
DO NOT MAKE MARKS ON THE EXAM

Journeyperson - Level 3

USE A PENCIL TO COMPLETELY FILL IN THE CIRCLE ON THE BUBBLE SHEET

Version A

DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION

DO NOT X OUT UNWANTED ANSWERS, **ERASE** THEM COMPLETELY

1. The weight of the scaffold itself is known as the _____ load.
 - a. dead
 - b. actual
 - c. live
 - d. allowable

2. A platform that will be used to store pallets of shingles will have at least a _____ duty rating.
 - a. medium
 - b. special
 - c. heavy
 - d. light

3. What is the ideal location for a tie on a scaffold structure?
 - a. Any location is ideal as long as the tie can be easily moved.
 - b. At mid-bay where a plan brace is installed.
 - c. Mid-leg where transverse bracing is installed.
 - d. At the junction of a horizontal bearer at the vertical leg.

4. Select the **best** answer. For a scaffold company, project resources include:
 - a. Contracts and agreements.
 - b. Manufacturer's specifications.
 - c. Drawings and blueprints.
 - d. Scaffold workers.

5. The weight of the platform components is part of the _____ load.
 - a. live
 - b. dead
 - c. concentrated
 - d. ultimate

6. If ties cannot be used to provide stability to a scaffold and buttresses are used, at what intervals must they be placed?
- Equal to every second tie spacing requirement.
 - At least equal to the tie spacing requirement.
 - At every interval where access is provided.
 - Every fourth bay along the scaffold length.
7. Select the best statement that describes bridging.
- It must only be constructed using shoring components.
 - Only system components can be used for bridging.
 - It can only be used for light duty applications.
 - Scaffold bridging design must be approved by an engineer.
8. Select the **best** answer. In what way are buttresses similar to ties?
- Neither are suitable for installation in high-wind situations.
 - They both require anchors to connect to a supporting structure.
 - Neither should be installed on more than one side of a scaffold.
 - They both use forces of tension and compression to provide stability.
9. Select the **best** answer. An unstable foundation will result in an unbalanced scaffold because:
- The downward vertical forces are weaker than the upward forces.
 - The horizontal forces are not able to resist the vertical forces.
 - The vertical forces are stronger than the horizontal forces.
 - The upward vertical forces are weaker than the downward forces.
10. Select the **best** answer. What is the primary cause of downward vertical forces?
- distributed loads
 - wind loads.
 - point loads.
 - live and dead loads
11. The accumulation and transfer of loads on a structure is known as the _____.
- ultimate load
 - balance of forces
 - load path
 - transferable load

12. What bracing is required when installing a putlog on a Frame and Brace scaffold?
- Lateral and knee bracing.
 - Plan and transverse bracing.
 - Sway and diagonal bracing.
 - No extra bracing is required.
13. What is the **most important** safety consideration for enclosed scaffolds?
- There must be sufficient room below the structure.
 - They must only use ties designed for enclosures.
 - Protection must be installed on building walls.
 - The design must be approved by an engineer.
14. Do all scaffold projects require a dedicated project manager?
- Yes, the competent person on site is automatically considered to be the project manager.
 - Yes, all scaffold projects require a project manager with a recognized PMI certificate.
 - No, project managers are only required on jobs that have a bid cost over 100,000 dollars.
 - No, but applying project management concepts will ensure that projects are successful.
15. Select the **best** description of procurement.
- The process that involves estimating and bidding on potential scaffold projects.
 - The process of finding and agreeing to terms and acquiring goods or services.
 - The process of managing risks and ensuring all risk processes are implemented.
 - The process that involves selecting the right crew for a scaffold project.
16. What is the name of the brace that is installed horizontally?
- Face brace.
 - Sway brace.
 - Transverse brace.
 - Plan brace.
17. Select the **best** description of an eccentric load.
- A load that affects the ties on a structure.
 - A load on a structure caused by high winds.
 - A load that occurs outside the base of a structure.
 - A load that occurs inside the base of a structure.

18. When a serious incident happens on a jobsite, who is **primarily** responsible for notifying OH&S?
- The person that caused the incident.
 - The general contractor.
 - A competent person.
 - Your foreperson.
19. Which phase of a scaffold project is **primarily** focused on ensuring compliance with safety codes and regulations?
- Planning
 - Executing
 - Monitoring
 - Initiating
20. A cross-sectional view shows a structure from which perspective?
- From the interior.
 - From directly in front.
 - From directly above.
 - From the front and side.
21. An isometric sketch shows a structure from which perspective?
- Two dimensional.
 - From directly in front.
 - Three dimensional.
 - From directly above.
22. You are preparing a material list based on a set of blueprints for a scaffold project. The support members you require for the project are stored in an inaccessible location in the company warehouse. What should you do?
- Talk to the designer about using different material.
 - Use a similar component from another manufacturer.
 - Take the material from another jobsite.
 - Make a plan to get the correct material.
23. A buildup of ice or snow on a scaffold platform adds to the _____ load.
- live
 - dead
 - tensile
 - distinct

24. Select the **best** description of a positive tie.
- They are only permitted when other types of ties can't be used.
 - They can be used across openings, such as windows or doors.
 - They rely on friction and pressure for their holding power.
 - They have an anchor attached directly to a supporting structure.
25. When do CSA Standards, such as the CSA Z797, apply to the work you are doing?
- CSA Standards do not apply to jobsites in Canada.
 - CSA Standards apply on all jobsites across Canada.
 - Only when the provincial OH&S code includes them.
 - They apply only when there is no provincial OH&S code.
26. Scaffolds are typically designed to support what load?
- Horizontal and vertical loads.
 - Vertical loads.
 - Point loads.
 - Horizontal loads.
27. Select the **best** answer. What are 'stakeholders'?
- The regulatory bodies that create safety legislation for scaffold projects.
 - The people, groups, and organizations that will be affected by the project.
 - The team of engineers and designers responsible for creating the blueprints.
 - The people employed by the scaffold company responsible for the project.
28. Select the **best** answer. A shipment of bricks has been lifted by crane to the platform of a scaffold structure. These bricks will increase the scaffold's _____.
- load path
 - allowable load
 - accumulation
 - actual load
29. How is the allowable load calculated for a scaffold?
- It is the actual load plus a safety factor of two.
 - It is based on load tables published by engineers.
 - It is the sum of the live load and the dead load.
 - It is the ultimate load divided by the safety factor.
30. Live and dead loads make up the _____ load on a scaffold platform.
- allowable
 - distributed
 - actual
 - ultimate

31. Which component is recommended for use on a system scaffold to form a bridge?
- System bridge beam.
 - System I-beam.
 - System putlogs.
 - System trusses or girders.
32. Select the **best** answer. When using manufacturer's specifications, you must:
- ensure that the scaffold components are from a Canadian manufacturer.
 - ensure that all of the linear measurements are available in metric.
 - ensure that the document has been approved for use in your region.
 - ensure that you are using the most up-to-date copy of the document.
33. Select the **best** answer. The dimensions of a hanging scaffold are ultimately determined by:
- the supporting structure.
 - the scaffold designer.
 - the end user.
 - the manufacturer's specifications.
34. What is the name of the brace that connects the front vertical to the back vertical?
- Sway brace.
 - Face brace.
 - Transverse brace.
 - Plan brace.
35. You are reviewing a set of blueprints for a scaffold project. What is one feature that all of the drawings will have in common?
- All of the drawings will have the same proportions.
 - All of the drawings will use the same set of symbols.
 - All of the drawings will use the same perspective.
 - All of the drawings will have the same scale.
36. When moving or adding scaffold ties you will require an additional plan brace. What kind of additional brace needs to be installed at the same time?
- Diagonal brace.
 - Plan brace.
 - Sway brace.
 - Transverse brace.

37. Where would you position yourself to have a plan view of a structure?
- Directly behind the structure.
 - Directly above the structure.
 - Directly beside the structure.
 - Directly in front of the structure.
38. All downward vertical forces must be equally balanced by _____.
- eccentric forces
 - upward horizontal forces
 - upward vertical forces
 - downward horizontal forces
39. Select the **best** answer. What is the most important consideration when planning for a hanging scaffold?
- Obtaining the necessary jurisdictional permits.
 - The load capacity of the supporting structure.
 - The access and egress locations for the end user.
 - The availability of lightweight scaffold components.
40. Select the **best** answer. What is the most important safety requirement for workers on a hanging scaffold?
- A competent person must be part of the scaffold crew.
 - A mobile platform must always be ready on the ground.
 - They must be tied off to an independent structure.
 - They must complete a hanging scaffold certification.
41. Which of the following components should be used to attach a system bridging unit to a system scaffold leg when running past the system standards?
- Putlog couplers
 - Right angle clamp
 - U-bolt
 - Truss hangers
42. You are building a two-tier frame scaffold. In your determination of the scaffold load, which component needs to have the greatest load capacity?
- The bearers.
 - The scaffold legs.
 - The top rail.
 - The platform.

43. In which phase of a scaffold project is communication the **most** important?
- Planning
 - Closing
 - Initiating
 - Executing
44. When wind blows towards the front face of an enclosed scaffold, it creates _____ pressure.
- friction
 - eccentric
 - positive
 - negative
45. Every scaffold has a balance point. What is the relationship between the location of the load and the distance from the balance point?
- The further away from the balance point, the greater the force of the load.
 - Load forces balance each other out no matter where they are on the scaffold.
 - Load forces will be unbalanced no matter where they are on the scaffold.
 - The force of the load decreases as it gets further away from the balance point.
46. The component assembly drawings found in manufacturer's specifications are usually:
- very basic.
 - very detailed.
 - hand drawn.
 - not included.
47. When the requirements of a scaffold job change or increase, it also increases the _____ of the project.
- risk
 - cost
 - commitment
 - quality
48. Select the **best** answer. For a scaffold company, what is a deliverable?
- The individual scaffold components delivered to a site.
 - Something that leads to the completion of the project.
 - Something that adds to the strategic plan of the company.
 - The final approved versions of the scaffold blueprints.

49. Select the **best** answer. What can be used to prevent a cantilevered scaffold from overturning?
- a. buttresses
 - b. extra bracing
 - c. cantilevered loads
 - d. counterweights
50. Select the **best** answer. Scope creep can happen when:
- a. the blueprints or drawings haven't been certified.
 - b. the requirements of the job change or increase.
 - c. additional safety tickets are required for workers.
 - d. there are too many unexperienced workers on site.

Reference the WACO United States Army Reserve Center for questions 51 – 64

51. What is the maximum horizontal tie spacing?
- A. 7 ft.
 - B. 14 ft.
 - C. 21 ft.
 - D. Not illustrated
52. What is the design leg load for the material loading platform?
- a. 421 pounds
 - b. 478 pounds
 - c. 1790.3 pounds
 - d. 2568 pounds
53. What is the design dead load for the scaffold run?
- a. 10 men
 - b. 75 psf.
 - c. 478 pounds
 - d. 585 pounds per leg
54. Arch Frames are bundled in bundles of 50. How many bundles would be required for this project? Allow for about 155 extra Arch frames.
- a. 6 Bundles
 - b. 8 Bundles
 - c. 10 Bundles
 - d. 12 Bundles

55. How are the ties fastened to the steel columns?
- # 9 Wire
 - Beam Clamps
 - Swivel Clamps
 - Right-Angle Clamps
56. What is the design compression strength of the ties?
- 1250 PSF.
 - 1499 PSF.
 - 1625 PSF.
 - 1750 PSF.
57. What is the scaffold required for? (Found as an illustration)
- Demolition
 - Asbestos Abatement
 - Masonry Work
 - Plastering
58. What is the design wind load?
- 25 MPH.
 - 75 MPH.
 - 80 MPH.
 - Not specified
59. What is the second floor elevation?
- 0'0" (0 ft. 0 inches)
 - 13'4" (13ft. 4 inches)
 - 26' (26 feet)
 - Not Specified
60. What Type of walk through frame is specified?
- 0421-02
 - 0156-06
 - 0332-00
 - 0305-18
61. How are the ties fastened to the frame?
- Right-Angle Clamps
 - Swivel Clamps
 - Beam Clamps
 - #9 Wire

62. How are the material loading platforms attached to the scaffold run?
- Right-Angle Clamps
 - Swivel Clamps
 - Beam Clamps
 - # 9 Wire
63. What is the maximum live load on the stairs?
- 25 PSF.
 - 75 PSF.
 - 2500 pounds
 - 2568 pounds
64. How many bundles of 16 foot planks are required? Assume 50 planks to a bundle.
- 21 Bundles
 - 25 Bundles
 - 28 Bundles
 - 32 Bundles

For questions 65 to 70 use the Direct Scaffold Supply Product Data Sheets

65. What is the allowable safe working load of a rosette, so long as the leg loads are not exceeded?
- 11.12 pounds
 - 625 pounds
 - 3,300 pounds
 - 2,500 pounds
66. What is the allowable leg load on the 21 inch swivel jack?
- 2,500 pounds
 - 11,240 pounds
 - 7,500 pounds
 - 10,000 pounds
67. What is the UDL rating on the 6 foot single tube horizontal ledger?
- 225 lbs./L/ft.
 - 105 lbs./L/ft.
 - 80 Lbs./L/ft.
 - 200 Lbs./L/ft.

68. What is the UDL for the 18 foot Lattice Girder?
- a. 180 Lbs./L/ft.
 - b. 295 Lbs./L/ft.
 - c. 280 Lbs./L/ft.
 - d. 295 Lbs./L/ft
69. What is the center point load on the 10 foot double ledger?
- a. 925 pounds
 - b. 2,000 pounds
 - c. 1,250 pounds
 - d. 1,455 pounds
70. According to the Direct Scaffold Supply sheet what is the maximum allowable platform square footage using aluminum tube?
- a. 36 square feet
 - b. 42 square feet
 - c. 49 square feet
 - d. 64 square feet.
71. Referencing the **ACUREN** report what is the design load capacity of the right-angle clamp slip test?
- a. 2,500 pounds
 - b. 2,615 pounds
 - c. 2,700 pounds
 - d. 3,000 pounds
72. Referencing the **ACUREN** report what is the design load capacity of the swivel clamp slip test?
- a. 750 pounds
 - b. 900 pounds
 - c. 1500 pounds
 - d. 897 pounds

Reference the Blue Jay Painting, Tube and Coupler Tank scaffold for questions 73 – 86

73. What is the number of working levels?
- a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. 8
74. What number of ties are required for the project?
- a. 18
 - b. 21
 - c. 24
 - d. 27
75. What number of outside joiners are required for the project?
- a. 48
 - b. 72
 - c. 120
 - d. 96
76. What number of standard base plates and mud sills are required for the project?
- a. 24
 - b. 48
 - c. 54
 - d. 36
77. What method of access and egress is shown?
- a. Internal Ladder system
 - b. Ramp
 - c. External ladder system
 - d. Stairway
78. The number of 7 ft. LVL planks required for the project?
- a. 144
 - b. 288
 - c. 342
 - d. 576

79. The number of 12 ft. tube required for the vertical uprights?
- 72
 - 48
 - 96
 - 24
80. The number of 16 ft. tube required for the vertical uprights?
- 24
 - 36
 - 48
 - 60
81. The number of 20 ft. tube required for the vertical uprights?
- 12
 - 36
 - 24
 - 48
82. The number of 10ft. tube required as the face or vertical diagonal braces?
- 24
 - 36
 - 48
 - 72
83. Number of 6 ft. LVL planks required for the project?
- 144
 - 72
 - 288
 - 136
84. The duty rating listed for the scaffold structure?
- Specialty rating
 - 25 pounds per square foot
 - 50 pounds per square foot
 - 75 pounds per square foot
85. Number of 5 ft. tube required for the project?
- 120
 - 158
 - 174
 - 168

86. Number of right-angle clamps required for the 5 ft. tube?
- a. 240
 - b. 316
 - c. 348
 - d. 336

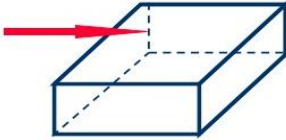
Reference the Training Scaffold drawing for questions 87 – 96

87. The type of planks noted on the drawing for the hanging scaffold?
- a. Aluminum plywood deck
 - b. LVL wood plank
 - c. Steel plank
 - d. Not noted
88. What is the duty rating noted at line 2.
- a. 25 pounds per square foot
 - b. 50 pounds per square foot
 - c. 75 pounds per square foot
 - d. 150 pounds per square foot
89. Are the system scaffold up-rights to be staggered and pinned?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
90. Number of 21 foot lattice girders needed?
- a. 4
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 8
91. As noted on the drawing what is the maximum length of an un-supported tube?
- a. 16 feet
 - b. 12 feet
 - c. 10 feet
 - d. 8 feet

92. What is the duty rating noted at line 5.
- 25 pounds per square foot
 - 50 pounds per square foot
 - 75 pounds per square foot
 - 150 pounds per square foot
93. Scaffold to be build and maintained as per CSA standard?
- Z-259.10-12
 - 1926.450
 - Z-359.1
 - Z-797-18
94. Number of aluminum tubes required as guardrail posts combined on lines A and B.
- 4
 - 6
 - 8
 - 3
95. Length of double ledger used between lines 3 and 4.
- 1.15m
 - 2.13m
 - 1.57m
 - 3.05m
96. According to the drawing what is the maximum width of the tube and coupler cantilever?
- 6
 - 8
 - 10
 - 12

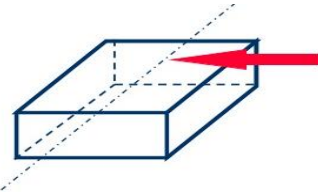
97. The sketch below is illustrating which drafting line?

- a. Cutting line
- b. Hidden line
- c. Center line
- d. Leader line



98. The sketch below is illustrating which drafting line?

- a. Cutting line
- b. Hidden line
- c. Center line
- d. Leader line



99. The sketch below is illustrating which drafting line?

- a. Cutting line
- b. Hidden line
- c. Phantom Line
- d. Leader line



100. The sketch below is illustrating which drafting line?

- a. Cutting Line
- b. Leader Line
- c. Center line
- d. Break line

