

BOOM TRUCK OPERATOR SAFETY TRAINING WRITTEN EXAMINATION

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1. The size of the pad supporting the outrigger is primarily dependent upon:
 - a. Whatever material is available at the job site to use as a pad.
 - b. The type of soil.
 - c. The space available for the outrigger.
 - d. The opinion of the job site supervisor.

2. In setting up the crane at the job site, the operator needs to con:
 - a. What pipes, voids and tanks are buried in the operation.
 - b. Where the quickest place for the up
 - c. Where the boom truck can be placed with its outriggers extended.
 - d. All the above are correct.

3. The soil around the foundation of a boom truck is always be considered stable enough to set up the:
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The minimum distance between the crane boom and a 50,000 volt power line is:
 - a. 5 feet
 - b. 10 feet
 - c. 15 feet
 - d. 20 feet

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. Over loading
 - d. Crushing due to crossed wraps on the winch drum.

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

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8. The operator must always make sure the boom truck is reeved with sufficient parts of hoist wire for any given load.
- True
 - False
9. When setting up the boom truck, how many outriggers need to be extended?
- Only those on the side of the boom truck where the lift is being made.
 - If lifting a light load, none are required.
 - All outriggers must be extended before making any lift.
 - The rear outriggers are not required for most lifts.
10. Who is authorized to be under a load at any given time?
- No one is allowed under the load.
 - Only the riggers handling the load.
 - Only job site personnel.
 - Only those with hard hats.
11. Who give the crane operator a signal?
- The designated signal person.
 - The supervisor.
 - The signal person.
 - Anyone on site.
12. If the bubble levels on the boom truck are broken, how can the level of the truck be determined? (Circle all the correct answers)
- Use a carpenter's level on the frame of the crane turret.
 - Use the load line as a plumb bob.
 - Stand back and site on the crane as best as you can.
 - Leveling really isn't that important.
13. Stopping the load suddenly can:
- Cause structural damage to the crane.
 - Tip the crane over.
 - Help keep the wire rope spooled on the drum properly.
 - Answers a. and b. are correct.
14. How many signal persons should be designated to give hand signals to the operator:
- One primary and one backup
 - Only one
 - All those who are handling the load can give hand signals.
 - Doesn't matter.

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15. If the boom of the crane comes into contact with a live power line, what should those on the ground do:

- a. Carefully walk up to the crane and help the operator off of the truck.
- b. Hook onto the crane and pull it out from the power lines.
- c. Keep all people away from the area surrounding the boom truck.
- d. Throw a rope to the operator so he can be drug away from the truck.

16. The operator may leave the crane with a load suspended in the air.

- a. True
- b. False

17. When can the boom truck be used to pick and carry a load:

- a. Only when the ground is level and firm.
- b. Only when the crane is driven at 1 mph.
- c. Only when the load is secured with a tie.
- d. The crane is not rated for a carry boom.

18. When the boom truck is in a job is necessary to lower the boom.

- a. True
- b. False

19. What is the number one cause of deaths involving cranes?

- a. Boom failure due to overloading.
- b. Tipping the crane over
- c. Electrocution
- d. Being hit by a moving load.

20. When using the boom angle indicator to set the radius before making a lift, the angle as read with the boom angle indicator should be a few degrees:

- a. Greater than that shown on the load capacity chart
- b. The same as shown on the load capacity chart
- c. Less than that shown on the load capacity chart

21. The crane will always begin to tip before any structural damage can occur due to an overload.

- a. True
- b. False

22. The appropriate load rating chart for the crane shall be:

- a. attached to the boom
- b. in the office
- c. in the vicinity of the crane
- d. visible to the operator

23. The weight of the hook, hook block, and slings:

- a. is included in the load chart ratings
- b. has no effect on the crane capacity
- c. is impossible to determine
- d. shall be considered part of the load.

24. If a suitable sling is not available for use, the hoist rope may be wrapped around the load.

- 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 should not be secured by a hoist line on a smooth surface.

- a. 6
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

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27. The boom angle indicator or radius indicator

- a. is recommended but not required
- b. must be inspected each day the crane is used
- c. must be visible to the operator
- d. both b. and c.

28. The anti-two-blocking device will prevent

- a. overloading the crane
- b. shock loading the boom
- c. pulling the hook block into the boom head
- 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