



Pacific Ropes™



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 40      Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

## LEVEL ONE TEST QUESTIONS

1.     **If a harness is covered in paint:**
  - A. You need to identify its effects
  - B. You cannot inspect covered stitching
  - C. It can impair the function or adjustment
  - D. All of the above
  
2.     **An 'exclusion zone' will be set up at a rope access site to:**
  - A. Prevent other contractors stealing equipment
  - B. To identify the work area
  - C. To ensure that there is no risk to other people
  - D. All of the above
  
3.     **After qualifying as an IRATA level 1, if a technician does not carry out any industrial rope access work for six months they must:**
  - A. Undertake re-fresher training
  - B. Be re-assessed by an IRATA Assessor
  - C. Return all their details to IRATA
  - D. All of the above
  
4.     **What does IRATA stand for?**
  - A. International Rope Access Trade Association
  - B. Industrial Rope Access Trade Association
  - C. International Rope Access Training Association
  - D. Industrial Rope Access Training Association

5. **In order for an IRATA level 1 to progress an IRATA level 2 they must have a minimum of:**

- A. A minimum of 12 months rope access experience as a level 1 with 1000 logged working hours.
- B. A minimum of 6 months rope access experience as a level 1 with 500 logged working hours.
- C. A maximum of 6 months rope access experience as a level 1 with 500 logged working hours.
- D. A minimum of 12 months rope access experience as a level 1 with 500 logged working hours.

6. **What should you do before carrying out a rescue?**

- A. Always have a back-up
- B. Assess the situation and have enough equipment
- C. Fully understand the techniques required
- D. All of the above

7. **A permit of work should be understood by:**

- A. The Supervisor
- B. The Rope Technicians
- C. The Company who issued it
- D. All of the above

8. **Tools and equipment are safe to use for Rope Access if:**

- A. Secured to a lanyard
- B. Suspended on a separately attached rope
- C. Used one at a time from an appropriate tool bag fitted with a closing flap
- D. All of the above

9. **Which of these statements is INCORRECT:**
- A. When working in suspension you must always have two independent points of attachment
  - B. When working in suspension you may have only one point of attachment
  - C. In Fall Arrest you may have only one point of attachment
  - D. In Work Restraint you may have only one point of attachment
10. **A rope access certificate is valid for:**
- A. 1 year
  - B. 2 years
  - C. 3 years
  - D. 4 years
11. **Carabiners are usually marked with?**
- A. SWL (Safe working load)
  - B. WLL (working load limit)
  - C. MBS (Minimum breaking strength)
  - D. None of the above
12. **In ascending and descending situations the safety line is usually:**
- A. Low-stretch rope
  - B. Static rope
  - C. Dynamic rope
  - D. Wire rope
13. **Ascending devices can be used in the following situations:**
- A. Proof loading
  - B. Shock loading
  - C. Static loading
  - D. Static and shock loading

14. **If a technician were to fall 2m onto a 1m lanyard this would be a:**
- A. Fall factor 2
  - B. Fall factor 1
  - C. Fall factor 0.5
  - D. Fall factor 0
15. **As a rope access level 1 technician you must be able to inspect your own personal protective equipment.**
- A. True
  - B. False
16. **A rope with an abrasion resistant sheath and a load bearing core is called**
- A. Low stretch
  - B. Braided
  - C. Kernmantle
  - D. Poly-steel
17. **The best location of a backup device in the event of a mainline failure is:**
- A. As high as possible
  - B. As low as possible
  - C. Level with the attachment point of the harness
  - D. The height makes no difference
18. **What is the material usually used to make harnesses and ropes for rope access?**
- A. Kevlar
  - B. Wire
  - C. Polyester/Nylon
  - D. Polypropylene
18. **If you have been asked to perform a rope maneuver you have forgotten how to do, you should?**
- A. Ask your supervisor to refresh your skills before commencing the maneuver
  - B. Try to remember while doing the maneuver
  - C. Don't tell anyone

D. Put on all your points of attachment as you go through the maneuver however you can.

19. **When marking equipment for use in Industrial Rope Access you should:**

- A. Take care not to damage or alter the performance of the item
- B. Avoid the use of chemical markers on fabric products
- C. Make sure that items are traceable to their inspection record
- D. All of the above

20. **Items of equipment without any inspection records:**

- A. Need ID marking before returning to service
- B. Should be load tested prior to use
- C. Should be withdrawn from service and quarantined
- D. Should only be used in an emergency

21. **A descender should have a Thorough Examination report:**

- A. When it is six months since the date of first use
- B. When it is to be scrapped
- C. When it is taken out of use for repair
- D. All of the above

22. **The effects of wear and tear on equipment are:**

- A. Not that important as rope access techniques build in large safety margins
- B. Barely noticeable in the performance of the item
- C. Worthwhile monitoring, but not a problem
- D. A major area of concern

23. **Which of the following methods would you use to inspect your personal rope access equipment?**

- A. Visual inspection
- B. Tactile (feel) inspection
- C. Function check
- D. All of the above

24. **Cows tails are made from which type of rope:**

- A. Dynamic
- B. Low stretch

25. **Rope Access Technicians should check their equipment:**

- A. Every six month
- B. Each time they go to use it
- C. At the beginning of each job
- D. At the end of each job

26. **A karabiner is most dangerous when:**

- A. Loaded along the major axis
- B. Used to connect the rope to a bolt anchor
- C. Loaded across the gate
- D. Used to connect the descender directly to the harness attachment

27. **Ropes and webbing should be stored in:**

- A. A room with lots of good light
- B. A cool, dry aired area away from light
- C. Loose in the rear of a vehicle
- D. All of the above

28. **Which of these knots can be loaded in three directions:**
- A. Figure-of-eight on a bight
  - B. Barrel or scaffold knot
  - C. Alpine butterfly
  - D. Double figure-of-eight on a bight
29. **A double figure-of-eight on a bight knot is normally used for:**
- A. Tying two ropes together
  - B. Attaching ropes to the main anchor points
  - C. Preventing you from abseiling off the end of your rope
  - D. Isolating a damaged section of rope.
30. **A 'stopper knot' is normally used for:**
- A. Tying two ropes together
  - B. Attaching ropes to the main anchor point
  - C. Preventing you from abseiling off the end of your rope
  - D. Making a Y hang
31. **According to IRATA, what is the min. requirement of a rope access anchor?**
- A. 5kN
  - B. 10kN
  - C. 15kN
  - D. 22kN
32. **A rig for rescue system may involve hauling as well as lowering.**
- A. True
  - B. False

33. **To prevent an out of control swing during a rope to rope transfer how many points of attachment are required?**
- A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
  - D. 5
34. **When should a rope access technician rely on only one point of attachment?**
- A. When descending
  - B. When aid climbing
  - C. Never
35. **What are the main concerns to look out for when approaching and climbing over an edge obstruction on a roof?**
- A. Ensure appropriate edge/rope protection is in place
  - B. Ensure all rope adjustment devices are fitted to the ropes in the correct orientation.
  - C. Be aware of any rope stretch in the system and the potential for a shock load on the system when climbing over.
  - D. All of the above
36. **What knot can be tied mid rope to isolate a section of minor damage on a rope before continuing to descend.**
- A. Double figure-of-eight on a bight
  - B. Overhand knot
  - C. Alpine butterfly
  - D. Stopper knot



37. **What is the most likely outcome of a dynamic fall onto your ascending device?**

- A. The ascending device will hold the fall
- B. The ascending device will break
- C. The ascending device will damage the working line
- D. The ascending device will invert

38. **How can you increase friction to slow down your descent?**

- A. Wrap the working line around your leg
- B. Grip one of the ropes with your hand
- C. Put the working line through a karabiner below the descending device
- D. Grip both ropes with your hand

39. **When would you use a double anchor deviation?**

- A. To protect the ropes against sources of abrasion
- B. To protect the ropes against other potential causes of damage
- C. To protect the ropes against hot surfaces
- D. All of the above

40. **What does a fall factor measure?**

- A. Speed at which you fall in Miles per hour
- B. Distance at which you fall in feet per second
- C. The severity of the fall
- D. All of the above