## **CP** Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Technical test - Theory

Slinger/Signaller A40

**Questions Only - MSLO Pack** 

No.	Question	Answers	Max. Mark
1	On what type of loads would a spreader beam be used?		1
2	How can a qualification or card benefit a slinger/signaller?		1
3	On hoist-rope lifting equipment, how does the rope or line length affect loads swings?		1
4	When checking the condition of lifting accessories, why must gloves be worn?		1
5	What possible effects does excessive rain have on the lifting operation?		2
6	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?		3
7	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?		3
8	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?		4
9	Before being guided by a signaller for a pick and carry duty, what instruction should be given to the machine operator by the signaller if they lose sight of each other?		1
10	When using more than one lifting accessory, how should they be secured to the crane hook?		2
11	Travelling with extra-long loads can be more hazardous for what reason?		1
12	Polyester webbing slings are coloured and have black lines. What do the different colours and number of lines indicate?		2
13	a) On the lifting-capacity diagram chart within Section A40, name component A and b) state its function.		3

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14	If radios are to be used during the lifting	5
	operations, what FIVE actions and checks	
	must be made by the slinger/signaller	
	before use?	
15	The legs of a chain sling should be no more	2
	than 90 degrees apart from each other.	
	What happens to the SWL if the angle is	
	larger?	
16	What are the TWO actions that a	2
	slinger/signaller undertakes on lifting	
	accessories during pre-use inspections?	
17	If assisting in fitting a fly jib to the crane,	2
	why is it important that the	
	manufacturer's procedures are followed	
	precisely?	
18	What is the definition of, or how can a	3
	hazard be described?	
19	Name THREE ways in which wind speed	3
13	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.	5
20	Wind speeds can be variable throughout	1
	the working day. What action must be	
	taken to ensure safe working conditions	
	are maintained?	
21	What are the possible outcomes of facing	3
	prosecution for not complying with	
	legislation and regulations?	
22	If attaching accessories to a quick-hitch	2
	coupler of a machine such as an excavator,	
	give TWO reasons why should the coupler	
	should be tilted in the downwards position	
	(ram extended).	
23	If the hook block of a hoist rope-equipped	2
	lifting equipment inadvertently	
	(accidentally) lands, what is a possible	
	consequence?	
24	What TWO checks need to be made	4
	before a load is to be lowered into a	
	trench or excavation?	
25	Which parts of a slewing-type lifting	2
	equipment is the radius (for lifting)	
	measured from?	
26	Why should checks be made to lifting	1
	accessories after work has ceased?	
27	Two boom/jib equipped cranes are	3
	working in the same vicinity that encroach	
	on the operating radius of each. What	
	actions would the lift plan or method	
	statement normally specify?	

28	When working with non-hoist rope lifting equipment e.g. excavator, forklift etc. just before going to attach or disconnect a load, a) what action should the slinger/signaller undertake, b) what action should the machine operator undertake and c) explain why?	6
29	What TWO things should be considered when selecting a place of refuge or safety within a designated plant manoeuvring area?	2
30	Name FIVE proximity hazards which could affect a lifting operation.	5
31	When undertaking a pick-and-carry duty, explain why turning, even gently, with a suspended load can cause an effect on the machine.	2
32	On the lifting capacity diagram chart within in Section A40: a) what is the type of sling shown in item B and b) what is type of hitch shown?	4
33	List SIX factors that must be taken into account by both the machine operator and slinger/signaller if a suspended load is to be travelled across a site.	6
34	Name THREE ways in which a slinger/signaller can minimise their impact upon the environment during lifting operations.	3
35	If guiding an item of lifting equipment undertaking pick-and-carry duties near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?	2
36	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) appointed person, b) crane/lifting operations supervisor, c) lifting equipment operator.	3
37	On a busy construction site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the lifting equipment operator?	1
38	Name FIVE items that should be listed within a site traffic management plan.	5
39	Give FOUR reasons that may cause mobile- type lifting equipment to overturn.	4
40	Name FOUR different types or levels of sanction that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to slingers/signallers who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.	4

41	What is meant by centre of gravity, or how	1
	is the centre of gravity determined, on a	
	load to be lifted?	
42	a) On mobile-type lifting equipment, what	3
	can apply loading or pressure to the	
	ground and b) name TWO ways that	
	pressure can be reduced.	
10		1
43	When can barriers/signs marking a lifting	1
	operations working area be removed?	
		2
44	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?	2
45		
45	Suspended loads with a large surface area	2
	need additional care for what reason?	
46	Give TWO examples of where The Work at	2
	Height Regulations may apply to lifting	
	operations.	
47	When working with slewing type-lifting	3
	equipment in a restricted/confined area:	
	a) what danger can be present with	
	regards to the machine's counterweight,	
	b) when should measures be taken and c)	
40	what measures should be implemented?	2
48	If a load is inadvertently slewed rather	2
	quickly by the operator of an item of lifting	
	equipment, what TWO initial effects does	
	it have on the load whilst slewing?	
49	During inspections, damage has been	2
	found to a lifting accessory. What TWO	
	actions must be taken?	
50	a) On hoist rope-equipped lifting	2
	equipment, how does the number of lines	
	or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity	
	and b) how is hoist speed affected when	
	the number of lines (or falls of rope) is	
	reduced?	
51	During the lifting operation, part of the	3
	task cannot be carried out as detailed in	
	the lift plan. a) What initially must happen	
	to the lifting operation and b) who	
	authorises any changes?	
52	The slinger has to use new lifting	3
22	accessories that they are unfamiliar with.	5
	-	
	What do Regulations (e.g. LOLER 98) and	
	other guidance require the	
	slinger/signaller to have?	
53	What must be taken into account if a	3
	suspended load is being lifted with an	
	-	
	accessory e.g. chains, which has extra-long	

54	The safe working load (SWL) of a multi-leg	
	chain sling only applies in what TWO	
	conditions or configuration?	
55	List SIX typical subject areas that should be	3
	covered in a site induction.	
56	a) Who is allowed to issue lifting accessory	3
	test certificates and	
	b) when are they issued?	
57	Before guiding and assisting the	2
	movement of mobile lifting equipment	
	that is being repositioned to carry out a	
	new lifting operation a) what should the	
	marshaller/signaller ensure and b) with	
	whom?	
58	What are the ideal conditions for lifting	2
	accessories to be stored?	
59	a) What is the purpose of a Method	4
	Statement, lift plan and b) what is	
	required of the slinger/signaller?	
60	Prior to undertaking signalling duties for	4
	pick-and-carry duties, describe FOUR	-
	actions to be made by the slinger/signaller	
	to ensure their own safety?	
61	What is regarded as the danger or hazard	1
•-	zone during a lifting operation?	-
62	Only two legs of a 6 tonne four-leg chain	1
	sling are being used. In principle, what is	
	the maximum load that can be lifted with	
	that sling?	
63	When a suspended load is being travelled,	1
	in what position should the load be	
	situated?	
64	What needs to be inspected on a quick-	2
	hitch coupler of an excavator if attaching	
	lifting accessories for the lifting of slung	
	loads?	
65	Name the FOUR stages of the hierarchy of	4
	control for vehicle/plant manoeuvring	
	operations	
<b>a</b> -		
66	A 1-tonne webbing sling is attached to a	2
	load using a choke hitch. What is the	
	maximum weight the accessory is allowed	
	to lift? (Note. The tester may provide a	
	different figure in order to check	
	understanding)	

		1
67	What should the slinger confirm with the	1
	lifting equipment operator regarding the	
	audible alarm (if fitted) when setting up to	
	carry out a lift ?	
68	What is the difference between a contract	4
	lift and a 'standard' crane hire?	
69	Name THREE ways that a hired-in	3
	slinger/signaller can contribute in ensuring	
	repeat business with the client or principal	
70	contractor.	2
70	Why must the hoist rope of an item of	2
	lifting equipment (mobile/crawler crane	
	etc.) be kept vertical before lifting any	
74	loads?	2
71	Explain THREE factors that could affect the	3
	integrity of a lifting operations exclusion zone and safe movements within the zone.	
72		3
12	If setting up to lift loads in a	5
	pedestrianised area, state ONE factor that needs to be taken into account by the	
	slinger/signaller.	
73	a) Name THREE different types of lifting	6
75	accessories, and b) state ONE advantage of	0
	each compared to other types of available	
	lifting accessories.	
74	a) What does the safe working load (SWL),	4
/4	as stamped on lifting accessories,	4
	indicate? b) what action should be taken if	
	the SWL is not marked on a lifting	
	accessory?	
75	How does the use of a swivel hook assist in	2
	the lifting operation?	-
76	What information is needed when	3
	estimating the weight of a load?	
77	What THREE main duties of The Health	6
	and Safety at Work Act must employees	
	follow?	
78	What could affect the strength of the	2
	signal if radios are being used between the	
	lifting equipment operator and the	
	slinger/signaller?	
79	During a lift, it is suspected that a lifting	2
	accessory exceeded the rated capacity.	
	What would be the course of action?	
80	With lighter boom construction on boom	2
	or jib-equipped cranes, how does the	
	deflection of a boom or jib affect the	
	lifting of a load?	
81	Why are those undertaking	4
	slinging/signalling duties generally	
	regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?	

82	a) What is meant by the rated (lifting) capacity of lifting equipment and b) who determines it?	2
83	If a load is being travelled or slewed, what TWO possible factors should the slinger take into account?	4
84	State the possible effect on an item of lifting equipment if it is positioned on a slope and lifts a load?	1
85	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from overhead electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept?	4