

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