

Exam CLT Braindumps & New CLT Exam Objectives

CLT Exam Outline

Content Categories	Questions	Time Limit
1. Verbal Reasoning	40	40 minutes
2. Grammar and Writing	40	35 minutes
3. Quantitative Reasoning	40	45 minutes
• Algebra	(10)	
• Geometry	(14)	
• Mathematical Reasoning	(16)	

Time limit: 2 hours

Total questions: 120

Question format: Multiple-choice

Delivery format: Computer-delivered

Mometrix TEST PREPARATION

P.S. Free 2026 MSSC CLT dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Lead1Pass: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IIWy_nGYTWmjclBip6kyEMNAUDAGvjTD

With the rapid development of the world economy and frequent contacts between different countries, looking for a good job has become more and more difficult for all the people. So it is very necessary for you to get the CLT certification, you have to increase your competitive advantage in the labor market and make yourself distinguished from other job-seekers. Our CLT Exam Questions can help you make it. As the most professional CLT study guide, we have helped numerous of our customer get a better career and live a better life now.

MSSC CLT Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teamwork and Good Workplace Conduct to Solve Problems: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the professional behaviors and collaborative techniques needed to work effectively with colleagues and resolve common operational issues as a team.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The World of Logistics and the Global Supply Chain: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the foundational knowledge of how logistics fits into the broader global economy and the movement of goods from their origin to the final consumer.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Systems: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers understanding and using the basic technology and software systems necessary to track, manage, and execute logistics operations, such as inventory or shipment records.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 4.0 Technologies: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers emerging technologies like automation, the Internet of Things (IoT), and data analytics that are changing how modern supply chains operate in the current industrial revolution.

Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring Weight & Volume: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the technical computations needed to correctly size packages and calculate accurate weight and cubic volume for shipping costs and load planning.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Logistics Environment: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the standard operational setting, including the various facilities, equipment, and regulatory factors that affect daily logistics tasks.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory Control: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the methods used to track stock levels, perform cycle counts, and reconcile inventory discrepancies to maintain high accuracy and prevent shortages or overstock.
Topic 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Control Principles: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the fundamental concepts used to monitor and ensure that goods and processes meet required quality standards and customer expectations.
Topic 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Principles: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers essential workplace safety guidelines and procedures needed to maintain a secure working environment and prevent common injuries.
Topic 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Communication: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the ability to effectively share information, follow verbal and written instructions, and clearly document tasks in a logistics environment.

>> Exam CLT Braindumps <<

New CLT Exam Objectives, Test CLT Simulator Online

Furthermore, it is our set of CLT brain dumps that stamp your success with a marvelous score. The dumps include CLT study questions that likely to be set in real CLT exam. They provide you a swift understanding of the key points of CLT covered under the syllabus contents. Going through them enhances your knowledge to the optimum level and enables you to ace exam without any hassle. No need of running after unreliable sources such as free courses, online CLT courses for free and CLT dumps that do not ensure a passing guarantee to the CLT exam candidates.

MSSC Certified Logistics Technician (CLT) 4.0 Sample Questions (Q54-Q59):

NEW QUESTION # 54

Who is responsible for managing the transportation and entry of materials into the U.S.?

- A. Freight forwarder
- **B. Customs broker**
- C. U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- D. State Department

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Customs Broker is a licensed professional or firm authorized by CBP to facilitate the importation of goods into the United States. According to CLT 4.0, brokers prepare and submit necessary documentation, calculate duties and tariffs, and coordinate with CBP to ensure compliance with all import regulations. They represent importers, ensuring that shipments clear customs efficiently and legally. Freight forwarders, by contrast, arrange transportation and logistics but do not have the authority to file customs entries. Brokers' knowledge of tariff classifications, valuation, and admissibility requirements minimizes the risk of penalties or shipment delays. Effective collaboration with customs brokers is essential for international logistics operations.

NEW QUESTION # 55

A substance or material that is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce is

- A. dangerous goods
- **B. HAZMAT**
- C. PHMSA
- D. HAZCOM

Answer: B

Explanation:

CLT uses the U.S. term "hazardous material (HAZMAT)" for substances posing unreasonable risks in transportation; internationally the term "dangerous goods" is common. PHMSA is the regulating agency within USDOT, and HAZCOM refers to OSHA's Hazard Communication standard, not the material itself. Thus, the definition aligns with HAZMAT.

Reference:

NEW QUESTION # 56

Which of the following methods for securing a load requires trailers that have interior rails?

- **A. cargo wall**
- B. airbags
- C. straps
- D. rope

Answer: A

Explanation:

A cargo wall (also known as a load bar or load lock) is a rigid securing device that locks into interior rails within a trailer. CLT "Packaging and Shipment" guidelines explain that it is used to create barriers or partitions to prevent freight from shifting during transit. This system is ideal for mixed or partial loads and requires trailers equipped with E-track or A-track rail systems. Ropes, straps, and airbags are flexible restraints that can be used in any trailer, but they do not create fixed structural separation. Cargo walls provide mechanical stability, ensuring weight distribution compliance and protecting goods and drivers from shifting loads. CLT standards stress proper placement, inspection, and use of load securement devices to maintain DOT and OSHA transport safety compliance.

NEW QUESTION # 57

Which of the following documents lists items in a vehicle's cargo and includes customer addresses and package weights to ensure that the right packages end up on the correct trailer?

- A. Shipping Order
- B. Dispatch List
- **C. Shipping Manifest**
- D. Carrier Freight Bill

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Shipping Manifest is a master record prepared during dispatch that lists every shipment loaded onto a vehicle, including customer addresses, item counts, and total weights. CLT "Dispatch and Tracking" materials identify the manifest as the document used by drivers and carriers to verify that all freight items correspond with the planned route and that no packages are misplaced. It provides a control mechanism for auditing trailer contents and ensuring load accuracy. The manifest differs from a Shipping Order, which authorizes picking and packing, and from the Carrier Freight Bill, which covers payment details. The CLT emphasizes that accurate completion of the shipping manifest reduces shipment errors, improves traceability, and supports proper documentation for regulatory or customs purposes.

NEW QUESTION # 58

When inventory levels fall to a certain point, items are automatically

