

SLING LOAD INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION COURSE (SLICC) 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. What is the approximate length of a 25K reach pendant?**
 - A. 3 feet
 - B. 7 feet
 - C. 6 feet
 - D. 5 feet
- 2. Which standard flight and landing formation has all subsequent aircraft at a 45-degree angle to the left rear of the number one aircraft?**
 - A. Trail
 - B. Echelon left
 - C. Echelon right
 - D. V formation
- 3. When determining sling leg length variation, how is the sling leg nylon rope measured?**
 - A. From inside eye to inside eye
 - B. From outside eye to outside eye
 - C. From knot to knot
 - D. From end to end
- 4. What is the minimum length of the 'no hold zone' on a static discharge wand?**
 - A. 12 inches
 - B. 16 inches
 - C. 18 inches
 - D. 20 inches
- 5. If a load has two attachment points, and a large clevis is used at each point, what is the maximum load weight?**
 - A. 7,500 lbs
 - B. 12,500 lbs
 - C. 23,625 lbs
 - D. 15,750 lbs

6. Any hard or burned areas on the outer braid of a sling leg require sling leg replacement regardless of the size of the affected area.
- A. False
 - B. Sometimes
 - C. Not enough information
 - D. True
7. What is the maximum obstruction angle of the approach for night operations?
- A. 6 degrees
 - B. 3 degrees
 - C. 5 degrees
 - D. 4 degrees
8. If lacing cord is not available for the A-22 cargo bag cover, what material can substitute for the lacing cord ties?
- A. Type 3 nylon cord
 - B. Dacron rope
 - C. Kevlar cord
 - D. Polypropylene strap
9. What defines an approach and exit path in sling load operations?
- A. 12-degree sector around the landing point
 - B. 20-degree sector extending outward from the landing point
 - C. 8-degree cone extending outward from the landing point
 - D. 16-degree sector or arc, extending outward, measured from the center of the landing point
10. What is the total weight empty of a 10K cargo net?
- A. 100 lbs
 - B. 90 lbs
 - C. 96 lbs
 - D. 92 lbs

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the approximate length of a 25K reach pendant?

- A. 3 feet
- B. 7 feet
- C. 6 feet
- D. 5 feet**

Pendant length controls the rigging geometry: how far the hook sits from the load while keeping the load's center of gravity aligned for safe lifting. For a 25K reach pendant, about five feet is used because it provides enough reach to attach to typical loads without creating a large sling angle. This keeps side loading and sway to a minimum and makes hook-up practical. Shorter lengths (around three feet) can be too cramped for attaching to some loads, while longer lengths (six or seven feet) increase the sling angle and potential side loading, which is less desirable. So, five feet is the balanced choice.

2. Which standard flight and landing formation has all subsequent aircraft at a 45-degree angle to the left rear of the number one aircraft?

- A. Trail
- B. Echelon left**
- C. Echelon right
- D. V formation

In this setup, every follower sits behind and to the left of the lead aircraft, forming a diagonal line where each position is at about a 45-degree angle to the left rear of the leader. That arrangement is known as echelon left. It creates a stepped, left-leaning formation that preserves visibility and spacing while keeping the group coordinated around the lead. The other formations don't match this geometry: a trail is a straight line directly behind the lead, echelon right would place followers to the right rear, and a V formation spreads aircraft to both sides rather than forming a uniform left-rear diagonal from the lead.

3. When determining sling leg length variation, how is the sling leg nylon rope measured?

- A. From inside eye to inside eye**
- B. From outside eye to outside eye
- C. From knot to knot
- D. From end to end

Measuring sling leg length variation uses the distance between the inside faces of the eye openings, because that is the actual usable length of the leg that carries the load. The inside-to-inside distance excludes the thickness of the eye hardware and any knots or end pieces, which can change with wear and don't represent the leg's true working length. Measuring outside edges, knot-to-knot, or end-to-end would include those end components and give an inconsistent, misleading length. So, inside eye to inside eye provides a consistent, repeatable measurement for comparing sling leg lengths.

4. What is the minimum length of the 'no hold zone' on a static discharge wand?

- A. 12 inches
- B. 16 inches**
- C. 18 inches
- D. 20 inches

The no-hold zone on a static discharge wand is the portion of the wand you should not grip because it can be energized during discharge. Keeping your hands behind this zone ensures you stay clear of the discharge path and any possible arcing, protecting you during the neutralization of static on the load. The minimum length for this zone is sixteen inches, which provides a safe distance between your hand and the discharge point under normal operating conditions. This distance balances safety with practicality—too short a zone could put your hand in the discharge area, while longer lengths aren't required by standard procedures and would make handling more cumbersome.

5. If a load has two attachment points, and a large clevis is used at each point, what is the maximum load weight?

- A. 7,500 lbs
- B. 12,500 lbs
- C. 23,625 lbs
- D. 15,750 lbs**

When a load is supported by two independent attachment points, each with its own rated capacity, the system can carry more than a single point because the load is shared between the two paths. The total safe load is the sum of the capacities of both paths, assuming the load is distributed evenly and the rigging geometry doesn't introduce side loading or dynamic factors that reduce capacity. In this case, each large clevis provides the same working load limit, so the maximum load is twice the per-clevis rating. That doubling yields 15,750 pounds as the safe maximum. Keep in mind that real-world factors like unequal load sharing, angles, and movements can reduce the effective capacity, so always verify equal distribution and proper rigging.

6. Any hard or burned areas on the outer braid of a sling leg require sling leg replacement regardless of the size of the affected area.

- A. False
- B. Sometimes
- C. Not enough information
- D. True**

Damaged load-bearing elements must be retired. A hard or burned area on the outer braid signals that the sling leg's strength and integrity are compromised, often with unseen damage beneath the surface. The load path relies on every part of the sling performing as designed, and heat or crushing can reduce strength unpredictably. Since you can't reliably know the remaining safe capacity, the safest choice is to replace the sling leg, even if only a small area is affected. This is why the statement is true: any such damage requires replacement regardless of the size of the affected spot.

7. What is the maximum obstruction angle of the approach for night operations?

- A. 6 degrees
- B. 3 degrees
- C. 5 degrees
- D. 4 degrees**

During night operations, the approach must remain as shallow as possible to keep good obstacle clearance and compensate for reduced visibility and depth perception. The obstruction angle of the approach is the maximum allowable downward angle as you descend toward the landing zone while staying clear of obstacles on the approach path. Four degrees is the standard maximum because it provides enough descent toward the LZ without compromising safety near obstacles, especially when visibility is limited. Angles greater than this increase the risk of striking obstacles on the approach or near the landing zone, which is why higher options are not acceptable. A smaller angle, like three degrees, would be safer but would not represent the maximum permitted, which is what the question asks.

8. If lacing cord is not available for the A-22 cargo bag cover, what material can substitute for the lacing cord ties?

- A. Type 3 nylon cord**
- B. Dacron rope
- C. Kevlar cord
- D. Polypropylene strap

Substituting lacing cord requires a material that behaves like the original: thin enough to pass through the bag's eyelets and knots, yet strong enough to hold under load. Type 3 nylon cord fits this role for the A-22 cargo bag cover. It has the right diameter, good knot-holding ability, and adequate tensile strength, plus it resists wear in the lacing passages. Dacron rope is a thicker rope that won't pass through the eyelets easily. Kevlar cord is very strong but more expensive and less practical for quick, field repairs. Polypropylene strap is a stiff strap, not a flexible lacing cord, so it won't tie or work like the original. Therefore, Type 3 nylon cord is the best substitute.

9. What defines an approach and exit path in sling load operations?

- A. 12-degree sector around the landing point
- B. 20-degree sector extending outward from the landing point
- C. 8-degree cone extending outward from the landing point
- D. 16-degree sector or arc, extending outward, measured from the center of the landing point**

Approach and exit path define a safety corridor around the sling-load landing point, specifying the directions from which a helicopter may approach or depart. The standard frames this corridor as a 16-degree sector, measured from the center of the landing point and extending outward. This narrow arc gives pilots a predictable path to keep the helicopter clear of obstacles and to protect ground personnel during rigging, pickup, and release. The 16-degree width is the established limit, while other options describe different angles or shapes that don't match the defined safety corridor.

10. What is the total weight empty of a 10K cargo net?

- A. 100 lbs
- B. 90 lbs
- C. 96 lbs
- D. 92 lbs

Knowing the empty weight means recognizing the tare mass of the equipment itself, not including any cargo. For a 10K cargo net, the standard empty weight listed on the data sheet is 96 pounds. This value is fixed by the net's construction and is used when calculating the total weight of a sling load by adding the net's empty weight to the cargo weight. The other numbers don't match the established specification, so 96 pounds is the correct tare weight to use. Always check the data plate or manufacturer documentation for your exact net in case of variations.

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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://slicc.examzify.com>

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

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