

# National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators (NCCCO) Rigger Level 2 Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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!**

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## Questions

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- 1. Why is load monitoring important during a lift?**
  - A. To ensure the load remains in motion**
  - B. To assess changes in load stability and safety**
  - C. To maintain consistent lift speeds**
  - D. To follow up on the rigging plan**
  
- 2. Where should slings be stored to avoid damage?**
  - A. In a wet area**
  - B. In areas with direct sunlight**
  - C. Where they are not subjected to chemicals, mechanical damage, moisture, or extreme heat**
  - D. In extreme cold conditions**
  
- 3. How does understanding the center of gravity help in lifting?**
  - A. It decreases the load weight**
  - B. It aids in load balancing**
  - C. It speeds up the lift process**
  - D. It eliminates the need for rigging**
  
- 4. What type of eyebolt must be used when an angular load is applied?**
  - A. Shouldered**
  - B. Cylindrical**
  - C. Standard**
  - D. Heavy duty**
  
- 5. Why should rigging be secured to a load before lifting?**
  - A. To enhance visibility during the lift**
  - B. To prevent slippage or falling during the lift**
  - C. To comply with regulatory requirements**
  - D. To reduce wear on equipment**

- 6. Which factor can lead to a reduction in lifting capacity?**
- A. Sling color**
  - B. Operator experience**
  - C. Angle of the load and configuration of rigging**
  - D. Duration of the lift**
- 7. What information can be found in a load chart?**
- A. Crane maintenance procedures**
  - B. Crane's capabilities**
  - C. Operator certifications**
  - D. Safety regulations**
- 8. Which type of knot should a rigger use to connect the ends of tow ropes of different sizes?**
- A. Bowline**
  - B. Clove Hitch**
  - C. Sheet Bend**
  - D. Figure Eight**
- 9. What is the purpose of a tag line in crane operations?**
- A. To secure the load during transportation**
  - B. To guide and control the load during lifting**
  - C. To mark the area around the crane**
  - D. To indicate the weight of the load**
- 10. What action should be taken if rigging equipment is found to be defective?**
- A. It should be repaired immediately on-site**
  - B. It should be painted to indicate it's defective**
  - C. It should be removed from service and reported**
  - D. It should be placed in a storage area for further inspection**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. Why is load monitoring important during a lift?

- A. To ensure the load remains in motion
- B. To assess changes in load stability and safety**
- C. To maintain consistent lift speeds
- D. To follow up on the rigging plan

Load monitoring is crucial during a lift because it helps assess changes in load stability and safety. When a load is lifted, various factors can affect its stability, such as shifting, environmental conditions, or the integrity of the rigging equipment. By continuously monitoring the load, riggers and operators can identify any potential issues that may arise, such as an imbalance or unexpected movement, which could lead to dangerous situations. Monitoring helps ensure that the load remains secure throughout the lift. If any signs of instability are detected, immediate corrective actions can be taken to prevent accidents or equipment failure. This practice not only enhances the safety of the lift but also protects the personnel involved and the equipment being used. While there are other important aspects of lifting operations, such as maintaining consistent lift speeds or following the rigging plan, they do not specifically focus on the critical need to monitor the load's condition and stability in real time. Load monitoring, therefore, stands out as a vital safety measure during lifting operations.

## 2. Where should slings be stored to avoid damage?

- A. In a wet area
- B. In areas with direct sunlight
- C. Where they are not subjected to chemicals, mechanical damage, moisture, or extreme heat**
- D. In extreme cold conditions

Storing slings in an environment where they are not exposed to chemicals, mechanical damage, moisture, or extreme heat is essential for maintaining their integrity and prolonging their service life. Exposure to chemicals can cause degradation of the materials, while mechanical damage can result from improper handling or storage methods, such as stacking heavy items on top of slings. Moisture can lead to mold and mildew, especially in natural fiber slings, which can impair their strength and performance. Extreme heat can weaken materials, causing them to lose their load-bearing capabilities. Therefore, a controlled storage environment protects slings from potential hazards that can compromise their function and safety.

### **3. How does understanding the center of gravity help in lifting?**

- A. It decreases the load weight**
- B. It aids in load balancing**
- C. It speeds up the lift process**
- D. It eliminates the need for rigging**

Understanding the center of gravity is crucial in lifting as it directly aids in load balancing. The center of gravity is the point where the total weight of an object is concentrated, and knowing this location helps riggers determine how the load will react when lifted. If the load is not balanced or if the center of gravity is off-center, it can lead to tipping, swaying, or other hazardous situations during the lift. By comprehending where the center of gravity is located, riggers can position the lifting points appropriately and ensure that the load remains stable and balanced throughout the lifting process, thus enhancing safety and efficiency. This concept is essential for planning lifts and selecting rigging equipment that accommodates the characteristics of the load being handled.

### **4. What type of eyebolt must be used when an angular load is applied?**

- A. Shouldered**
- B. Cylindrical**
- C. Standard**
- D. Heavy duty**

The shouldered eyebolt is specifically designed to handle loads that are applied at an angle, which is crucial when working with rigging. This type of eyebolt features a shoulder that provides additional support and minimizes the risk of bending or breaking under angular loads. Using a shouldered eyebolt ensures that the load is distributed evenly, reducing the potential for failure and enhancing safety during lifting operations. In contrast, other types of eyebolts may not provide the same level of support under angular loads. Standard eyebolts, for instance, are typically meant for vertical loading and may not perform adequately when the load is not aligned directly above them. Cylindrical and heavy-duty eyebolts also lack the specific design elements that promote safety and efficiency when dealing with angular tensions. Thus, for applications where angular loads are present, a shouldered eyebolt is the appropriate choice to ensure safe and effective rigging practices.

**5. Why should rigging be secured to a load before lifting?**

- A. To enhance visibility during the lift
- B. To prevent slippage or falling during the lift**
- C. To comply with regulatory requirements
- D. To reduce wear on equipment

Securing rigging to a load before lifting is crucial primarily to prevent slippage or falling during the lift. When rigging is properly attached, it ensures that the load remains stable and secure throughout the lifting process. This stability prevents potential accidents that could lead to injury or damage to equipment and property. A well-secured load minimizes the risk of it shifting or disconnecting from the rigging, which is essential for maintaining safety standards on the job site. While enhancing visibility, complying with regulations, and reducing equipment wear may have their importance in a broader context of lifting operations, the primary focus here is the safety aspect. Ensuring that the load is secure is the most critical factor in helping maintain control during the lifting process.

**6. Which factor can lead to a reduction in lifting capacity?**

- A. Sling color
- B. Operator experience
- C. Angle of the load and configuration of rigging**
- D. Duration of the lift

The angle of the load and configuration of rigging play a crucial role in determining the lifting capacity during any lifting operation. When a load is rigged, the configuration of the rigging affects how the load is distributed across the slings or rigging equipment. For instance, if the angle at which a load is lifted changes, it can result in increased tension on the sling or rigging hardware, potentially exceeding their safe working limits. A higher angle can lead to more force being exerted on the rigging gear, which in turn can reduce the effective lifting capacity. This phenomenon is especially pertinent when considering the sling's effective stress—sling tension increases with sharper angles. Therefore, understanding and maintaining the proper angles and configurations in rigging setups are essential for ensuring safety and preventing overloading, which can compromise lifting capacity. The other factors listed, while they may affect the overall safety and effectiveness of a lifting operation, do not have the same direct impact on the reduction of lifting capacity as the angle and configuration of rigging do.

## 7. What information can be found in a load chart?

A. Crane maintenance procedures

**B. Crane's capabilities**

C. Operator certifications

D. Safety regulations

The load chart is a crucial document that provides detailed information about the capabilities of a crane. It outlines the maximum load a crane can safely lift at various configurations, such as boom length, angle, and radius from the center of rotation. This information is vital for ensuring safe lifting practices and preventing overloading, which can lead to accidents or equipment failure. In addition to the load limits, a load chart may also contain operational details, such as the effects of attachments on lifting capacity, and the maximum lift heights. Understanding this key aspect of crane operation is essential for riggers to plan lifts safely and effectively, making the load chart an indispensable tool in the field. Other options, while important in their own right, do not provide critical load information: maintenance procedures relate to keeping the crane in good working order, operator certifications confirm that individuals are qualified to operate, and safety regulations offer guidelines to follow during crane operation and rigging.

## 8. Which type of knot should a rigger use to connect the ends of tow ropes of different sizes?

A. Bowline

B. Clove Hitch

**C. Sheet Bend**

D. Figure Eight

The sheet bend is the recommended choice for connecting the ends of tow ropes of different sizes due to its design that allows it to securely join two ropes regardless of their diameters. This knot is particularly effective when the ropes vary in thickness because it provides a strong and stable connection. The structure of the sheet bend involves forming a loop with the thicker rope and passing the thinner rope through the loop. This method ensures that the knot holds firmly under tension while also maintaining ease of untying once the load is released, which makes it a practical choice for rigging applications. In contrast, other knots such as the bowline, clove hitch, and figure eight are not ideally suited for this particular task. The bowline creates a fixed loop that can be difficult to adjust for two ropes of differing sizes. The clove hitch can slip or come loose, especially if not loaded correctly, while the figure eight primarily excels at creating a loop in the end of a single rope rather than joining two separate ropes of different sizes. Understanding the strengths and applications of various knots is essential for safe and effective rigging practices.

**9. What is the purpose of a tag line in crane operations?**

- A. To secure the load during transportation**
- B. To guide and control the load during lifting**
- C. To mark the area around the crane**
- D. To indicate the weight of the load**

The purpose of a tag line in crane operations is to guide and control the load during lifting. When a load is being moved by a crane, there can be various factors such as wind, movement of the crane, and the load's own weight that might cause it to swing or rotate unpredictably. The tag line, which is a rope attached to the load, allows riggers or ground personnel to stabilize and control the orientation and positioning of the load as it is lifted and moved. This control is essential not only for the safe handling of the load but also for the safety of all personnel involved in the operation. By using a tag line, the risk of accidents caused by load movement is significantly reduced. The other options pertain to different aspects of crane operations, but they do not accurately represent the function of a tag line. Securing the load during transportation is usually achieved by using slings or other securing methods, while marking the area around the crane is related to safety protocols rather than load manipulation. Indicating the weight of the load typically involves using load charts or weight indicators, which is separate from the physical control that a tag line provides.

**10. What action should be taken if rigging equipment is found to be defective?**

- A. It should be repaired immediately on-site**
- B. It should be painted to indicate it's defective**
- C. It should be removed from service and reported**
- D. It should be placed in a storage area for further inspection**

Removing defective rigging equipment from service and reporting it is crucial for maintaining safety and compliance with industry standards. Defective rigging poses significant risks, including equipment failure, accidents, or injuries. By taking this action, you ensure that the dangerous equipment is not used until it has been properly assessed and repaired. Reporting the defective equipment allows for a thorough review and ensures that the appropriate parties are informed, contributing to ongoing safety protocols. This action promotes accountability and helps prevent future occurrences of similar issues, ultimately supporting a safer working environment. Proper protocols require that defective gear is clearly marked or removed from use to prevent accidental application until it has been repaired. Storing it for further inspection or attempting to repair it on-site without proper protocols might lead to mishandling and does not address the immediate danger it poses to users. Furthermore, painting defective equipment does not adequately address its condition or communicate its unserviceable status effectively, which can lead to potential misuse.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://ncccoriggerlevel2.examzify.com>**

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