRs) during port services because this function is essential for ensuring that the right materials and supplies are delivered to the ships in a timely manner. LSRs are responsible for overseeing the logistical support processes required for effective operations. This includes coordinating the receipt, storage, and distribution of materials necessary for fleet readiness. By managing the material manifesting process, LSRs ensure that all necessary supplies, parts, and equipment are accounted for, which is critical for maintaining operational efficiency and supporting the needs of the ships during their time in port. This role ensures that the fleet can quickly and effectively resupply and prepare for their next missions.

6. What is a logistics management system?

- A. A software platform that supports the planning, execution, and monitoring of logistics activities**
- B. A physical storage area for supplies**
- C. A method for tracking employee performance**
- D. A financial accounting system for logistics costs**

A logistics management system is fundamentally a software platform that facilitates the planning, execution, and monitoring of logistics activities. It serves as a technological backbone for managing the flow of goods, information, and finances throughout the supply chain. This system allows logistics personnel to efficiently coordinate operations, track inventory levels, manage transportation, and optimize the overall logistics process. The effectiveness of a logistics management system stems from its ability to provide real-time data, automate routine tasks, and offer insights through analytics, all of which significantly enhance decision-making capabilities. By integrating various logistics functions—such as warehousing, order fulfillment, transportation management, and inventory control—this system helps organizations achieve better operational efficiency and customer satisfaction. Other options, such as a physical storage area for supplies, do not encapsulate the broader capabilities of a logistics management system. Similarly, tracking employee performance or managing financial accounting do not reflect the primary purpose of logistics management, which revolves around the processes and systems needed to manage the movement and storage of goods.

7. What is the importance of Material Resource Planning (MRP) in logistics?

- A. To reduce shipping costs
- B. To ensure timely availability of materials**
- C. To evaluate vendor performance
- D. To promote employee safety

The correct choice highlights the fundamental purpose of Material Resource Planning (MRP), which is to ensure that materials are available for production and products are available for delivery to customers. MRP is a systematic approach that assists organizations in managing their inventory levels, scheduling production activities, and ensuring timely procurement of materials. By optimizing these elements, MRP helps avoid shortages or overstock situations, which can lead to delays in production and fulfillment. This timely availability of materials is crucial for maintaining smooth operations within the supply chain, supporting overall efficiency, and enhancing customer satisfaction through consistent delivery schedules. The planning process involves forecasting demand and scheduling resources appropriately, making it an essential component of effective logistics management. The other options focus on aspects that, while important, are not the primary focus of MRP itself. Reducing shipping costs, evaluating vendor performance, and promoting employee safety are all significant considerations in logistics, but they do not capture the core function of MRP, which is primarily concerned with material availability and production scheduling.

8. What role does collaboration play in Navy logistics?

- A. It eliminates the need for communication
- B. It facilitates better communication and coordination among logistics stakeholders**
- C. It simplifies the procurement processes
- D. It reduces the number of involved parties

Collaboration is essential in Navy logistics as it facilitates better communication and coordination among all stakeholders involved. In a complex environment like military logistics, many entities—such as supply chains, maintenance teams, and operational units—must work together to ensure the efficient movement of resources and support for missions. Effective collaboration leads to clearer information sharing, increased situational awareness, and the ability to respond more rapidly to challenges or changes in requirements. When stakeholders collaborate, they can align their efforts toward common goals, which enhances overall logistical effectiveness and efficiency. It allows for the pooling of resources, knowledge, and expertise, significantly improving problem-solving capabilities. This interconnectedness is critical for developing a cohesive logistics strategy that meets the dynamic needs of naval operations.

9. What is the COG designation for publication?

- A. D1
- B. OI**
- C. A9
- D. 10A

The correct designation for a publication's COG (Cognizance) is OI. In the context of logistics and supply chain management within the Navy, each COG serves a specific purpose in identifying the responsibility and management of equipment and materials. The OI designation specifically pertains to certain types of publications that are crucial in the operation and maintenance of Navy systems. These publications provide guidance, instructions, and information necessary to ensure effective operation and logistics support. In the logistics framework, accurate identification through designations like OI is essential for effective supply chain management, ensuring that the right publications are accessed, distributed, and managed correctly for operational effectiveness.

10. What documentation is required to ship customer material?

- A. DD Form 1149**
- B. DD Form 1348-1A
- C. SF 145
- D. NAVSEA 1221

The correct documentation required to ship customer material is the DD Form 1149. This form, known as the Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document, is crucial as it serves multiple purposes in logistics, including requisitioning, shipping, and as an invoice. It provides an official record of the item being shipped, ensuring there is clear communication regarding the contents, quantity, and destination of the shipment. The use of DD Form 1149 facilitates efficient processing and tracking of materials through the supply chain, making it indispensable for both the shipper and the recipient. Other forms mentioned, such as the DD Form 1348-1A, while also used in shipping, are not specifically designed for customer material shipments in the same comprehensive manner as the DD Form 1149. SF 145 and NAVSEA 1221 have specific applications within different contexts but do not serve as the primary documentation for shipping customer material. Thus, the DD Form 1149 is the preferred form for this purpose in the U.S. Navy logistics framework.

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://usnavylsrjourneyman.examzify.com>

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

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