Written exam

Choose one answer per question. Mark your choices on the student answer sheet.

1. The operator cannot fully see the load travel or placement area. What does this trigger?

A. A written lift plan in every case
B. A signal person is required
C. A new operator certification
D. A second rigger in the fall zone

2. The operator's view in the direction of equipment travel is obstructed. Who is needed?

A. A signal person
B. A second operator at the controls
C. A dedicated electrician
D. An independent certifier

3. The person handling the load determines a signal person is needed due to site concerns. What applies?

A. Provide a signal person
B. Proceed if the operator can see the hook
C. Use the determination only for radio signaling
D. Wait until the load exceeds half capacity

4. Which viewpoint governs directions for crane functions?

A. The site owner's viewpoint
B. The load receiver's viewpoint
C. The operator's viewpoint
D. The signal person's viewpoint

5. Who ordinarily gives crane signals at a given time?

A. One designated signal person
B. Both the receiver and rigger together
C. One person per crane function
D. Every worker with a radio

Written exam

Choose one answer per question. Mark your choices on the student answer sheet.

6. What tests must a signal person pass to demonstrate the required qualifications?

A. A written test only
B. An oral or written test and a practical test
C. A practical test only
D. An operator certification test

7. What must qualification documentation identify?

A. Every load the person has signaled
B. The maximum load weight the person may signal
C. The crane's serial number
D. Each signaling type for which the person is qualified

8. Where must qualification documentation be available?

A. Only in the evaluator's private files
B. Only at the end of the project
C. Only at headquarters
D. At the site, in paper or electronic form

9. A worker changes employers after being qualified under the former employer's own evaluator option. What applies?

A. That assessment is specific to the former employer
B. The assessment transfers if the crane is the same
C. Only the radio portion transfers
D. The qualification automatically transfers

10. A signal person's subsequent actions show they no longer meet the qualification requirements. What must happen?

A. Remove them from signaling until retraining and reassessment confirm qualification
B. Have the operator sign the old qualification again
C. Wait for the next annual review
D. Let them continue under the original record

Written exam

Choose one answer per question. Mark your choices on the student answer sheet.

11. Which hand signal method is the default?

A. A separate hand signal system for each load
B. A method selected by the signal person on arrival
C. Any method used on a previous job
D. The standard method in Subpart CC Appendix A

12. When can nonstandard hand signals be used?

A. Whenever the load is light
B. Whenever the signal person prefers them
C. After the first signal is used successfully
D. When the standard method is infeasible or lacks the signal, with advance agreement by the required people

13. Where is the hand signal chart posted?

A. On the equipment or conspicuously near the hoisting operation
B. Inside a closed toolbox
C. At the company office
D. Only in the training room

14. What is the sequence for a voice signal?

A. Distance, stop, direction
B. Stop, distance, direction
C. Function and direction, distance and/or speed, function and stop
D. Direction, stop, distance

15. A crew member is replaced during operations using voice signals. What should the required parties do?

A. Meet and agree on the voice signals again
B. Keep using the original agreement without review
C. Have the new employee listen to the radio for one lift
D. Switch to any hand signals

Written exam

Choose one answer per question. Mark your choices on the student answer sheet.

16. When must electronic signaling equipment be tested on site?

A. Only after interference is reported
B. After the first lift
C. Before operations begin
D. Only when the crane changes

17. What channel is generally required for electronic signal transmission?

A. The busiest general site channel
B. A dedicated channel, subject to the rule's exceptions
C. A channel selected by the receiver during motion
D. A shared public channel in all cases

18. How must the operator receive radio signals?

A. By holding a radio in one hand
B. Hands-free
C. Through written notes only
D. By reading the signaler's screen

19. The radio fails during a lift that requires signaling. What does the operator do?

A. Complete the move using the last message
B. Safely stop until communication is restored and a proper signal is given and understood
C. Ask another crane operator to finish the move
D. Continue at half speed

20. Who may give a stop or emergency stop signal upon seeing a safety problem?

A. Only the assigned signal person
B. Anyone who becomes aware of the problem
C. Only the employer's evaluator
D. Only the lift director

Written exam

Choose one answer per question. Mark your choices on the student answer sheet.

21. What equipment knowledge must a signal person demonstrate?

A. Ability to overhaul the crane engine
B. Ability to repair the hoist brake
C. Ability to certify the crane
D. Basic understanding of operation and limitations, including swing, stopping and boom deflection

22. What can happen to the load as the crane stops swinging?

A. It immediately becomes motionless
B. Its motion depends only on the radio
C. It can keep moving briefly due to momentum
D. Its weight drops

23. What qualification must a dedicated power-line spotter meet?

A. Only the employer's general orientation
B. The crane operator certification requirement
C. The signal person requirements in §1926.1428
D. Only the rigger designation criteria

24. What is the dedicated power-line spotter's sole job during spotting?

A. Direct all vehicle traffic
B. Guide the load and attach rigging
C. Watch clearance and communicate with the operator to prevent encroachment
D. Inspect slings while observing clearance

25. What must a dedicated spotter maintain with the operator while using this precaution?

A. A single check-in before starting
B. Contact only after clearance is breached
C. Periodic contact after each lift
D. Continuous contact