CiteFly Safety Services

MA 1B License Prep: Questions & Answers

Every practice question from the online course, with the correct answer highlighted in green and marked CORRECT.

Section 1. State & Federal Rules & Regulations

1. How often do you need to renew your license?

A. Once a year

B. Every 4 years

C. Every 2 years — CORRECT

D. You do not need to renew your license

2. What is Mgl c.146 , 53-53AE?

A. OSHA regulations

B. Chapter covering hoisting in MA — CORRECT

C. ANSI standards

D. ASME standards

3. Whoever violates any provision of section 53,53a or 54, or any rule or regulation made thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not less than:

A. $ 500 and not more than $ 3000, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months or both such fine and imprisonment. — CORRECT

B. $ 100 and not more than $ 1000, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 months or both such fine and imprisonment.

C. The State can not give fines or imprisonment

D. $ 5,000 and not more than $ 30,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 30 months or both such fine and imprisonment.

4. Whoever prevents or attempts to prevent any inspector from entering on any premises in the discharge of his duty shall be punished by a fine of not less than:

A. The State can not give fines or imprisonment

B. $25 and not more than 300, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 months or both such fine and imprisonment

C. $25,000 and not more than 300,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 36 months or both such fine and imprisonment

D. $250 and not more than 3000, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months or both such fine and imprisonment **CORRECT**

5. What is 230 CMR 6.00

A. OSHA Regulations

B. Code of Massachusetts Regulations **CORRECT**

C. ASME Standards

D. ANSI Standards

6. If the state of MA fines you for not having a license, will you get fired from your job?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

7. Does the hoisting license need to be carried on the person who is operating hoisting equipment?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

8. What types of machinery needs a MA Hoisting License?

A. Minimum capability of hoisting the load higher than ten feet, and either the capability of lifting loads greater than 500 pounds or the capacity of the bucket exceeds ¼ cubic yards.

B. All equipment that hoists over 10 feet that weighs over 10,000 pounds.

C. Based on the type of Equipment not the attachments. **CORRECT**

D. Minimum capability of hoisting the load higher than twenty feet, and either the capability of lifting loads greater than 250 pounds or the capacity of the bucket exceeds 1 cubic yards.

9. Any incident which results in serious injury, property damage, or any condition that is necessary for the preservation of the public health or safety at a site where hoisting machinery is operational shall be reported by the licensee operating the hoisting machinery or owner or owner's representative to the Department through the Department Incident Hot line at (508) 820-1444 within what time frame?

A. 24 hours

B. 12 hours

C. 1 hour **CORRECT**

D. Immediately

10. What does the State mandate happen to equipment resulting in serious injury or death.

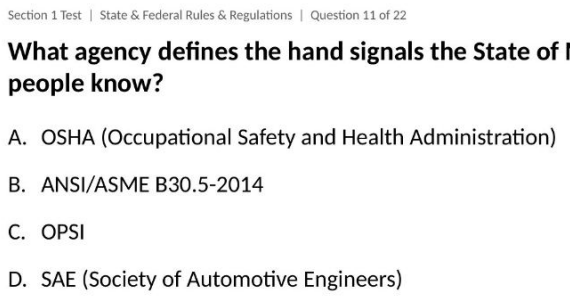
A. Cleared from the accident scene

B. Shall not be moved or dismantled from the site of the incident until the Department has investigated the incident. **CORRECT**

C. Taking off site

D. Trailered to the company that owns it ASAP.

11. What agency defines the hand signals the State of MA mandate people know?



Section 1 Test | State & Federal Rules & Regulations | Question 11 of 22

What agency defines the hand signals the State of MA mandate people know?

A. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

B. ANSI/ASME B30.5-2014

C. OPSI

D. SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)

A. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

B. ANSI/ASME B30.5-2014 **CORRECT**

C. OPSI

D. SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)

12. What MA regulations cover the Hoisting License?

A. 230 CMR 6.00 **CORRECT**

B. OSHA 1926.1400

C. ANSI A92.2

D. ASME B30.20

13. What type of equipment is covered under the MA 1B Hoisting License?

A. Equipment with telescoping booms with or without wire ropes.

B. 4B Drill Rigs, 4C Pipeline Side Booms, 4E Catch Basin, 4F Sign Hanger

C. Equipment hydraulic telescoping booms without wire ropes and forklifts

D. General industrial warehouse Fork Lift equipment primarily used in indoor facilities

E. All of the above **CORRECT**

14. Does one need a MA hoisting license to operate equipment on private property?

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

15. What is needed to apply for your MA Hoisting License?

A. Notarized letter from your employer stating that you work with this type of equipment

B. A legible copy of a valid driver's license, driver's license learner's permit, or a valid Massachusetts ID **CORRECT**

C. Proof of more than 2 years of experience

D. Passport

16. What age do you need to be to apply for your MA hoisting license:

A. 18 **CORRECT**

B. 21

C. 14

D. Any age

17. What is the purpose of 230 CMR 6.00?

A. The State is mandated by the Federal Government to have Hoisting Laws

B. Prevent too many people from getting their Hoisting License

C. To protect the public safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth **CORRECT**

D. Generate revenue for the Commonwealth

18. What standard is used for Rigging equipment for material handling?

A. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.251 **CORRECT**

B. ASME B30.20

C. ANSI A92.2

D. MA 230 CMR 6.00

19. All welding and cutting on excavation equipment shall be done in accordance with what standard.

A. Ansi A92.2

B. MA 230 CMR 6.00

C. Section IX of ASME Code **CORRECT**

D. OSHA Sub Part CC

20. The regulation by OSHA that covers cranes is?

A. MGL 6.00

B. OSHA 1910.178

C. (MA still refers to 1926.550 on tests) OSHA Sub-Part CC 1926.1400 Cranes and Derricks in Construction **CORRECT**

D. OSHA 1926.453

21. What regulations by ASME cover crane operation?

A. 1926.1400

B. 1910.178

C. B18.24

D. B30.5 **CORRECT**

22. What is the definition of a crane per OSHA?

A. Anything that can lift a load with a wire rope.

B. A crane is a machine that can swing and hoist loads at various radius. OSHA General Industry.

C. a crane as "power-operated equipment that, when used in construction, can hoist, lower, and horizontally move a suspended load" [§ 1926.1400]

D. Both B & C **CORRECT**

Section 2. Hoisting Equipment

1. The Point at which a crane will tip is called?

A. Swing axis

B. Boom Angle

C. Tipping Axis **CORRECT**

D. Tipping Point

2. If you see a leak of any type coming from the crane the operator must?

A. Take it out of service **CORRECT**

B. Let management know

C. Use it at 50% capacity

D. Take care of it after the job is done

3. How do you determine if the crane should be lifted off the ground with the outriggers?

A. It should never be lifted off the ground.

B. That is based on the ground.

C. The owners manual will dictate when this needs to be done. **CORRECT**

D. Only during critical lifts.

4. What is "Two-Blocking" the crane?

A. Two-blocking occurs when the hook/ball assembly of the crane comes into contact with the boom tip. **CORRECT**

B. When you place blocking under the outriggers.

C. When you use two wheel chocks.

D. When you use two parts of line.

5. On a crawler crane , what % of tipping to its total load capacity is allowed?

A. 25%

B. 80%

C. 45%

D. 75% **CORRECT**

6. How often do you need to perform a crane inspection?

A. Daily

B. During heavy duty use

C. Annually

D. Both B & C **CORRECT**

7. Per OSHA who is capable of inspecting the crane?

A. The mechanic

B. The Operator

C. The Job Site foreman

D. A Competent person **CORRECT**

8. Is it normal for a Boom to deflect/bend while lifting a load.

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

9. How many times larger should a boom tip sheave be than the rope?

A. 10x

B. 18x **CORRECT**

C. 24x

D. 25x

10. Structural Strength and Stability are the 2 main factors that limit the capacity of a crane.

A. True **CORRECT**

B. False

11. How does the operator know when to use the cranes outriggers?

A. The manual or load chart will dictate this **CORRECT**

B. You must use them all the time

C. Only when the crane is outfitted with them

D. On lifts that exceeded 50% capacity of the crane

12. When rotating the upper structure of the crane you are?

A. Swinging the crane **CORRECT**

B. Turning the crane

C. Moving the crane

D. Walking the crane

13. While inspecting or working on your crane MA regulations mandates it be equipped with.

A. Anti Skid walkways

B. Tie off points for your harness

C. Ladders

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

14. How will the operator know the rated capacity of a load hook?

A. This is not relevant.

B. It will be in the cranes operator manual

C. It will be stamped on the load hook **CORRECT**

D. The owner of the company should know.

15. Per OSHA Sub Part CC how many monthly inspection reports do you need to have available?

A. 3 most recent months **CORRECT**

B. Every month

C. 6 most recent months

D. 1 month

16. Are daily inspection reports mandated by OSHA?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

17. Does a crane need a hand signal chart on it?



A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

18. What is the purpose of a swing brake on a crane?

A. Slows the crane down while driving it

B. It will slow or stop the crane or upper structure from rotating **CORRECT**

C. Allows the operator to over ride the LMI

D. Is only on rough terrain cranes.

19. Where can one find an inspection form for their crane?

A. Operators manual **CORRECT**

B. Office

C. OSHA

D. OPSI

20. When should a hook be taken out of service?

A. When it is twisted more than 10°

B. An increase in the throat opening is more than 15%

C. Wear in the saddle of 10% or more

D. If any one of the above occurs CORRECT

21. What is the purpose of a check valve in a cranes boom?

A. To prevent the boom from crashing down in case a hydraulic hose breaks. CORRECT

B. To make sure you do not overload the crane.

C. Prevents one from over riding the cranes LMI.

D. Only is on excavation equipment.

22. There should be a minimum of ___full turns or wraps on a drum at all times.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3 CORRECT

D. 4

Section 3. Operating Hoisting Equipment

1. What is the number one cause of death in the crane industry?

A. Tip overs

B. Electrocution CORRECT

C. Crush by

D. Mechanical malfunctions

2. What should be kept on the crane at all times?

A. load charts

B. operators manual

C. cell phone

D. Both A & B CORRECT

3. What is considered structural failure?

A. Out rigger going through a septic tank

B. Brakes failing on the crane

C. The Boom breaks CORRECT

D. When your rope is kinked

4. Is there ever a situation you can exceed the cranes load rating or limits?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

5. Within what degree must the cribbing of the crane be?

A. 10°

B. 1° **CORRECT**

C. 5°

D. 0°

6. What is the reason for most crane accidents.

A. Operator error **CORRECT**

B. Natural causes

C. Unsafe work area

D. Not understanding load charts

7. What is the maximum crane loading safety factor?

A. 100%

B. 85% **CORRECT**

C. 75%

D. 65%

8. What needs to be done when setting up a crane on mud, grass or anything?

A. Dig safe needs to be called.

B. The crane has to use large outrigger pads.

C. You need to use the proper cribbing or crane mats. **CORRECT**

D. All of the above.

9. When must you mark the swing radius?

A. Always **CORRECT**

B. Never

C. Only when you are using full boom.

D. Depends on the job.

10. How do you properly measure your load radius?

A. From the center of rotation to the center of gravity of the load. **CORRECT**

B. From the front of the crane to the hook.

C. Front tires of the crane to the rear tire of the crane.

D. From the center of the crane to the front of the crane

11. Is the operator of the crane responsible for set up?

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

12. What is the reason for placing mats or blocking under the outriggers?

A. Distribute the force of the crane over a larger area **CORRECT**

B. Make it look better.

C. Allows the crane to lift more weight.

D. Only needs to be done when using a jib.

13. What can affect the stability of the crane?

A. Water main

B. Peat fields

C. Septic Tanks

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

14. What is the FALL ZONE?

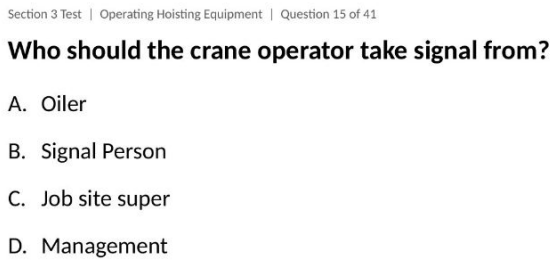
A. Only used when a crane has a wrecking ball.

B. Is the area roped off between the outriggers.

C. Is the whole construction site.

D. Is the area (including, but not limited to, the area directly beneath the load) in which it is reasonably foreseeable that partially or completely suspended materials could fall in the event of an accident." **CORRECT**

15. Who should the crane operator take signal from?


Section 3 Test | Operating Hoisting Equipment | Question 15 of 41

Who should the crane operator take signal from?

A. Oiler

B. Signal Person

C. Job site super

D. Management

A. Oiler

B. Signal Person **CORRECT**

C. Job site super

D. Management

16. If people are working on the side of the crane, can the operator swing the crane to that side.

A. Yes

B. No CORRECT

17. If the rigging is at question what must the operator do?

A. Stop CORRECT

B. Proceed slowly

C. Let everyone know to stay back

D. Continue with the pick

18. What should the riggers do for their last step?

A. Tell the job site foremen everything is good.

B. Let the oiler know everything is good to go.

C. Give the load a visual inspection.

D. Have the load floated low off the ground and check the rigging and stability of the load. CORRECT

19. What is the minimum distance you need to keep from power lines?

A. 75'

B. 50'

C. 25'

D. 10' CORRECT

20. What is a tag line?

A. Minimizing movement of the object during lifting operations. CORRECT

B. To move the load where you want.

C. Helps secure the load to the crane

D. Allow the operator to judge wind

21. What should an operator expect after the ground has been backfilled?

A. That it is solid

B. That the ground can be loose and dangerous CORRECT

C. It should make no difference.

D. You should not work on it.

22. What is the effect on a crane's capacity when the load is submerged in water?

A. Less than out of water

B. More than out of water CORRECT

23. How do you prevent a load from getting out of control when it is swinging side to side?

A. Move the Boom Tip directly over the load **CORRECT**

B. Lower the load as fast as possible

C. Move the Boom Tip to the side of the load

D. Raise the load fast

24. When using a pile driver a ____, capable of safely supporting the weight of the hammer, shall be provided for placement in the leads under the hammer at all times while employees are working under the hammer.

A. Blocking Device **CORRECT**

B. Safety Device

C. A counter weight

D. Stopping Unit

25. 2000 lbs is how many Tons?

A. 4

B. 10

C. 3

D. 1 **CORRECT**

26. Can an operator leave the crane while the load is suspended and ground workers are working with it?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

27. When lifting a load how do you keep it from swinging?

A. Lift fast

B. Lift with slow smooth starts and stops. **CORRECT**

C. Run the crane at full throttle

D. Use a tag line

28. Once the load is lifted who is responsible for that load.

A. Signal Person

B. Rigger

C. Crane Operator **CORRECT**

D. The job site foreman.

29. While lifting a load out of water the load will?

A. Become lighter

B. Stay the same

C. Get heavier **CORRECT**

D. You should not lift loads out of the water

30. If the operator feels or knows that the crane has an issue at any time they should?

A. Notify a mechanic or the person who handles the cranes repairs. Stop operating. **CORRECT**

B. Run it till the problem is severe

C. Not worry

D. Be careful

31. When hoisting a man basket the load line should be at least ____times the capacity maximum intended load.

A. 2

B. 6

C. 5 **CORRECT**

D. 9

32. What must the operator do prior to getting out of the crane?

A. Shut it off

B. Clean the machine

C. Make sure no one is around

D. Lower the load and secure the crane **CORRECT**

33. Can anyone signal the crane operator to stop?



A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

34. True or False: The center or gravity will move directly under the load hook when lifting off the ground.

A. True **CORRECT**

B. False

35. When the operator is done with the job how should they leave the crane?

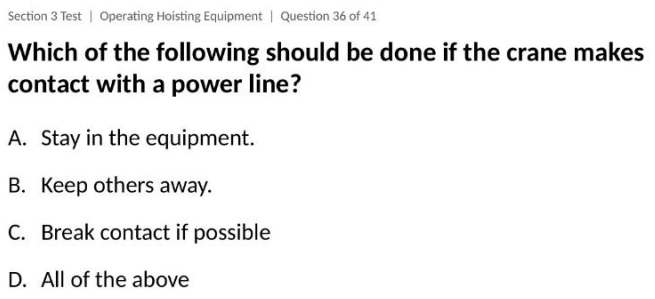
A. Fully erected

B. The boom lowered

C. Per the manufacturer's specifications **CORRECT**

D. Depends on the job and if you are coming back

36. Which of the following should be done if the crane makes contact with a power line?


Section 3 Test | Operating Hoisting Equipment | Question 36 of 41

Which of the following should be done if the crane makes contact with a power line?

A. Stay in the equipment.

B. Keep others away.

C. Break contact if possible

D. All of the above

A. Stay in the equipment.

B. Keep others away.

C. Break contact if possible

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

37. What can affect the cranes capacity?

A. High wind speeds

B. Rapid swing rates

C. Rapid Acceleration or Deceleration

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

38. If the crane is on fire and touching a power line what should the operator do?

A. Jump clear of the equipment (not touching it)

B. Landing on his/her feet

C. Taking shuffle steps away from the crane

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

39. What must the crane operator do prior to operating the crane?

A. Read the manual

B. Understand the load charts

C. Inspect the crane

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

40. What must the crane operator do if the ground is soft and you want to use outriggers?

A. Use timbers or steel mats under the outriggers **CORRECT**

B. Not operate the crane

C. Move the Crane

D. None of the above

41. The working load limits of cranes are determined based on static loads. Rapid acceleration/deceleration, sudden swinging, snatching or stopping the load will?

A. Add additional stress to the crane

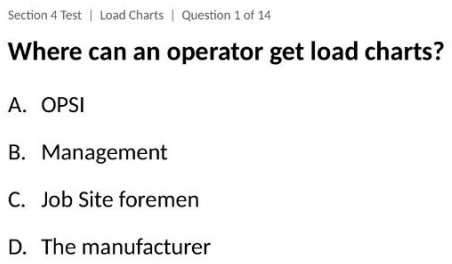
B. Cause the crane to be less stable

C. Add additional stress to the rigging

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

Section 4. Load Charts

1. Where can an operator get load charts?


Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 1 of 14

Where can an operator get load charts?

A. OPSI

B. Management

C. Job Site foremen

D. The manufacturer

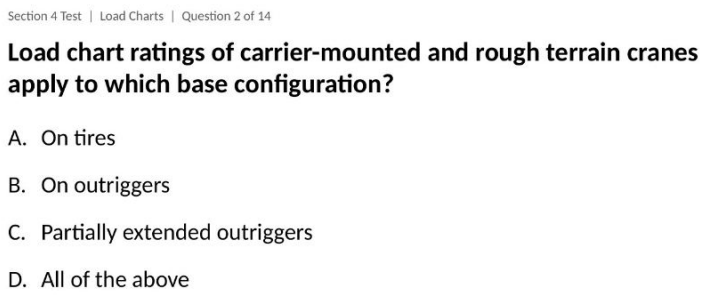
A. OPSI

B. Management

C. Job Site foremen

D. The manufacturer **CORRECT**

2. Load chart ratings of carrier-mounted and rough terrain cranes apply to which base configuration?


Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 2 of 14

Load chart ratings of carrier-mounted and rough terrain cranes apply to which base configuration?

A. On tires

B. On outriggers

C. Partially extended outriggers

D. All of the above

A. On tires

B. On outriggers

C. Partially extended outriggers

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

3. Does the load chart need to be visible to the operator at all times?


Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 3 of 14

Does the load chart need to be visible to the operator at all times?

A. Yes

B. No

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

4. What needs to be added to your calculations while performing a pick?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 4 of 14

What needs to be added to your calculations while performing a pick?

A. Rigging

B. Overhaul ball

C. Stowed jib

D. All of the above

A. Rigging

B. Overhaul ball

C. Stowed jib

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

5. Does the load chart apply if the crane is not level?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 5 of 14

Does the load chart apply if the crane is not level?

A. Yes

B. No

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

6. When the actual load radius falls between values listed in the load chart listing?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 6 of 14

When the actual load radius falls between values listed in the load chart listing?

A. Use the value on the chart for the longer radius

B. You can not perform the lift

C. Use the value on the chart for the shorter radius

D. None of the above

A. Use the value on the chart for the longer radius **CORRECT**

B. You can not perform the lift

C. Use the value on the chart for the shorter radius

D. None of the above

7. What could happen if you overload the crane?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 7 of 14

What could happen if you overload the crane?

A. Nothing

B. Everything will shut down

C. It will lower the load automatically

D. Structural collapse or instability could occur.

A. Nothing

B. Everything will shut down

C. It will lower the load automatically

D. Structural collapse or instability could occur. **CORRECT**

8. When the jib angle of the crane increases the capacity of the crane will?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 8 of 14

When the jib angle of the crane increases the capacity of the crane will?

A. Decrease

B. Increase

C. Stay the same

D. Triple

A. Decrease

B. Increase **CORRECT**

C. Stay the same

D. Triple

9. Why would an operator reduce loads from the capacities shown in the load chart?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 9 of 14

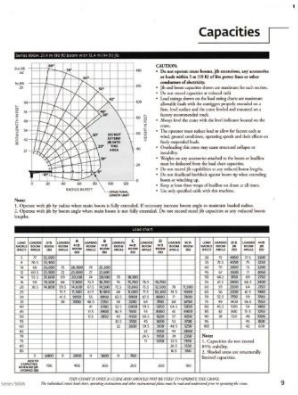
Why would an operator reduce loads from the capacities shown in the load chart?

A. You never would need to.

B. To allow for operator error in calculating the load.

C. To allow for wind, ground condition, operating speeds and their effects on freely suspended load.

D. None of the above.



A. You never would need to.

B. To allow for operator error in calculating the load.

C. To allow for wind, ground condition, operating speeds and their effects on freely suspended load. **CORRECT**

D. None of the above.

10. Weights of any accessories attached to the boom or load line must be ____from load chart capacities?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 10 of 14

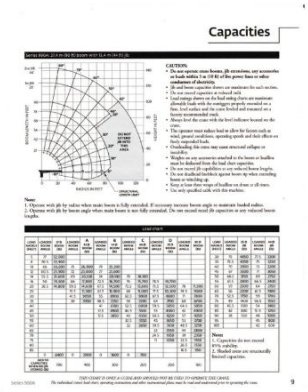
Weights of any accessories attached to the boom or load line must be ____from load chart capacities?

A. Added to.

B. Subtracted.

C. Multiplied by.

D. Divided by.



A. Added to.

B. Subtracted. **CORRECT**

C. Multiplied by.

D. Divided by.

11. What is the maximum capacity with 54 ft. boom at 68° boom angle?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 11 of 14

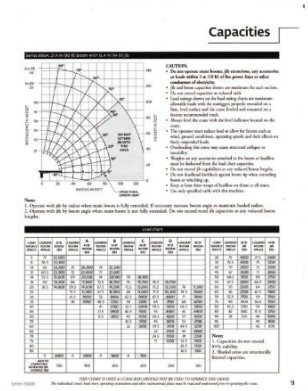
What is the maximum capacity with 54 ft. boom at 68° boom angle?

A. 14,500

B. 16,700

C. 13,600

D. 11,000



A. 14,500 **CORRECT**

B. 16,700

C. 13,600

D. 11,000

12. With 90° of boom and 44' jib, what is your maximum radius?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 12 of 14

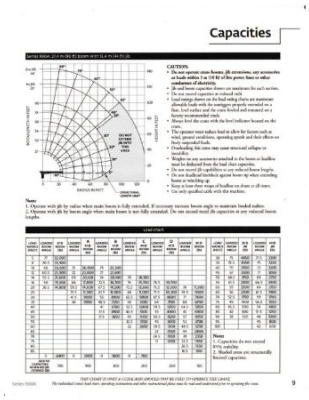
With 90° of boom and 44' jib, what is your maximum radius?

A. 50'

B. 75'

C. 100'

D. 110'



A. 50'

B. 75'

C. 100' CORRECT

D. 110'

13. What is the lowest boom angle allowed with 44' jib installed?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 13 of 14

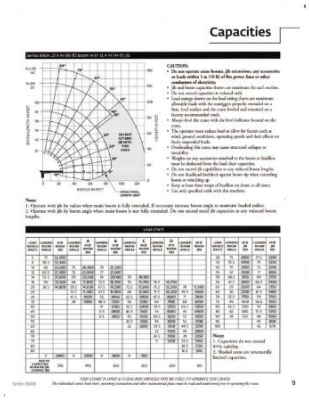
What is the lowest boom angle allowed with 44' jib installed?

A. 42°

B. 38°

C. 50°

D. 30°



A. 42° CORRECT

B. 38°

C. 50°

D. 30°

14. What is the maximum capacity with 90' of boom at 52' radius?

Section 4 Test | Load Charts | Question 14 of 14

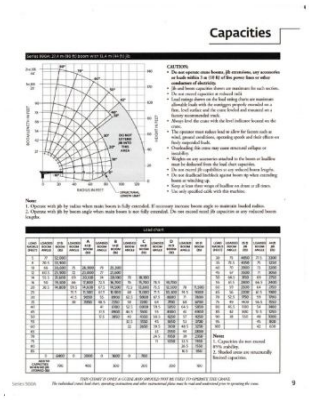
What is the maximum capacity with 90' of boom at 52' radius?

A. 2700 lbs

B. 3700 lbs

C. 4700 lbs

D. 5700 lbs



A. 2700 lbs

B. 3700 lbs **CORRECT**

C. 4700 lbs

D. 5700 lbs

Section 5. Rigging

1. If a rope is crushed should it be taken out of service?

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

2. What is one lay of wire rope?

A. The distance from end to end of the wire rope.

B. The length of a rope lay is the distance measured parallel to the center line of a wire rope in which a strand makes one complete spiral or turn around the rope. **CORRECT**

C. Two full rotations around the wire rope.

D. Three full rotations around the wire rope.

3. What could happen if you use a wire rope that is too small or undersized?

A. Nothing

B. Reduce the lifting capacity

C. Cut a groove in the sheave and smash or flatten the rope. **CORRECT**

D. Change how the operator should read the load chart.

4. What is a regular right lay rope?

A. the strands are twisted clockwise (right) around the core. **CORRECT**

B. the strands are twisted counter-clockwise (left) around the core.

C. the strand travel vertical.

D. The rope twists in all directions.

5. When should you condemn a wire rope?

A. 6 or more broken wires in one rope lay length

B. 3 or more broken wires in one strand in one rope lay

C. Both A & B **CORRECT**

D. None of the above

6. If the wire rope has a CBS of 20,000 lbs and a design safety factor of 4, what will its capacity be?

A. 5,000 lbs **CORRECT**

B. 10,000 lbs

C. 15,000 lbs

D. 80,000 lbs

7. Slings must be clearly marked with their___capacity (for a vertical load or at an angle of 45°) and an identification number on a permanently attached ring or flat ferrule?

A. Average

B. Maximum. **CORRECT**

C. Minimum

D. None of the above.

8. How should you attach wire rope clips to the rope?

A. The U-Bolt must be applied so that the “U” section is in contact with the dead end of the rope. **CORRECT**

B. The U-Bolt must be applied so that the “U” section is in contact with the live end of the rope.

C. You should not use wire rope clips.

D. You need to use as many as possible.

9. What is the Safety Factor?

A. Strength of an object divided by the safe working load. **CORRECT**

B. Strength of an object multiplied by the safe working load.

C. Strength of an object plus the safe working load.

D. None of the above.

10. What does the term Never Saddle a Dead Horse mean.

A. It does not apply to crane rigging.

B. When you use nylon straps don't double up on the wraps.

C. Never apply the saddle of the clip to the dead end of the rope **CORRECT**

D. None of the above.

11. Can you join two or more sections of wire rope.

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

12. When using two or more sections of wire rope for a lift you must not exceed ___ percentage of the rope capacity?

A. 50%

B. 75%

C. 80% **CORRECT**

D. 90%

13. When using a four point sling how much will each leg of the sling be carrying?

A. 1/4

B. 100%

C. 3/4

D. 1/3 **CORRECT**

14. What is a lang lay wire rope?

A. A rope in which the wires are twisted in the same direction as the strands **CORRECT**

B. A rope in which the wires are twisted in the opposite direction as the strands

C. A wire rope that can stretch up to 50%.

D. A rope that has no stretch at all.

15. It is highly recommended to never go past ____or less with your rigging.

A. 30° **CORRECT**

B. 45°

C. 55°

D. 60°

16. Is it safe rigging practice to wrap the hoist rope around the load for added grip?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

17. Which hitch provides no control over the load?

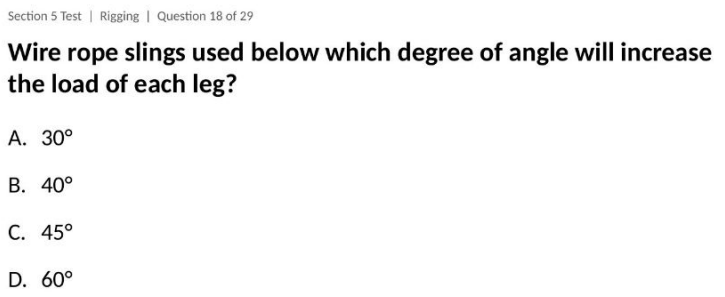
A. Single vertical hitch **CORRECT**

B. Choker hitch

C. Basket hitch

D. None of the above

18. Wire rope slings used below which degree of angle will increase the load of each leg?


Section 5 Test | Rigging | Question 18 of 29

Wire rope slings used below which degree of angle will increase the load of each leg?

A. 30°

B. 40°

C. 45°

D. 60°

A. 30°

B. 40°

C. 45° **CORRECT**

D. 60°

19. What is the purpose of the thimble in rigging?

A. It stops the loop from crushing

B. Protect the rope.

C. protect the eyes of cable, and rope slings from abrasion

D. All of the above. **CORRECT**

20. Can you replace a shackle pin with a bolt?

A. Yes

B. No **CORRECT**

21. Are fiber ropes designed to have elasticity?

A. Yes **CORRECT**

B. No

22. What are the 3 basic Hitch Types?

A. Single Vertical, Choker, Basket **CORRECT**

B. Wrap around, Direct attach, Through the load

C. Choker, Wrap around, Horizontal sling

D. Sling Vertical, Direct attach, Two dog hitch

23. What type of steel should hooks and shackles be made of?

A. Carbon Steel

B. Stainless Steel

C. Tool Steel

D. Forged Steel **CORRECT**

24. When using a two cable rated sling that is 10 feet long, at the proper lifting angle what would be the distance between the lifting points.

A. 5 feet

B. 10 feet **CORRECT**

C. 20 feet

D. 15 feet

25. Should slings made of chains be made from Alloy steel - Grade 80?

A. True **CORRECT**

B. False

26. What type of sling is best to use to reduce shock loading?

A. Chains

B. Wire

C. Nylon **CORRECT**

27. What should you do to damaged rigging?

A. Patch it together

B. Use it for lighter lifts

C. Still use it till it breaks

D. Cut it up into small pieces **CORRECT**

28. When you shock load rigging it causes stress.

A. True **CORRECT**

B. False

29. What needs to be done to hoisting hooks?

A. Inspected regularly

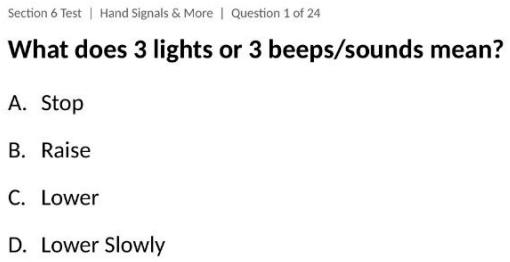
B. Equipped with safety latches/catches

C. Made of forged alloy steel

D. All of the above **CORRECT**

Section 6. Hand Signals & More

1. What does 3 lights or 3 beeps/sounds mean?


Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 1 of 24

What does 3 lights or 3 beeps/sounds mean?

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower **CORRECT**

D. Lower Slowly

2. What does 4 lights or 4 beeps/sounds mean?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 2 of 24

What does 4 lights or 4 beeps/sounds mean?

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly **CORRECT**

3. What does 2 lights or 2 beeps/sounds mean?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 3 of 24

What does 2 lights or 2 beeps/sounds mean?

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

A. Stop

B. Raise **CORRECT**

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

4. What does 1 light or 1 beep/sounds mean?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 4 of 24

What does 1 light or 1 beep/sounds mean?

A. Stop

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

A. Stop **CORRECT**

B. Raise

C. Lower

D. Lower Slowly

5. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 5 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Hoist

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

C. Raise Boom

D. Emergency Stop



A. Hoist **CORRECT**

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

C. Raise Boom

D. Emergency Stop

6. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 6 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

B. Lower

C. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load

D. Dog Everything



A. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

B. Lower **CORRECT**

C. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load

D. Dog Everything

7. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 7 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Swing

B. Use Main Hoist

C. Lower Boom

D. Travel (Both Tracks)



A. Swing

B. Use Main Hoist **CORRECT**

C. Lower Boom

D. Travel (Both Tracks)

8. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 8 of 24

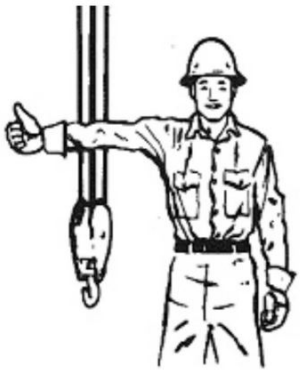
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Stop

C. Raise Boom

D. Move Slowly



A. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Stop

C. Raise Boom **CORRECT**

D. Move Slowly

9. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 9 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

C. Travel

D. Travel (One Track)



A. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist) **CORRECT**

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

C. Travel

D. Travel (One Track)

10. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 10 of 24

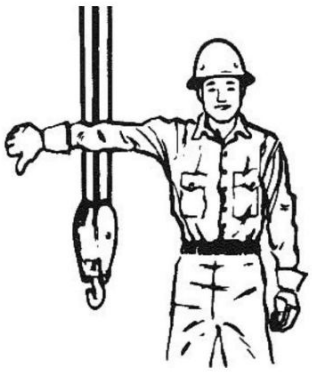
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Lower Boom

C. Emergency Stop

D. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load



A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Lower Boom **CORRECT**

C. Emergency Stop

D. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load

11. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 11 of 24

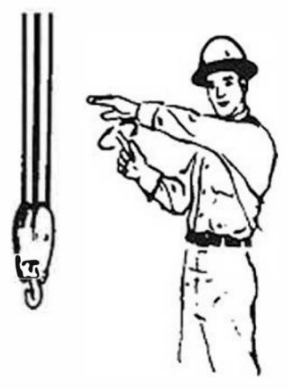
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Move Slowly

B. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

C. Dog Everything

D. Swing



A. Move Slowly **CORRECT**

B. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

C. Dog Everything

D. Swing

12. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 12 of 24

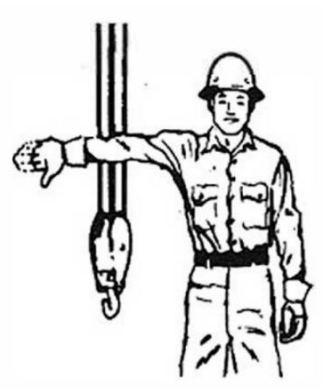
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Travel (Both Tracks)

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

C. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Stop



A. Travel (Both Tracks)

B. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load **CORRECT**

C. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Stop

13. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 13 of 24

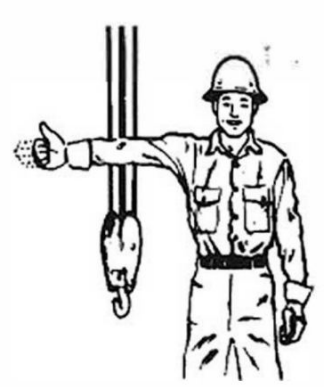
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Hoist

B. Travel

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

D. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load



A. Hoist

B. Travel

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

D. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load **CORRECT**

14. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 14 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Emergency Stop

B. Travel (One Track)

C. Swing

D. Lower



A. Emergency Stop

B. Travel (One Track)

C. Swing **CORRECT**

D. Lower

15. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 15 of 24

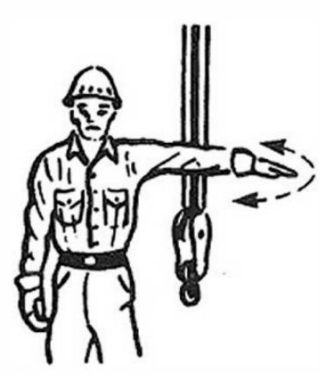
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Stop

B. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

C. Use Main Hoist

D. Dog Everything



A. Stop **CORRECT**

B. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

C. Use Main Hoist

D. Dog Everything

16. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 16 of 24

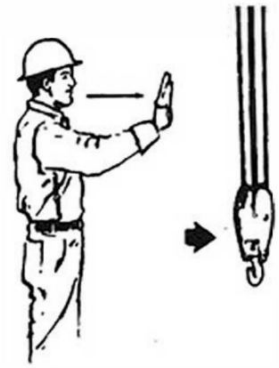
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

B. Raise Boom

C. Travel (Both Tracks)

D. Travel



A. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

B. Raise Boom

C. Travel (Both Tracks)

D. Travel **CORRECT**

17. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 17 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Emergency Stop

B. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

C. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)



A. Emergency Stop **CORRECT**

B. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

C. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

18. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 18 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Lower Boom

B. Hoist

C. Travel (One Track)

D. Dog Everything



A. Lower Boom

B. Hoist

C. Travel (One Track)

D. Dog Everything **CORRECT**

19. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 19 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Travel (Both Tracks)

C. Lower

D. Move Slowly



A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Travel (Both Tracks) **CORRECT**

C. Lower

D. Move Slowly

20. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 20 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Use Main Hoist

B. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms)

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load



A. Use Main Hoist

B. Extend Boom (Telescoping Booms) **CORRECT**

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Lower the Boom and Raise the Load

21. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 21 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Raise Boom

B. Travel (One Track)

C. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load

D. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal



A. Raise Boom

B. Travel (One Track) **CORRECT**

C. Raise the Boom and Lower the Load

D. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

22. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 22 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms)

B. Swing

C. Hoist

D. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)



A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Booms) **CORRECT**

B. Swing

C. Hoist

D. Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist)

23. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 23 of 24

Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Lower Boom

B. Lower

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

D. Stop



A. Lower Boom

B. Lower

C. Extend Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal **CORRECT**

D. Stop

24. Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

Section 6 Test | Hand Signals & More | Question 24 of 24

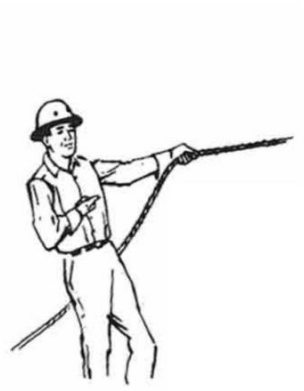
Which ANSI/ASME B30.5 hand signal does the signal person show in this picture?

A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal

B. Use Main Hoist

C. Travel

D. Move Slowly



A. Retract Boom (Telescoping Boom), one-hand signal **CORRECT**

B. Use Main Hoist

C. Travel

D. Move Slowly