CLT완벽한시험공부자료 - CLT자격증문제
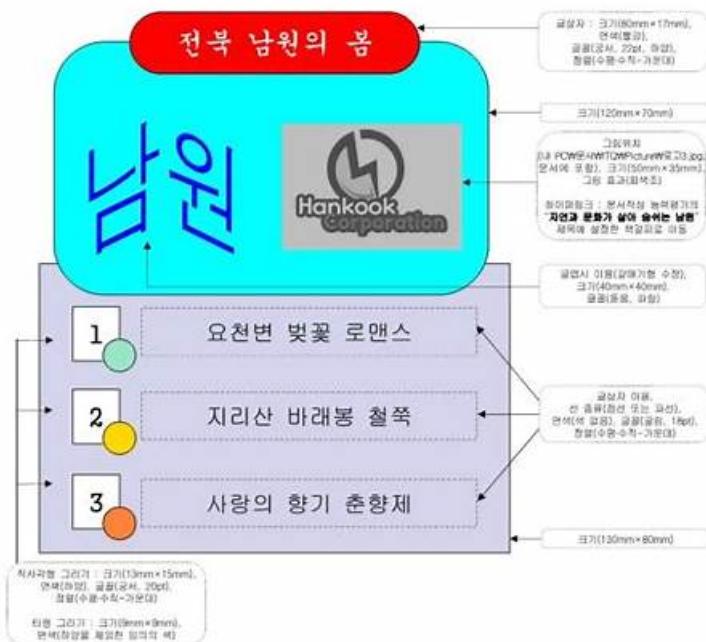
그리고 KoreaDumps CLT 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1mHdz9oGjGujAIIPo37PQ8HvFtWXhRe1S

MSSC인증사에서 주최하는 CLT시험은 IT업계에 종사하는 분이시라면 모두 패스하여 자격증을 취득하고 싶으리라 믿습니다. KoreaDumps에서는 여러분이 IT인증자격증을 편하게 취득할수 있게 도와드리는 IT자격증 시험대비시험자료를 제공해드리는 전문 사이트입니다. KoreaDumps덤프로 자격증취득의 꿈을 이루세요.

MSSC CLT 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• Order Processing: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the steps required to accurately manage and fulfill customer requests, including picking and preparing the correct items for dispatch.
주제 2	• 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.

주제 3	• 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.
주제 4	• 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.
주제 5	• 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.
주제 6	• Safe Material Handling and Equipment Operation: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Associate and covers the proper methods for safely moving materials and the correct operation of common handling equipment like forklifts and pallet jacks.
주제 7	• Dispatch and Tracking Operations: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the procedures for organizing shipments, coordinating carriers, and monitoring the progress of goods in transit until they reach their destination.
주제 8	• 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.
주제 9	• Evaluation of Transportation Modes (Truck, Air, Rail, Water): This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the ability to compare and select the most appropriate transportation methods based on factors like cost, speed, and the nature of the freight being moved.

>> CLT완벽한 시험공부자료 <<

높은 통과율 CLT완벽한 시험공부자료 시험공부자료

KoreaDumps의 MSSC인증 CLT덤프를 공부하여MSSC인증 CLT시험을 패스하는건 아주 간단한 일입니다.저희 사이트에서 제작한MSSC인증 CLT덤프공부가이드는 실제시험의 모든 유형과 범위가 커버되어있어 높은 적중율을 자랑합니다.시험에서 불합격시 덤프비용은 환불신청 가능하기에 안심하고 시험준비하시면 됩니다.

최신 Certified Logistics Technician CLT 무료샘플문제 (Q94-Q99):

질문 # 94
Which of the following is a method used by logistics companies to reduce mistakes in logistics records caused by human entry error?

- A. automating the data entry and retrieval process
- B. eliminating automated retrieval process and replacing with human retrieval options
- C. following up with customer on their satisfaction levels
- D. hiring quality control personnel to inspect every order prior to shipping

정답：A

설명：
The CLT "Inventory Control and Data Accuracy" standards emphasize automation of data entry and retrieval processes as the most effective method to reduce human error in logistics records. Automation integrates barcode scanning, RFID, and WMS systems to capture real-time data directly from material handling activities. This minimizes manual input errors such as miscounts or transposed digits. Automated data collection improves traceability, accelerates information flow, and supports immediate decision-making across the supply chain. While quality inspections remain necessary, relying solely on human verification is inefficient. CLT stresses that technology-driven accuracy enhances performance, lowers rework costs, and ensures that records reflect true inventory positions, enabling precise forecasting and order fulfillment.

질문 # 95
Which inventory control method supports the production or manufacturing principle that calls for producing the necessary units in the necessary quantities at the necessary time?

- A. ABC inventory control
- B. FIFO inventory control
- C. LIFO inventory control
- D. Just-In-Time inventory control

정답：D

설명：
Just-In-Time (JIT) is a lean manufacturing and inventory control principle emphasizing that materials should arrive or be produced exactly when needed, in the required quantities, without maintaining excessive inventory. The CLT "Inventory Control" module identifies JIT as a critical concept for efficiency and waste reduction in both manufacturing and logistics. JIT minimizes storage costs, reduces obsolescence, and ensures cash flow efficiency. It requires highly reliable suppliers, accurate demand forecasting, and synchronized production and delivery schedules. Unlike FIFO or LIFO, which determine material flow order, JIT focuses on timing and responsiveness. CLT stresses that logistics professionals must ensure tight coordination between production planning, suppliers, and transportation systems to maintain smooth flow while minimizing inventory levels. Proper JIT implementation enhances quality, reduces lead times, and supports continuous improvement within the supply chain.

질문 # 96
Aggregate Inventory Management involves managing the inventory

- A. at the individual item level
- B. at the level of the entire inventory of a warehouse or distribution center
- C. according to the capacity of the available storage space
- D. according to quarterly sales

정답：B

설명：
Aggregate Inventory Management refers to controlling inventory at the macro level across a facility or network, rather than by individual item. CLT "Inventory Control" defines it as establishing overall inventory objectives, determining total value or volume levels, and balancing customer service with carrying cost. This high-level management informs decisions about replenishment frequency, safety stock, and investment limits. In contrast, individual item control-often handled through systems like ABC analysis or cycle counting-focuses on micro management. Aggregate management supports strategic planning, budgeting, and forecasting for the entire operation. CLT emphasizes that effective aggregate control maintains inventory optimization, reduces overstock, and ensures alignment between supply, demand, and organizational goals.

질문 # 97
Due to the global nature of today's supply chain, logistics frontline workers need to have a basic understanding of governing bodies that manage the flow of goods into and out of the United States. Which of the following governing bodies represents most of the total world trade?

- A. Drug Enforcement Agency
- B. U.S. State Department
- C. World Trade Organization
- D. U.S. Customs and Border Protection

정답：C

설명：
The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the global body responsible for setting and enforcing the rules of international trade between nations. According to CLT 4.0, understanding international trade governance helps logistics professionals manage import/export documentation, tariffs, and compliance. The WTO facilitates trade negotiations, resolves disputes, and ensures transparent policies to maintain predictable trade flows across borders. It represents the majority of global trade participants-over 95% of world commerce. For U.S.-based logistics workers, the WTO's policies influence how goods move internationally under

agreements like GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade). By contrast, agencies like the DEA or State Department handle specialized or security functions, and CBP manages border enforcement, not global trade policy. Understanding WTO principles is crucial for CLT candidates to comprehend how trade regulations impact supply chain efficiency, tariffs, and global sourcing strategies.

질문 # 98
A characteristic typical of an effective inventory management system is

- A. holding only enough inventory to fill half of the demand
- B. maintaining an inventory level that fills storage space to capacity
- C. a sufficient quantity of goods is kept on hand and reordering is performed when necessary
- D. an excessively small inventory level to minimize costs

정답：C

설명：
Effective systems balance service level and cost. They maintain enough stock to meet demand through lead time (with safety stock where appropriate) and trigger timely reorders using methods like reorder points, EOQ, or min/max. Extremes-chronic under-stocking (stockouts) or over-stocking (excess carrying cost, obsolescence)-are specifically cautioned against in CLT guidance.
Reference:

질문 # 99
......

KoreaDumps 질문 풀은 실제시험 변화의 기반에서 스케줄에 따라 업데이트 합니다. 만일 MSSC CLT테스트에 어떤 변화가 생긴다면, 적중율이 항상 98% 이상을 유지 할 수 있도록 2일간의 근무일 안에 제품을 업데이트 하도록 합니다. KoreaDumps는 고객들이 테스트에 성공적으로 합격 할 수 있도록 하기 위하여 업데이트 된 버전을 구매후 서비스로 제공해드립니다. 시험에서 불합격받으셨는데 업데이트가 힘든 상황이면 덤프비용을 환불해드립니다.

KoreaDumps CLT 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1mHdz9oGjGujAIIPo37PQ8HvFtWXhRe1S