OVERHEAD CRANE OPERATOR SAFETY TRAINING
WRITTEN EXAMINATION

NAME: ______________________
DATE: ________________

1. The crane is required to be inspected by the operator at least monthly.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Before making a lift, the operator needs to consider
   a. The path of travel
   b. Size, weight and shape of the load
   c. Type of rigging needed for a safe lift
   d. All the above are correct.

3. It is ok to use the hoist line in a choker to lift some loads.
   a. True
   b. False

4. The emergency crane shut-off should be clearly marked and the location known to the operator:
   a. True
   b. False

5. The crane operator is responsible for knowing the weight of the load before making a lift.
   a. True
   b. False

6. The most common cause of damage to wire rope on the crane is:
   a. Corrosion
   b. Broken wires
   c. Crushing due to crossed wraps on the winch drum.
   d. Overloading

7. Hook safety latches are safer but not required on the load hook.
   a. True
   b. False

8. The operator must always test the upper-limit switch before each shift.
   a. True
   b. False
9. A critical lift is:
   a. A lift that is 75% or more of capacity
   b. A lift of a load that is unstable or awkward
   c. A two-crane lift
   d. All of the above

10. Who is authorized to be under a load at any given time?
   a. No one is allowed under the load
   b. Only the riggers handing the load
   c. Only job site personnel
   d. Only those with hard hats

11. Who can give the crane operator an emergency stop signal?
   a. The designated signal person
   b. The site supervisor
   c. Anyone on the site
   d. The site safety manager

12. If the hook is located 18 inches north of the center of gravity, the load will
   a. Swing 3 feet south when lifted
   b. Swing 18 inches south when lifted
   c. Swing 3 feet north when lifted
   d. Swing 18 inches north when lifted

13. Stopping the load suddenly can:
   a. Cause structural damage to the crane.
   b. Remove any kinks in the wire rope
   c. Help keep the wire rope spooled on the drum properly.
   d. Answers b. and c. are correct.

14. How many signal persons should be designated to give hand signals to the operator:
   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.

15. The proper way to stop a load from turning is to
   a. Quickly land the load
   b. Move the load gently against a solid object
   c. Use your hands to steady the load
   d. Use a tagline

16. The operator may leave the crane with a load suspended in the air.
   a. True    b. False
17. When lifting near or at capacity, you should lift the load a few inches and test the brakes.
   a. True
   b. False

18. You should never walk backwards while guiding a load.
   a. True
   b. False

19. What is the number one cause of deaths involving overhead cranes?
   a. Hoist line failure
   b. Rigging failure
   c. Electrocution
   d. Being crushed by a moving load.

20. The safe working load of a crane is based primarily on
   a. The safe working load of the I-beam it is hanging on
   b. The safe working load of the hook
   c. The safe working load of the hoist line
   d. All of the above

21. The winch will always cut out before any structural damage to the crane can occur due to an overload.
   a. True
   b. False

22. The maximum capacity for the crane shall be:
   a. Printed on the hook or block
   b. In the office
   c. In the vicinity of the crane
   d. Visible to the operator

23. The weight of any rigging below the hook
   a. Is included in the safe working load of the crane
   b. Has no effect on the crane capacity
   c. Shall be considered part of the load.
   d. Is impossible to determine

24. Anyone that operates the crane must be trained
   a. True
   b. False
25. If the crane boom will not reach the desired landing spot, the load may be pulled with a tag line while being lowered.
   a. True
   b. False

26. The load shall not be lowered to where less than _______ full wraps remain on a smooth faced hoist drum.
   a. 6
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4

27. The operator's manual is required to be read and understood by the operator before he operates the crane
   a. True
   b. False

28. The anti-two-blocking device will prevent
   a. Overloading the crane
   b. Shock loading the crane
   c. Pulling the hook block into the winch
   d. Side loading the crane

29. The load chart and hand signals need not be posted on the job site if they are on file in the field office.
   a. True   b. False

30. When visually inspecting the wire rope, the operator should look for
   a. Broken wires
   b. Birdcaging
   c. Kinking and crushing
   d. All of the above.

31. If a wire rope has been kinked, crushed, or birdcaged,
   a. The rope should be seized at the damaged area before use
   b. The rope should be replaced
   c. It should be repaired by light hammering
   d. The damaged portion should be removed and the rope spliced.

32. Each day, before a crane is operated, the _______ shall inspect the crane.
   a. Crane operator
   b. Rigger
   c. Roustabout
   d. Designated person in charge
33. The_________ is responsible for the safe operation of the crane.
   a. Safety engineer
   b. Designated person in charge
   c. Crane operator
   d. Production foreman

34. The crane can be shock loaded by __________.
   a. Sudden starts and stops
   b. Setting a load down hard
   c. Abrupt changes in hook speed
   d. All of the above

35. The best way to determine the weight of a load is
   a. From manufacturer documentations
   b. Use approved calculations
   c. Weigh the load using a dynamometer
   d. From the bill of lading

36. In cab-operated cranes the operator should never move the crane without a proper signal from the designated signal giver.
   a. True
   b. False

37. Heat damage can occur in synthetic slings from:
   a. Sparks from welding or cutting torches
   b. Friction from the sling sliding under load on the hook or over a sharp corner
   c. Any high heat source
   d. All of the above

38. The load rating and country where manufactured must be on any shackle used for lifting
   a. True
   b. False

39. Shouldered eyebolts can lose up to 75% of capacity if side loaded.
   a. True
   b. False

40. Pendulum action of the load (swing-out) due to excessive swing speeds has no negative effect on a crane.
   a. True
   b. False