

NCCCO Advance Rigger Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. In a spur-gear chain hoist with a two-chain system, what is the endless chain primarily used for?**
 - A. Attach the load**
 - B. Attach the hoist to the anchorage point**
 - C. Raise and lower the load**
 - D. Wrap around a bulky load**

- 2. What is the difference between a choke hitch and a loop hitch?**
 - A. A choke hitch is more secure than a loop hitch**
 - B. A choke hitch allows for more movement**
 - C. A choke hitch wraps the sling around the load creating friction**
 - D. A choke hitch is primarily used in marine applications**

- 3. What should be done if the ground conditions are not suitable for hoisting operations?**
 - A. Proceed with caution**
 - B. Adjust the load angle**
 - C. Postpone the lift until conditions improve**
 - D. Increase the lifting speed**

- 4. In a typical load distribution scenario, the center of gravity must be located within which area?**
 - A. The base of support**
 - B. The maximum reach of the boom**
 - C. The load area only**
 - D. The operator's line of sight**

- 5. What is critical to ensure when performing a lift with multiple cranes?**
 - A. Each crane must operate in a different area**
 - B. Using different types of riggings**
 - C. Coordination among crane operators**
 - D. Maximizing the load on each crane**

- 6. What must be determined first to calculate the formula for block load?**
- A. Mass of the load**
 - B. Coefficient of friction for the load**
 - C. Load weight**
 - D. Block factor**
- 7. What is the primary purpose of a rigger in construction?**
- A. To operate cranes and hoisting equipment**
 - B. To safely lift, move, and position loads using cranes and other hoisting equipment**
 - C. To supervise construction workers**
 - D. To design construction plans for heavy loads**
- 8. Why is it important to inspect rigging equipment before use?**
- A. To ensure compliance with OSHA regulations**
 - B. To ensure the equipment is in safe working condition and to prevent accidents**
 - C. To verify the manufacturer's warranty**
 - D. To assess the weight of the loads**
- 9. How is load weight calculated when lifting an object?**
- A. Weight = Volume + Density**
 - B. Weight = Density / Volume**
 - C. Weight = Volume x Density**
 - D. Weight = Volume + Surface Area**
- 10. When using a tag line, it is primarily intended to:**
- A. Lift the load higher**
 - B. Control the lateral movement of the load**
 - C. Lower the load safely**
 - D. Signal the operators**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In a spur-gear chain hoist with a two-chain system, what is the endless chain primarily used for?

- A. Attach the load**
- B. Attach the hoist to the anchorage point**
- C. Raise and lower the load**
- D. Wrap around a bulky load**

In a spur-gear chain hoist with a two-chain system, the endless chain is primarily used to raise and lower the load. This function is fundamental to the operation of the hoist mechanism, as the endless chain loops around the sprockets and engages with the drive system to lift the load effectively. The design allows for smooth vertical movement, enabling the operator to control heavy loads with precision and ease. The endless chain engages with the hoist's gearing system, allowing mechanical advantages that help lift heavy objects without significant manual effort. This capability is essential in various lifting applications in construction, rigging, and other industrial tasks. The other options pertain to different aspects of the hoist's operation but do not reflect the primary purpose of the endless chain. For instance, while the hoist might be attached to an anchorage point using other means, and although you might use it in relation to bulky loads or for attachment, the primary function of the endless chain revolves around its role in the lifting process itself.

2. What is the difference between a choke hitch and a loop hitch?

- A. A choke hitch is more secure than a loop hitch**
- B. A choke hitch allows for more movement**
- C. A choke hitch wraps the sling around the load creating friction**
- D. A choke hitch is primarily used in marine applications**

The choice stating that a choke hitch wraps the sling around the load creating friction is accurate because this is the fundamental characteristic of a choke hitch. When the sling is wrapped around the load, it creates a gripping effect due to the friction between the sling and the load, which is crucial for securing the load during lifting operations. This friction holds the load securely in place, helping to prevent slippage, which is especially important when handling irregularly shaped or heavy objects. In contrast, a loop hitch typically allows for less friction and does not create the same degree of security as a choke hitch. While both can be used to lift materials, the mechanics of a choke hitch provide a distinct advantage in certain scenarios that require a more secure hold on the load.

3. What should be done if the ground conditions are not suitable for hoisting operations?

- A. Proceed with caution**
- B. Adjust the load angle**
- C. Postpone the lift until conditions improve**
- D. Increase the lifting speed**

When ground conditions are not suitable for hoisting operations, postponing the lift until conditions improve is the most appropriate action. Stable and safe ground conditions are critical for hoisting activities because they ensure the equipment, such as cranes and rigging systems, can operate effectively without risk of failure or tipping over. Unstable ground can lead to equipment movements or shifts that may compromise safety, both for the personnel involved and the integrity of the load being lifted. If conditions are poor—whether due to soft soil, slope, or other environmental factors—delaying the lift to allow for better conditions helps mitigate risks of accidents, injuries, or damage to equipment. In contrast, proceeding with caution, adjusting the load angle, or increasing the lifting speed would not adequately address the underlying issue of unsafe ground conditions and could exacerbate the situation, leading to potentially dangerous scenarios. By postponing the lift, safety is prioritized and allows for assessing and improving conditions or utilizing alternative solutions.

4. In a typical load distribution scenario, the center of gravity must be located within which area?

- A. The base of support**
- B. The maximum reach of the boom**
- C. The load area only**
- D. The operator's line of sight**

The center of gravity must be located within the base of support to ensure stability during lifting operations. The base of support is defined as the area encompassed by the parts of the rigging system or equipment that are in contact with the ground or supporting structure. When the center of gravity of a load is positioned within this area, it helps maintain equilibrium, reducing the risk of tipping or unstable conditions that might lead to accidents or load failures. In contrast, if the center of gravity falls outside the base of support, it can create a lever effect, making the rigging system unstable and increasing the likelihood of a mishap during lifting operations. This principle is fundamental in load distribution and rigging practices to ensure safety and effective handling of heavy loads.

5. What is critical to ensure when performing a lift with multiple cranes?

- A. Each crane must operate in a different area**
- B. Using different types of riggings**
- C. Coordination among crane operators**
- D. Maximizing the load on each crane**

When performing a lift with multiple cranes, coordination among crane operators is essential to ensure the safe and efficient execution of the lift. Effective communication and teamwork among operators help to synchronize movements, maintain proper load distribution, and avoid collisions. Each operator must be aware of the others' actions in real-time, allowing for precise maneuvering and adjustments as needed. This coordination is critical not only for lifting operations but also for maintaining safety standards and protecting personnel on the job site. In contrast, operating each crane in a different area would not be practical for a synchronized lift and could lead to inefficient lifting processes. Using different types of riggings may complicate the operation further, as it could create inconsistencies in rigging capacities and handling. Maximizing the load on each crane should not be the priority; instead, the focus should be on maintaining safety by ensuring that loads are within the cranes' rated capacities and evenly distributed among the cranes involved. Thus, coordination among crane operators emerges as the most vital element in successful multi-crane lifting operations.

6. What must be determined first to calculate the formula for block load?

- A. Mass of the load**
- B. Coefficient of friction for the load**
- C. Load weight**
- D. Block factor**

To calculate the formula for block load, determining the load weight is essential because it directly influences the total force being acted upon by the block and tackles system. The load weight provides the necessary information to compute various aspects of rigging, such as the tension within the lines and the overall capacity needed for the rigging equipment being utilized. Understanding the load weight forms the foundation upon which other factors, such as the load's center of gravity or, in some cases, the coefficient of friction, can be assessed. Once the load weight is known, riggers can make informed calculations regarding safety factors and equipment requirements to ensure a secure and effective lifting operation.

7. What is the primary purpose of a rigger in construction?

- A. To operate cranes and hoisting equipment**
- B. To safely lift, move, and position loads using cranes and other hoisting equipment**
- C. To supervise construction workers**
- D. To design construction plans for heavy loads**

The primary purpose of a rigger in construction is to safely lift, move, and position loads using cranes and other hoisting equipment. Riggers are responsible for ensuring that loads are rigged correctly and safely, which involves selecting appropriate rigging gear, understanding load limits, and using proper techniques to secure loads for lifting. This role is critical in preventing accidents and ensuring the safety of workers on a construction site. While operating cranes and hoisting equipment is an essential aspect of the job, it is not the sole responsibility of a rigger. Instead, riggers focus on the preparation and securement of loads prior to movement. Supervision of construction workers and the design of construction plans for heavy loads are related to different roles within the construction industry and do not define the core responsibilities of a rigger. Thus, the main duty is clearly centered around the safe and effective handling of loads, which is captured in the correct answer.

8. Why is it important to inspect rigging equipment before use?

- A. To ensure compliance with OSHA regulations**
- B. To ensure the equipment is in safe working condition and to prevent accidents**
- C. To verify the manufacturer's warranty**
- D. To assess the weight of the loads**

Inspecting rigging equipment before use is crucial to ensure the equipment is in safe working condition and to prevent accidents. This inspection process allows riggers to identify potential defects such as wear, corrosion, or damage that could compromise the integrity of the equipment. By ensuring that all components—such as slings, hooks, and shackles—are functioning properly, riggers can mitigate the risk of equipment failure during lifting operations. This not only safeguards the personnel involved in the rigging process but also protects the load and surrounding infrastructure. Ensuring compliance with OSHA regulations is important, but it is fundamentally about the safety aspect that inspecting equipment addresses. While evaluating the manufacturer's warranty and assessing the load weight are relevant in their contexts, they do not directly relate to the immediate priority of confirming that the rigging equipment is reliable and safe for use. Prioritizing the safety and readiness of the rigging equipment helps prevent accidents and injuries, making it an essential practice in any rigging operation.

9. How is load weight calculated when lifting an object?

- A. Weight = Volume + Density
- B. Weight = Density / Volume
- C. Weight = Volume x Density**
- D. Weight = Volume + Surface Area

The correct method to calculate load weight when lifting an object involves the relationship between weight, volume, and density. Specifically, weight is determined by multiplying the volume of the object by its density. In this context, density is defined as mass per unit volume, typically expressed in units such as pounds per cubic foot or kilograms per cubic meter. When you know both the density of the material and the volume that the object occupies, you can easily calculate the weight. For example, if you have a solid object with a known volume and density, you simply multiply the two to find the total weight; this is critical for ensuring safe lifting operations and preventing overloads on cranes and hoisting equipment. The other options do not represent the correct relationships for calculating weight. Using addition or division in the other answers does not reflect the direct physical relationship that exists between weight, density, and volume when dealing with materials and loads.

10. When using a tag line, it is primarily intended to:

- A. Lift the load higher
- B. Control the lateral movement of the load**
- C. Lower the load safely
- D. Signal the operators

The purpose of a tag line is to provide control over the lateral movement of a load. When a load is being lifted or moved, it can swing or shift due to wind or uneven surfaces, potentially posing a safety hazard. A tag line allows the rigger or ground crew member to manage this movement effectively. By providing a means to guide the load, a tag line reduces the risk of unintended movement that could lead to accidents or injury. Utilizing a tag line is particularly important when lifting heavy or bulky items, as it helps maintain both safety and precision during movement. This control is critical in situations where obstacles are present or where the load needs to be maneuvered into a specific position without the risk of it swaying or colliding with other objects. The other options would not accurately represent the primary function of a tag line—lifting the load higher, lowering the load safely, or signaling operators may involve various other equipment or methods, but they do not encompass the key role of a tag line in promoting safe and controlled lateral movement of the load.

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://ncccoadvancerigger.examzify.com>

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

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