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Rigging/Signal Person Training



Signalman/Rigging test

1. How many signal persons should be designated to give hand signals to the operator for normal lifts?
 - a. One primary and one backup
 - b. Only one
 - c. All those who are handling the load can give hand signals.
 - d. Doesn't matter.
 2. Who can give the crane operator an emergency stop signal?
 - a. The designated signal person.
 - b. The site supervisor.
 - c. The site safety manager.
 - d. Anyone on site.
 3. Which of these signals could you give to the crane operator indicating boom radius?
 - a. Boom down
 - b. Telescope out
 - c. Knuckle out
 - d. All of the above
 4. When traveling the crane, how many short arm signals designate you are going to back up?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
 5. What do you do to indicate to the operator you want him to use the whip line rather than the main hoist line?
 - a. Hold your left elbow out and touch it with your right hand
 - b. Touch your hard hat
 - c. Touch your forehead
 - d. Touch your hip line
 6. If you are using radios to communicate, which of these do not apply:
 - a. The signal person must use a hands-free radio
 - b. The operator must use a hand-free radio
 - c. It must be a dedicated channel
 - d. The battery should be fully charged
- For verbal communication, to have the operator boom down slowly and stop you say:
- a. Slowly...Boom Down...Boom Stop
 - b. Boom...Down Slowly...Stop
 - c. Boom down...Slowly...Boom Stop
 - d. Boom Down...Slowly...Stop

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8. Shackles must have the following markings in order to be used for lifting:
- Name or trademark of manufacturer, rated load, size
 - Country where manufactured, rated load, size
 - Country where manufactured, name or trademark of manufacturer
 - Rated load, size, load rating deductions
9. Each new shackle pin shall have forged, cast, or die stamped markings by the manufacturer to show the name or trademark of the manufacturer and the grade, material type, or load rating.
- True
 - False
10. For long-term installations, if screw pin-type shackles are used, they should be secured from rotation or loosening.
- True
 - False
11. When connecting a sling eye to a shackle, the eye should be centered on the pin of the shackle to prevent side loading of the shackle.
- True
 - False
12. The best hardware to attach to lifting equipment are used slings at angles is:
- Shouldered nut
 - Swivel nut
 - Round pin shackle
 - Swivel hoist ring
13. Swivel shackles have the same capacity no matter what angle they rigged to.
- True
 - False
14. The proper way to install wire rope clips is to:
- Alternate saddle on dead end then saddle on live end
 - Put the saddle on the dead end
 - Put the saddle on the live side
 - None of the above, as long as they are properly torque
15. After assembly, wedge sockets should be loaded to fully seat the wedge before use.
- True
 - False

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16. Master rings are not required to have the load rating stamped on them as long as it shows the trademark or name of manufacturer, size and grade.
- True
 - False
17. Come-alongs or lever hoist should never be used in place of a sling.
- True
 - False
18. Wire mesh slings are ideal in industries where loads are abrasive, hot or have sharp edges, such as bar stock or plate steel.
- True
 - False
19. Wire rope slings eyes should never be lubricated with wire rope clips unless there is no other practical option.
- True
 - False
20. Nylon slings are subject to damage from UV light, but polyester slings are not.
- True
 - False
21. Synthetic flat slings are affected by mildew, rot, bacteria, oil or grease.
- True
 - False
22. If a minimum of stretching in a sling is important then nylon is better than polyester.
- True
 - False
23. Polyester and nylon slings are ok to use around hot work since they have a Kevlar jacket that protects the load bearing fibers inside.
- True
 - False
24. Cutting or shortening slings is not permitted for flat slings but is ok for synthetic round slings or wire rope.
- True
 - False

Signalman/Rigging test

25. The design factor for wire rope slings is:
- 3:1
 - 5:1
 - 6:1
 - 9:1
26. For forming eyes in wire rope slings a flemish splice is better than a turn back.
- True
 - False
27. Wire rope hand-tucked splices are illegal for lifting.
- True
 - False
28. If you are going to form a choker with wire rope slings then:
- Use a block of wood to maintain a 90 degree angle
 - The eye should be crimped down tight to the load
 - Attached dead end to lifting with wire rope slings
 - The sling eyes should be placed and the shackle connected to it with the other end of the sling passing through the bottom of the shackle.
29. Braided wire rope slings have a long service life and rarely kink.
- True
 - False
30. You can put as many shackles on the hook as you want so long as the safety latch is in good working order.
- True
 - False
31. The bottom of choker slings can be damaged when wrapped around sharp corners.
- True
 - False
32. Which of these is not one of the three basic hitches used in rigging?
- Timber hitch
 - Choker hitch
 - Basket hitch
 - Vertical hitch

Signalman/Rigging test

33. A true basket hitch has twice the capacity of a true vertical.
- True
 - False
34. A 4-leg bridle will have twice the capacity of a 2-leg bridle.
- True
 - False
35. Of these four, which hitch gives you the best control of a load?
- Double wrap choker
 - Basket
 - Vertical
 - Timber hitch
36. When lifting a 5,000 lb load using equal length slings at 30° angles, how much stress does each sling see?
- 2,850 lbs
 - 2,500 lbs
 - 5,000 lbs
 - 3,500 lbs
37. If you lay one end of a sling at a pick point and the other end reaches past the other pick point then your sling angle will be greater than 60 degrees.
- True
 - False
38. Center of gravity is:
- The physical center of an object
 - The point around which all its weight is evenly distributed
 - The tipping point when it is lifted
 - The balancing point of an object
39. If the hook is to the left of the center of gravity when it is lifted abruptly, the load will swing
- 2 feet to the left
 - to the right
 - to the right
 - 4 feet to the left
40. A load is more stable if the pick points are below the center of gravity rather than above them.
- True
 - False

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41. The best way to discover the weight of a load is to weigh it.
- True
 - False
42. The unit weight of a material is how much it weighs
- Per square foot
 - Per cubic foot
 - Per cubic yard
 - Per gallon
43. Using your rigging card, what is the unit weight of water
- 63 cubic feet
 - 63 gallons
 - 8.8 gallons
 - 63 lbs
44. What is the diameter of a circle?
- 2 times radius
 - Radius squared
 - Radius time Pi
 - Circumference time Pi
45. If a load was 4,500 lbs how much would it weigh under water?
- 2,610 lbs
 - 6,390 lbs
 - 1,890 lbs
 - 4,500 lbs
46. What is the weight of a 8 ft x 4 ft x 1/4 inch steel plate?
- 3,136 lbs
 - 6,272 lbs
 - 640 lbs
 - 480 lbs
47. No part of the crane should be within _____ feet of a 50,000 volt power line.
- 10 ft
 - 20 ft
 - 30 ft
 - 25 ft

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48. If the crane comes into contact with a powerline the operator should:
- Slowly dismount the machine
 - Wait for the power breaker to shut off then dismount
 - Wet his pants
 - Stay on the machine and warn others to keep away
49. It is required to load test the manbasket and do a trial lift to where you want to lift personnel each time you move the crane to a different location.
- True
 - False
50. The radius of the pick is the distance
- From the outrigger to the load
 - From the front of the crane to the load
 - From the center of rotation of the crane to the load center
 - From where the load is to where it will be placed
51. A hand signal chart is not required to be posted in the area of crane operations as long as it is on file in the field office.
- True
 - False
52. In order to use the load chart accurately, you need to make sure
- You know the weight of the load
 - The crane is on level ground
 - You know the radius of the load
 - All of the above are correct
53. Using the load chart in your Personal Exercise Handbook the maximum load (including deck weight) could lift with 90 degrees of boom out at 45 feet radius would be 3,550 lbs.
- True
 - False
54. When lifting a load with two unequal length slings over the center of gravity the stress on both slings will be the same.
- True
 - False
55. Drifting cranes using chain fall inside buildings should only be planned and directed by competent persons.
- True
 - False

Signalman/Rigging test

56. The key to determining the stress in vertical slings is:
- Knowing the weight of the load
 - Knowing where the center of gravity is
 - Knowing the distance between the pick points
 - All of the above are correct
57. The easiest way to find the center of gravity is the "trial & error" method, placing the load slowly to see which end is heaviest and then adjusting the slings until it is level.
- True
 - False
58. Cinching down tightly on a choker hitch has no effect on the capacity of the sling.
- True
 - False
59. The inverted basket's main advantage is that it allows the load to sit on the hook so you get equal leg loading.
- True
 - False
60. For wire rope slings, you should never run the eye of the sling around an object of less diameter than the sling.
- True
 - False