

NEIEP ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS (845) 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. Maximum travel distance of 4,250 mm (168 in.) is described by which term?**
 - A. Runway Enclosure
 - B. LULA
 - C. Self-Closing Door
 - D. Travel Limit

- 2. Retractable arms must be locked and monitored.**
 - A. Mechanical Locking
 - B. Non-boarding Arm Lock
 - C. Traction Sheaves
 - D. Power Transfer

- 3. Which component is used to anchor the base to a concrete slab?**
 - A. Masonry Anchors
 - B. Lag Screws
 - C. Platform Gate
 - D. Control Box

- 4. Which feature allows the seat to fold away when not in use?**
 - A. Folding Seat
 - B. Electrical Installation
 - C. Runways
 - D. Safety Features

- 5. Which term corresponds to the distance from the bottom car to the top landing?**
 - A. Hoistway Travel Check
 - B. Mast Installation
 - C. Rigging Equipment
 - D. Safety Guidelines

- 6. What stops lift at maximum speed of 75 fpm?**
- A. Overspeed Safety Sensor
 - B. Aircraft Cable Design
 - C. Safety Governor
 - D. Horsepower Requirement
- 7. What term describes extra track length provided to ease access at landings?**
- A. Splice
 - B. Overrun
 - C. Hinged Rail
 - D. Track Ramping
- 8. If the footrest height exceeds the specified limit, what safety risk is most likely?**
- A. Increased aesthetic appeal
 - B. Increased risk of tripping or injury
 - C. Faster travel speed
 - D. Better energy efficiency
- 9. Regular checks ensure safe and efficient operation.**
- A. Maintenance
 - B. Audio-Visual Alert
 - C. Chairlift Capacity Plate
 - D. Electrical Installation
- 10. Which term is used for adjusting the chassis positioning to achieve proper alignment?**
- A. Chassis Tongue
 - B. Limit Switches
 - C. Chassis Leveling
 - D. Wireless Controls

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Maximum travel distance of 4,250 mm (168 in.) is described by which term?

- A. Runway Enclosure
- B. LULA
- C. Self-Closing Door
- D. Travel Limit**

The main concept is the maximum distance the escalator or moving walk car is allowed to travel along its run. This distance is defined as the travel limit, and in your example the specified value is 4,250 mm (168 in.). This limit ensures the car cannot move beyond the intended endpoints, maintaining proper clearances at the landings and allowing safety devices to function correctly if the car approaches the end of its travel. The other terms describe different aspects of the installation or equipment (such as the physical enclosure, a type of elevator, or a door feature) and do not denote a travel distance.

2. Retractable arms must be locked and monitored.

- A. Mechanical Locking**
- B. Non-boarding Arm Lock
- C. Traction Sheaves
- D. Power Transfer

Retractable arms must be held securely in place and continuously checked for proper operation to protect riders during boarding and alighting. The best way to ensure this is a mechanical locking system that physically secures the arm in the deployed position and prevents movement unless released by the control system. The monitoring aspect means sensors verify the lock is engaged at all times; if the lock is not engaged or a fault is detected, the escalator stops to prevent harm. Traction sheaves and power transfer are part of driving the escalator, not of securing or monitoring the retractable arms. A non-boarding arm lock relates to a specific safety purpose, but it doesn't describe the general requirement to lock and monitor retractable arms during operation.

3. Which component is used to anchor the base to a concrete slab?

- A. Masonry Anchors**
- B. Lag Screws
- C. Platform Gate
- D. Control Box

Anchoring a heavy base to a concrete slab requires a fastener that can reliably grip solid concrete and withstand the operating forces of the escalator. Masonry anchors are designed for exactly this purpose—they are installed into predrilled holes in concrete and expand or set to bite into the material, securing the base plate firmly. This prevents movement under load, vibration, and startup/shutdown stresses, which is essential for safe, stable operation. Lag screws can be used in some concrete applications, but they aren't the standard choice for securing a large base plate to a concrete slab in escalator installations, and they may not provide the same dependable grip under dynamic loads. The platform gate and the control box have safety and electrical roles rather than anchoring functions, so they don't serve to attach the base to the slab.

4. Which feature allows the seat to fold away when not in use?

- A. Folding Seat
- B. Electrical Installation
- C. Runways
- D. Safety Features

The feature being described is the folding seat mechanism. It is designed so the seat can flip up and out of the way when not in use, keeping the travel path clear and reducing the chance of snagging clothing or bags or interfering with the step area. This specific function directly addresses how seating is managed on a seated escalator or moving walk, making operation safer and easier to maintain. In contrast, electrical installation concerns power wiring, runways refer to the track portion of the system, and safety features cover broad safety measures without addressing the seat's physical retraction.

5. Which term corresponds to the distance from the bottom car to the top landing?

- A. Hoistway Travel Check
- B. Mast Installation
- C. Rigging Equipment
- D. Safety Guidelines

The distance from the bottom car to the top landing is described in this context as the hoistway travel, and the term used to denote both that travel and its verification is a Hoistway Travel Check. In inspection and service work, you measure how far the car moves within the hoistway to confirm it reaches the top and bottom landings and that the actual travel matches the specified distance. The other terms refer to different aspects: mast installation is about the vertical supports, rigging equipment covers lifting hardware, and safety guidelines are general rules for safe operation.

6. What stops lift at maximum speed of 75 fpm?

- A. Overspeed Safety Sensor
- B. Aircraft Cable Design
- C. Safety Governor
- D. Horsepower Requirement

The device that controls and limits how fast an escalator can run is the safety governor. As the drive turns, the governor senses the belt or chain speed and, once the set limit is reached (75 fpm in this case), it automatically cuts power to the drive or otherwise trips the drive mechanism to stop the escalator in a controlled way. This is the primary mechanism that enforces the maximum speed and brings the lift to a halt if the limit is reached. An overspeed safety sensor serves as a backup protection: it detects speeds that exceed the safe limit and triggers a stop if something pushes the system beyond the intended maximum. But the governor is the component that establishes and enforces that maximum speed, rather than simply reacting to an overspeed condition. The other options—aircraft cable design and horsepower requirement—relate to components' strength and the motor's power capacity, not to automatically stopping at the maximum speed.

7. What term describes extra track length provided to ease access at landings?

- A. Splice
- B. Overrun**
- C. Hinged Rail
- D. Track Ramping

The term describes extra track length provided to ease access at landings is overrun. This portion extends beyond the landing so passengers can step on or off smoothly and comfortably as the belt or steps decelerate and align with the platform. It helps accommodate natural foot traffic and reduces abrupt stops or crowding at the exit. Splice is a joint where two ends are connected, not related to extra length at landings. Hinged Rail and Track Ramping aren't standard terms used to describe this feature, whereas overrun specifically refers to that extended length beyond the landing for a gentler, safer transition.

8. If the footrest height exceeds the specified limit, what safety risk is most likely?

- A. Increased aesthetic appeal
- B. Increased risk of tripping or injury**
- C. Faster travel speed
- D. Better energy efficiency

Footrest height must match the step geometry so feet land securely on each tread. When the footrest is higher than allowed, a passenger's foot is more likely to catch on the edge or not clear the next step properly, increasing the chance of a misstep, tripping, or foot injury as the escalator or moving walk operates. This risk is specifically a safety issue tied to how the steps and resting surface align for footing, not about speed, energy use, or appearance.

9. Regular checks ensure safe and efficient operation.

- A. Maintenance**
- B. Audio-Visual Alert
- C. Chairlift Capacity Plate
- D. Electrical Installation

Regular checks are part of maintenance, the ongoing process of keeping the escalator or moving walk in safe, reliable condition. Maintenance involves scheduled inspections, servicing, lubrication, adjustments, and replacement of worn parts, so issues are caught before they cause problems and performance stays smooth. It also helps ensure safety devices like brakes and emergency stops are functioning and that components such as drive and conveyor systems remain properly aligned and tensioned, all of which support safe and efficient operation over time. An Audio-Visual Alert is a warning system that communicates conditions but doesn't by itself establish or maintain safe operation. A Chairlift Capacity Plate is simply a label indicating maximum rider limits, not a maintenance practice. Electrical Installation concerns how wiring and power are set up, which is important but not the routine activity of regularly checking and servicing equipment.

10. Which term is used for adjusting the chassis positioning to achieve proper alignment?

A. Chassis Tongue

B. Limit Switches

C. Chassis Leveling

D. Wireless Controls

Positioning the chassis to sit correctly in relation to the escalator structure is done by adjusting the chassis tongue. The tongue is the movable part that interfaces with the guiding surfaces, and tweaking its position moves the entire chassis so that the steps, tracks, and drive components align properly. Limit switches are sensors that stop motion when a limit is reached, not used to set alignment. Chassis leveling changes vertical height but doesn't control the horizontal positioning needed for proper alignment. Wireless controls don't affect mechanical alignment either. So the term used for adjusting the chassis positioning to achieve proper alignment is chassis tongue.

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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://neiep845.examzify.com>

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

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