

CARRY-DECK CRANE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Why are tag lines used when lifting with a carry-deck crane?**
 - A. To help control load movement and prevent side sway
 - B. For decorative purposes
 - C. To measure distance
 - D. They are optional and rarely used

- 2. Which statement best describes the relationship between Net Capacity and Gross Capacity?**
 - A. Net Capacity is greater than Gross Capacity.
 - B. Net Capacity equals Gross Capacity minus Deductions.
 - C. Net Capacity is independent of Deductions.
 - D. Net Capacity is the sum of Gross Capacity and Deductions.

- 3. What is the standard practice for outriggers during a typical lift on uneven ground?**
 - A. Do not use outriggers.
 - B. Deploy only on one side.
 - C. Extend all outriggers fully and level the crane before lifting.
 - D. Only partially deploy outriggers.

- 4. Net Capacity is calculated by which formula?**
 - A. $\text{Net Capacity} = \text{Net Load} - \text{Deductions}$
 - B. $\text{Net Capacity} = \text{Deductions} - \text{Gross Capacity}$
 - C. $\text{Net Capacity} = \text{Gross Capacity} - \text{Deductions}$
 - D. $\text{Net Capacity} = \text{Load Weight}$

- 5. Why is it important to know the load's center of gravity and orientation before lifting?**
 - A. To ensure stable lift, maximize capacity, and prevent tipping or load rotation; misalignment can dramatically reduce available capacity.
 - B. To estimate the color of the load containers.
 - C. It's not important; cranes automatically handle CG.
 - D. Only needed for very tall loads.

- 6. How should a load be rigged to manage sway on a carry-deck crane?**
- A. Let the load sway during rigging.
 - B. Rig loads carefully with tag lines and plan for sway management.
 - C. Use only the main hoist line; avoid tag lines.
 - D. Let the load sway; wait until it stops before attaching rigging.
- 7. Which of the following phrases lists the crane's four quadrants?**
- A. Front, Back, Left, Right
 - B. Front, Back, Left, Up
 - C. Front, Back, Down, Right
 - D. Back, Left, Up, Front
- 8. On a load chart, the bold lines separate the stability side from which other side?**
- A. Structural side.
 - B. Load side.
 - C. Foundation side.
 - D. Trolley side.
- 9. Who preforms SHIFT inspections?**
- A. Operator
 - B. Licensed professional
 - C. Qualified person
 - D. Competent person
- 10. The primary reason to use a boom extension is to increase ____ ____.**
- A. Radius
 - B. Line Pull
 - C. Lifting Height
 - D. Capacity

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. C

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Explanations

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1. Why are tag lines used when lifting with a carry-deck crane?

- A. To help control load movement and prevent side sway
- B. For decorative purposes**
- C. To measure distance
- D. They are optional and rarely used

Tag lines are used to control load movement and prevent side sway during lifting with a carry-deck crane. When a load is suspended, it acts like a pendulum and can swing or rotate due to crane motion, wind, or directional changes. Ground crew grab the tag lines and apply gentle, coordinated tension to steer the load, dampen swing, and guide it to the exact set-down point. This helps keep the load away from people, structures, and other equipment, making the placement safer and smoother. Tag lines are a standard safety practice, not decorative or optional, and their use is coordinated with the crane operator.

2. Which statement best describes the relationship between Net Capacity and Gross Capacity?

- A. Net Capacity is greater than Gross Capacity.
- B. Net Capacity equals Gross Capacity minus Deductions.**
- C. Net Capacity is independent of Deductions.
- D. Net Capacity is the sum of Gross Capacity and Deductions.

Net capacity represents the usable lifting capacity after accounting for the weight of attachments and other deductions that reduce what the crane can actually lift. Gross capacity is the maximum load the crane could lift in that configuration before those deductions. Deductions include the weight of the hook block, slings, rigging, and any other attached equipment, plus any required safety allowances. So you subtract these deductions from the gross rating to get the net capacity. That's why the statement describing net capacity as gross capacity minus deductions is the correct one. Net capacity cannot exceed gross, it depends on deductions, and it is not the sum of gross capacity and deductions.

3. What is the standard practice for outriggers during a typical lift on uneven ground?

- A. Do not use outriggers.
- B. Deploy only on one side.
- C. Extend all outriggers fully and level the crane before lifting.**
- D. Only partially deploy outriggers.

Stability comes from a wide, level foundation. Extending all outriggers fully and leveling the crane before lifting creates a solid base that distributes the crane's weight evenly and keeps the center of gravity over the base. This minimizes tipping risk, especially on uneven ground, because every outrigger bears load and the crane sits level, allowing the rated lift to be maintained. When ground is uneven, use solid footing, mats, or cribbing under the outriggers as needed and adjust until level before starting the lift. Skipping outriggers, using only one side, or deploying them partially undermines stability and is not safe for lifting.

4. Net Capacity is calculated by which formula?

- A. Net Capacity = Net Load - Deductions
- B. Net Capacity = Deductions - Gross Capacity
- C. Net Capacity = Gross Capacity - Deductions**
- D. Net Capacity = Load Weight

Net capacity is the actual lifting capacity available after accounting for reductions. You start with gross capacity—the maximum load the crane can lift under standard conditions—and then subtract deductions that reflect safety factors, rigging, line dynamics, wind, temperature, and other influences. This gives the usable capacity for a given setup. For example, if the gross capacity is 10 tons and deductions total 1.5 tons, the net capacity is 8.5 tons. The other formulas don't reflect this practical relationship: net capacity isn't derived from subtracting deductions from the load to be lifted, nor is it the opposite of deductions minus gross capacity, nor simply the load weight itself.

5. Why is it important to know the load's center of gravity and orientation before lifting?

- A. To ensure stable lift, maximize capacity, and prevent tipping or load rotation; misalignment can dramatically reduce available capacity.**
- B. To estimate the color of the load containers.
- C. It's not important; cranes automatically handle CG.
- D. Only needed for very tall loads.

Understanding the load's center of gravity and its orientation is crucial because they determine how the weight behaves when you lift. The center of gravity is the single point where the load's weight effectively acts. If the rigging or the load geometry places that point away from the crane's lifting line, the weight creates a tipping moment and can cause the load to tilt, rotate, or swing. That shifts the actual load on the crane and changes the forces the crane must resist. The crane's rated capacity is based on a specific CG position, a given radius, and a particular boom angle. When the CG is offset, the horizontal component of the load increases, which reduces the safe capacity you can use at that setup. In short, misalignment can dramatically reduce how much weight you can lift safely and raises the risk of tipping, load rotation, or uncontrolled movement. Good rigging aims to keep the CG as close to the crane's line of lift as possible and to maintain the load in a near-vertical orientation, using appropriate spreaders, slings, or taglines to control balance and sway. This isn't something you can neglect. It applies to every lift, not just tall or unusual loads, and it's not about superficial details like color or automatic handling. Proper attention to CG and orientation makes the lift stable, maximizes usable capacity within the load chart, and prevents dangerous situations.

6. How should a load be rigged to manage sway on a carry-deck crane?

- A. Let the load sway during rigging.
- B. Rig loads carefully with tag lines and plan for sway management.**
- C. Use only the main hoist line; avoid tag lines.
- D. Let the load sway; wait until it stops before attaching rigging.

Controlling sway starts with planning and using tag lines to actively manage the load's movement. Tag lines give the crew a direct way to steer and dampen the load as it is lifted and positioned, keeping it oriented and reducing pendulum motion. By attaching lines to approved points on the load and working with a signal person, the team can apply small, coordinated pulls to counter swing, wind gusts, or crane movement. This approach keeps people clear, protects nearby equipment, and minimizes dynamic forces on the crane and rigging. Letting the load sway or relying only on the main hoist line misses critical control and can lead to dangerous swings that are hard to predict. Waiting for sway to stop isn't reliable because winds, crane travel, or operator movement can sustain or re-ignite motion. Rigging with tag lines and planning for sway management provides proactive control and safer lifts.

7. Which of the following phrases lists the crane's four quadrants?

- A. Front, Back, Left, Right**
- B. Front, Back, Left, Up
- C. Front, Back, Down, Right
- D. Back, Left, Up, Front

Understanding quadrants means dividing the space around the crane into four horizontal zones: front, back, left, and right in relation to the crane's facing. These four directions define the quadrants used to describe where the load moves, where hazards may be, and how to plan clearances and signaling. Up and down are vertical movements, not part of the quadrant scheme, so they aren't included. Therefore, Front, Back, Left, and Right correctly list the crane's four quadrants.

8. On a load chart, the bold lines separate the stability side from which other side?

- A. Structural side.**
- B. Load side.
- C. Foundation side.
- D. Trolley side.

In reading a load chart, you're looking at two kinds of limits that define the crane's safe operating envelope: stability limits and structural capacity. The bold lines are the boundary that separates these two areas. On one side you're looking at stability constraints—how far you can lift before the crane could tip or become unstable given the ground, outriggers, radius, and configuration. On the other side, you're looking at the crane's structural capacity—what the equipment itself can safely handle without overstressing components like the boom, joints, or counterweights. The reason the structural side is the best answer is that the bold lines specifically mark the separation between stability-related limits and the crane's structural limits. The other options don't correspond to standard divisions used on load charts, so they aren't the sides being distinguished by those bold lines.

9. Who preforms SHIFT inspections?

- A. Operator
- B. Licensed professional
- C. Qualified person
- D. Competent person**

Shift inspections are daily checks done before the crane starts the new shift to ensure it's safe to operate. They require someone who can identify hazards in the crane and the work environment and who has the authority to take corrective action or stop work if needed. That combination defines a competent person: someone with enough training and experience to spot potential problems and the authority to address them. An operator may notice obvious issues, but the ability to assess, decide on necessary actions, and authorize repairs is what makes a competent person the right fit for these inspections.

10. The primary reason to use a boom extension is to increase ____ ____.

- A. Radius
- B. Line Pull
- C. Lifting Height**
- D. Capacity

The main idea here is that a boom extension increases how high the crane can lift a load. By lengthening the boom, the tip can reach higher elevations, which is essential when placing materials on upper floors or over obstacles. The primary practical benefit of extending the boom is the added lifting height. While a longer boom can affect horizontal reach, that isn't the main reason to extend in typical lifting tasks. Line pull concerns the hoist's pulling force and isn't determined by boom length, and capacity is about the maximum safe load and can even be affected (often reduced) by more reach. So the best fit is lifting height.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://carrydeckcrane.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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