Written exam

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

1. What is the employer's baseline construction hazard-instruction duty?

A. Rely on signs for all hazard instruction
B. Train only workers who enter the fall zone
C. Provide a crane operator course to every worker
D. Teach employees to recognize and avoid unsafe conditions applicable to their work

2. Which hazard is associated with a rotating counterweight?

A. Being struck or pinched between the rotating equipment and another object
B. Loss of the operator's certification
C. A change in hook-latch type
D. A change in sling identification

3. What marks swing and crush hazard areas when barriers are feasible?

A. Only a handwritten notice in the break room
B. Control lines, warning lines, railings or similar barriers
C. The operator's horn alone
D. A tag attached to the load

4. If barriers are infeasible, what does the employer use?

A. An unmarked access route
B. A crane inspection decal
C. A paper map kept off site
D. Warning signs and high-visibility equipment markings indicating the hazard area

5. A worker will enter a swing hazard area out of the operator's view. What happens first?

A. Enter then call from behind the crane
B. Tell only a coworker after entering
C. Inform the operator before entry
D. Wait for the crane to rotate away and enter unannounced

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6. What defines the fall zone?

A. Only the spot directly below the hook
B. The area where suspended material could reasonably fall in an accident
C. Only the marked landing point
D. The complete crane swing radius in all cases

7. Who may guide a stationary suspended load from the fall zone under the applicable conditions?

A. Any employee wearing protective equipment
B. All observers at the briefing
C. Any crew member awaiting instructions
D. An employee engaged in guiding the load

8. Who rigs a load when workers hook, unhook or guide it inside the fall zone?

A. The worker with the longest shift
B. A qualified rigger
C. The nearest available helper
D. Any signal person automatically

9. Who may be in the fall zone when a load is landed?

A. Any driver waiting to unload
B. The full crew as observers
C. Employees needed to receive it
D. Anyone assigned to the same shift

10. What guides hoisting route selection where alternatives are available?

A. Choose only by distance from the crane
B. Route over workers so they can guide the load
C. Minimize employee exposure to hoisted loads, consistent with public safety
D. Choose the fastest route in every case

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11. A worker entered a blind swing area. When can rotation resume?

A. After a prearranged communication confirms the worker is in a safe position
B. As soon as the load is clear
C. After an elapsed time chosen by the operator
D. After the operator hears no warning

12. Where could a pinch point occur when landing a load?

A. At the office sign-in sheet
B. Between the load and its support
C. On an empty unobstructed walkway
D. At the radio charging station

13. Which employees covered by §1926.1430(e) receive crush and pinch point training?

A. Only employees with radio duties
B. Only qualified riggers
C. Only the equipment operator
D. Each employee who works with the equipment

14. A helper joins an assembly crew mid-operation. What is needed before the helper starts?

A. Instruction on tasks, hazards and hazardous positions for the assignment
B. Directions only if the load starts moving
C. A briefing after the task is complete
D. A copy of the shift roster only

15. What should you do if you see a tagline snag and a safety problem develops?

A. Tell the operator after landing
B. Pull the snag free while the load moves
C. Give a stop or emergency stop signal
D. Wait for the designated signal person to notice

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16. How should the crew treat a power line unless the utility confirms it is de-energized and visibly grounded at the site?

A. As energized
B. As safe once the crane is parked
C. As safe after a supervisor estimates voltage
D. As de-energized when it looks insulated

17. What type of tagline is required if one is used under §1926.1408(b)?

A. Nonconductive
B. Metal chain
C. Any line with a rubber handle
D. Wire rope

18. Who attends the power-line planning meeting required by §1926.1408(b)(1)?

A. The utility owner alone
B. Only the project scheduler
C. Only the employer's office staff
D. The operator and other workers who will be in the equipment or load area

19. After equipment contacts a power line, what should ground workers do?

A. Touch an outrigger to test for voltage
B. Approach the crane to assist the operator
C. Grab the tagline and pull the load clear
D. Stay away from the equipment and load and warn others

20. When used as the encroachment precaution, what does a dedicated spotter do?

A. Monitor clearance and maintain continuous contact with the operator
B. Direct all work-zone traffic from a remote station
C. Manage taglines while checking clearance intermittently
D. Perform the daily rigging inspection during the lift

Written exam

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21. Who reviews the multiple-crane lift plan with all workers involved?

A. The newest crew member
B. The lift director
C. The equipment supplier
D. The certification examiner

22. What must the operator do in response to a stop signal?

A. Obey it
B. Continue if the load is stationary vertically
C. Finish movement before responding
D. Obey only if given by the assigned signal person

23. Which workers receive training on the applicable tag-out and start-up procedures under §1926.1430(f)?

A. Only the designated signal person
B. Only the equipment vendor
C. Operators and additional employees authorized to start or energize equipment or operate controls
D. Every visitor to the job site

24. What must the employer confirm after required training?

A. Everyone received a printed record
B. Each required trainee understands the information
C. Every trainee attended the same session length
D. Each trainee can operate a crane

25. What triggers relevant refresher training under §1926.1430(g)?

A. Any change to the payroll calendar
B. A change of uniform
C. Conduct or a knowledge evaluation indicating retraining is necessary
D. The receipt of a new training booklet