16 HOISTING AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

QUIZ 1 (19 POINTS TOTAL)

True	/False (5 points)
1.	Each crane signaler should have his (or her) own armband or badge of authority. a. true b. false
2.	A STOP signal to the crane operator should be obeyed regardless of who gives it. a. true b. false
3.	An overhead crane may be operated only from the floor. a. true b. false
4.	Storage bridge cranes may have a span of 300 feet. a. true b. false
5.	The principal hazards of escalators arise from misuse by the public. a. true b. false
Mult	iple Choice (4 points)
6.	Why should large load hooks on cranes have handles? a. for precision guidance b. to be visually distinguishable c. to prevent overrunning safe limits d. to prevent crushed fingers
7.	How many wraps should normally remain on the drum when the load block is at the lowest elevation? a. four b. three c. two d. one
8.	What amount of wear from the original sectional dimension will cause a hook to be removed from service? a. more than 35 percent b. exceeding 10 percent c. over 20 percent d. none of the above

9.	Which of the following is not one of the principal types of derricks? a. A-frame b. stiff-leg c. stanchion d. guy
Shor	t Answer (9 points)
10.	Why do the control cords of rope-operated electric hoists have handles with different contours?
11.	What are the three general types of chain hoists?
12.	What is a hoist limit switch?
13.	Describe a jib crane.
14.	What are guy derricks generally used for?

15. What should a capacity chart indicate for the operator?

16. List five types of common conveyors.
17. What is the major hazard of a screw conveyor?
18. What particular hazard do spiral chute conveyors present?
Short Essay (1 point) 19. What procedure should be followed whenever the operator leaves the crane?
QUIZ 2 (14 POINTS TOTAL)
True/False (3 points)1. Hoist operators should pick up a load only when it is directly under the hoist.a. trueb. false
 Flag signals to the crane operator are the preferred method of communicating. a. true b. false

3. Canadian data suggest that about one in five construction fatalities is crane-related.

a. trueb. false

Multiple Choice (4 points)

b. once a dayc. once a week

4. How often should limit devices be tested? a. at the beginning of each shift

	d. during scheduled maintenance		
5.	When should a performance test for hoisting equipment be done? a. at least every year b. prior to unusual or critical lifts c. after alteration, modification, or reassembly d. all of the above		
6.	What percentage of mobile crane injuries is attributed to operator error? a. 20 percent b. 35 percent c. 50 percent d. 90 percent		
7.	What are the two major types of power elevators? a. electric-drive b. belt-drive c. hydraulic-drive d. chain-drive		
Shor	Short Answer (6 points)		
8.	How should the crane cab be arranged?		
9.	Who transmits code signals that govern crane movement to the crane operator?		

10.	What are the two parts of training for a crane operator?
11.	What are the "trademarks" of a careless crane operator?
12.	What could happen if a boom is swung too rapidly?
13.	What are three common causes of serious injuries on conveyors?
	t Essay (1 point) Generally, what are the minimum requirements for operators of hoisting equipment?