Load Securement Test Answers

Circle the letter next to the *best* answer for each question below:

1. Cargo securement is important because:

- a. The customer is paying for safe and timely delivery of goods.
- b. Damaged cargo results in claims against the company, hurts our reputation and impacts our profitability.
- c. If not properly secured, a serious incident could result from falling and shifting cargo.
- d. All of the above.

2. Federal regulations require you to stop an inspect your cargo:

- a. Frequently.
- b. Just prior to making delivery.
- c. Before you start out, and within the first 50 miles of the trip, and then every 3 hours or 150 miles, whichever comes first.
 - d. Cargo securement is really the shippers responsibility, so inspection is not really necessary when on the road.

3. A tiedown is:

- a. Another name for a bungee cord.
- b. A cargo securing device that attaches to the anchor points of a flatbed trailer and/or a van-type trailer.
- c. Something you nail to the floor of a trailer to secure cargo..
- d. A term used to describe a married driver.

4. Working load limit is:

- a. When a securement device will break apart.
- b. The maximum amount of cargo you can load on a trailer.
- c. The maximum load that can be applied to a component of a cargo securement system during normal service.
 - d. The amount of hours you are allowed to work under the current FMCSA regulations.

5. When loading a flatbed trailer, cargo should be:

- a. Loaded as low as possible and towards the center of the trailer.
- b. Loaded towards the rear of the trailer.
- c. Placed as far to the front as possible.
- d. Stacked as high as possible to allow for more vehicle stability.

(turn page over to the other side for additional questions)

- 6. How many load straps with a working load limit of 5,000 pounds each would be needed to secure cargo weighting 40,000 pounds on a flatbed trailer using the indirect method? (Length is not a factor)
 - a. Four load straps would be needed.
 - b. None, as the cargo is too heavy to move on its own.
 - c. Eight load straps are needed because the aggregate working load limit must meet or exceed the total weight of the cargo.
 - d. The number of load straps doesn't matter if the load looks good and secure.

7. Only one tiedown is needed if the article is:

- a. Eight feet in length and weights 600 pounds or less.
- b. Five feet in length or less and weights less then 1,100 pounds.
- c. Five feet in length and weights 1,400 pounds or less.
- d. Six feet in length and weight less then 1,000 pounds.

8. The aggregate working load limit must secure at least:

- a. 50% of the weight of the cargo.
- b. 100% of the weight of the cargo.
- c. 25% of the weight of the cargo.
- d. 75% of the weight of the cargo.

9. A direct tiedown:

- a. Attaches to one side of the trailer, over or through the cargo and attaches to the opposite side of the trailer, and equals 50% of the tiedowns working load limit.
- b. Attaches to the cargo and each tiedown equals 100% of the tiedowns working load limit.
- c. Attaches to one side of the trailer, over or through the cargo and attaches to the opposite side of the trailer, and equals 100% of the tiedowns working load limit.
- d. Attaches to the cargo and each tiedown equals 50% of the tiedowns working load limit.

10. You should inspect your load securement devices:

- a. Monthly.
- b. Before each use.
- c. Weekly.
- d. Only if you believe they may be damaged..