

CLT ミシユレーション問題の選択、Certified Logistics Technician (CLT) 4.0の合格おめでとう



我々It-Passportsは一番信頼できるIT試験資料販売サイトになれるために、弊社はお客様に最完備かつ最新版のCLT問題集を提供して努力します。我々の問題集によって、ほとんどの受験生は大方の人から見る大変なMSSC CLT試験にうまく合格しました。この成功データはCLT試験に準備する皆様にIt-PassportsのCLT問題集を勧めの根拠とします。もしあなたは残念的にCLT試験に失敗したら、全額で返金することを承諾します。すべてのことはあなたの安心的に試験に準備できるのためのです。

人生は自転車に乗ると似ていて、やめない限り、倒れないから。IT技術職員として、周りの人はMSSC CLT試験に合格し高い月給を持って、上司からご格別の愛護を賜り更なるジョブプロモーションを期待されますけど、あなたはこういうように所有したいですか。変化を期待したいあなたにMSSC CLT試験備考資料を提供する権威性のあるIt-Passportsをお勧めさせていただきませんか。

>> CLT ミシユレーション問題 <<

CLT受験料、CLT最新な問題集

It-Passportsのソフトウェアバージョンは、CLT試験準備の3つのバージョンの1つです。ソフトウェアバージョンには、他のバージョンとは異なる多くの機能があります。一方、CLTテスト問題のソフトウェアバージョンは、すべてのユーザーの実際の試験をシミュレートできます。テスト環境を実際にシミュレートすることにより、学習コースで自己欠陥を学び、修正する機会が得られます。一方、WindowsオペレーティングシステムでCLTトレーニングガイドのソフトウェアバージョンを適用することはできません。

MSSC CLT 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
トピック 2	<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.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Receiving: This section of the exam measures skills of the Certified Logistics Technician and covers the technical procedures for inspecting, verifying, documenting, and correctly transferring incoming shipments of goods into storage facilities.
トピック 5	<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.
トピック 6	<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.
トピック 7	<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.
トピック 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
トピック 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.
トピック 10	<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.
トピック 11	<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.

MSSC Certified Logistics Technician (CLT) 4.0 認定 CLT 試験問題 (Q77-Q82):

質問 # 77

Reverse logistics is done by a separate department in the warehouse/distribution center because

- A. it requires specialized knowledge of the products
- **B. it typically involves physical inspection of the product**
- C. it requires specialized storage
- D. it is only cross-docked work

正解: B

解説:

Reverse logistics refers to handling products returned from customers for reasons such as damage, warranty, recall, or recycling. CLT "Product Receiving and Returns" competencies note that this process is often managed in a separate area or department because it requires detailed inspection, sorting, and disposition of goods. Unlike outbound operations, reverse logistics deals with variable product conditions and must determine whether items can be restocked, repaired, or disposed of. It involves additional documentation and often quality-control assessments. The CLT stresses physical inspection to prevent contamination of good stock and maintain accurate inventory status. By segregating returns, facilities can efficiently process reusable materials while maintaining order integrity and compliance with company policies.

質問 # 78

During the receiving process, after the materials are staged, all of the following are completed by the material handler EXCEPT

- A. check the materials against the order and Bill of Lading
- **B. perform housekeeping in the staging area**
- C. check quantities
- D. inspect material for damage

正解: B

解説:

The CLT "Product Receiving" activities outline that after materials are staged, handlers verify shipment accuracy, quantity, and condition against the purchase order and Bill of Lading. Inspection ensures quality control and discrepancy identification. While housekeeping is important for safety, it is not a functional step in the receiving verification process. The purpose of staging is to separate materials by order or destination, allowing organized inspection and documentation. CLT emphasizes accuracy and documentation at this stage, as errors during receiving propagate through the inventory system. Housekeeping tasks occur after receiving completion to maintain workplace order but are not part of the inspection checklist.

質問 # 79

E-commerce enables the company to

- A. get driving directions
- B. exchange email
- **C. exchange goods and services online**
- D. look up information on the Internet

正解: C

解説:

In the CLT "Order Processing" section, e-commerce is described as the digital mechanism allowing businesses to buy, sell, and exchange goods, services, and data through online systems. It forms the foundation for electronic ordering, payment, and customer communication. Unlike basic internet use or email exchange, e-commerce platforms connect directly with warehouse management and order processing systems to automate inventory updates, order confirmations, and shipping notifications. This integration supports real-time data flow between customers and logistics facilities, enhancing order accuracy, visibility, and responsiveness.

質問 # 80

HAZMATs that are not stored or transported in bulk must be individually labeled. Which of the following is NOT a basic labeling requirement?

- A. must be clearly visible
- B. includes the material symbol at the top of the label
- **C. must be written with a black Sharpie marker**
- D. cannot be covered by any other marking

正解: C

解説:

CLT aligns with DOT/OSHA rules: hazardous materials packages require durable, clearly visible, and unobstructed markings/labels that communicate hazard class, proper shipping name/UN ID (as applicable), and pictograms/symbols per standards. There is no requirement specifying a particular marker brand or handwriting; labels must meet durability/legibility specifications, not be covered or obscured, and display the correct hazard symboling.

Reference:

質問 # 81

Secure areas under U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) supervision that are generally considered outside CBP territory upon activation are

- **A. Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ)**
- B. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
- C. Free and Secure Trade (FAST)
- D. Container Security Initiative (CSI)

