

- 1. The ASME Standard P30.1- Planning for Load Handling Activities must be referenced when planning both critical and standard lifts.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 2. The two types of lift plans are “standard” or “critical” lift.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 3. A lift plan that can be executed using common methods, materials, and equipment, is known as a standard lift.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4. Regardless of lift category, some planning should be involved when preparing for a lift.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 5. When developing a critical lift plan, the centre of gravity, load dimensions and weight must be known prior to the load being lifted.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6. The purpose of a Post – Lift Review is to discuss the lift for any concerns or possible improvements needed before conducting the next lift.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7. Communication during a lift must always be done using designated hand signals.**
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 8. When determining the weight of the load, the weight of the rigging must be included.**
 - a) True
 - b) False

9. Inspecting the rigging prior to the lift is critical. If anything questionable is found, the rigger must immediately remove it from service.

- a) True
- b) False

10. A forklift is not considered an overhead lifting device.

- a) True
- b) False