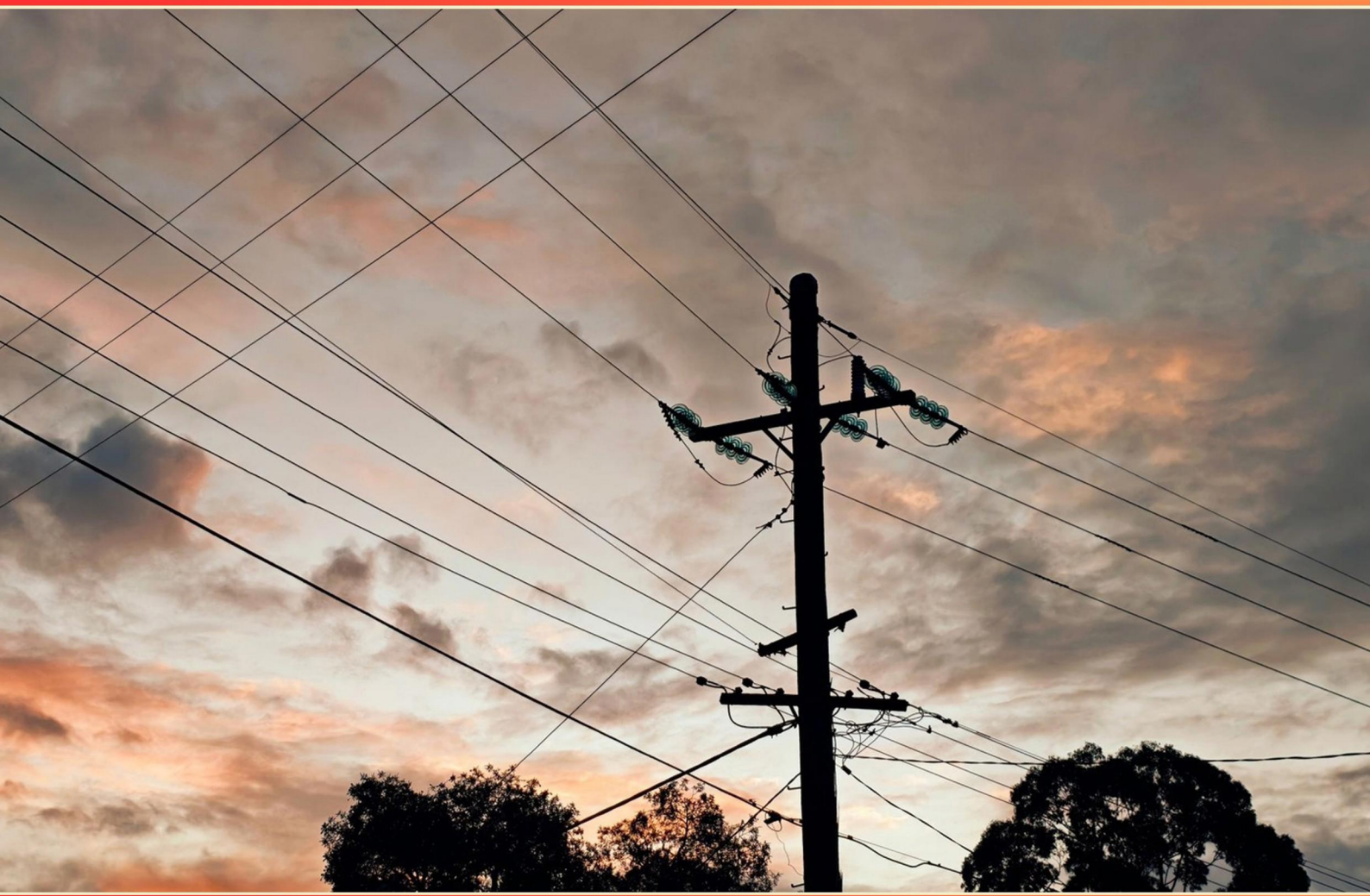
JOURNEYMAN LINEMAN PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://journeymanlineman.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

SAMPLE

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What should a lineman do if they experience an electrical shock?

A. Wait and see if the symptoms improve

B. Report it to a supervisor immediately

C. Seek immediate medical attention, even if they feel fine

D. Continue working and monitor their condition

2. Which factor most significantly affects the tension in overhead power lines?

A. Diameter of the cable used

B. Environmental temperature changes

C. Type of insulators installed

D. Distance between poles

3. What type of PPE is essential for linemen?

A. Hard hats, gloves, and insulated tools

B. Safety goggles and ear protection

C. Reflective vests and face shields

D. Steel-toe boots and harnesses

4. What environmental factor is critical in determining safe work practices for linemen?

A. Wind speed and direction

B. Air quality index

C. Humidity levels

D. Sunrise and sunset times

5. What does the term “lockout/tagout” refer to?

A. A technique for training new employees on machinery

B. A safety procedure to ensure hazardous machines are properly shut off

C. A method for organizing tool inventory

D. A type of maintenance schedule for equipment

SAMPLE

6. How do you find the total load of a sling?

A. Multiply weight by the total weight

B. Multiply weight by load factor

C. Add weight and load factor

D. Divide weight by number of slings

7. What is referred to as "secondary voltage"?

A. The voltage before transformation at substations

B. The voltage supplied after transformation from primary voltage levels

C. The voltage range for high voltage transmission lines

D. The voltage used in power generation

8. What technique is used to test for the presence of voltage?

A. Voltage testing with a testing device or voltmeter

B. Resistance testing with an ohmmeter

C. Current testing with a clamp meter

D. Insulation testing with a megohmmeter

9. What is a common sign of electrical overload?

A. Flickering lights

B. Increased voltage

C. Cool wiring

D. Silent operation of appliances

10. What voltage relationships are crucial when applying the DELTA CURRENT LAW?

A. Phase Voltage

B. Line Voltage

C. Input Voltage

D. Output Voltage

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What should a lineman do if they experience an electrical shock?

A. Wait and see if the symptoms improve

B. Report it to a supervisor immediately

C. Seek immediate medical attention, even if they feel fine

D. Continue working and monitor their condition

When a lineman experiences an electrical shock, seeking immediate medical attention is crucial, even if they initially feel fine. Electrical shocks can have delayed effects; injuries may not be apparent right away. The body can undergo physiological changes due to the shock, including damage to internal organs, heart irregularities, or neurological effects that might not manifest symptoms instantly. By seeking medical attention, the individual ensures that any potential injuries are properly evaluated and that they receive necessary treatment. This proactive approach helps prevent complications that could arise later, reinforcing the importance of safety in the electrical trade. Immediate assessment by medical professionals can lead to timely interventions that could save a life or mitigate further harm. Other options, such as waiting for symptoms to improve or continuing to work without assessment, could lead to serious health risks, which is why seeking medical help is the best course of action after experiencing an electrical shock.

2. Which factor most significantly affects the tension in overhead power lines?

A. Diameter of the cable used

B. Environmental temperature changes

C. Type of insulators installed

D. Distance between poles

Environmental temperature changes are a critical factor influencing the tension in overhead power lines. As temperatures fluctuate, the materials used in the conductors, typically metals like aluminum or copper, expand when heated and contract when cooled. This thermal expansion and contraction affect the overall length of the power lines, leading to variations in tension. When the temperature increases, the wires tend to elongate, which can decrease the tension in the line if the sag is not adjusted accordingly. Conversely, in colder temperatures, the contraction of the wires can lead to increased tension. Properly accounting for temperature changes is essential in line installation and maintenance to ensure safety, prevent sagging or excessive tension, and avoid undue stress on the poles and insulators. The other factors, while they do have an influence on power line integrity, are generally less impactful in terms of tension changes due to varying environmental conditions. For instance, the diameter of the cable affects its strength and ability to carry current but does not directly influence how temperature affects tension. Similarly, the type of insulators and distance between poles are more relevant to line support and stability than to tensions resulting from temperature variations.

SAMPLE

3. What type of PPE is essential for linemen?

A. Hard hats, gloves, and insulated tools

B. Safety goggles and ear protection

C. Reflective vests and face shields

D. Steel-toe boots and harnesses

The selection of hard hats, gloves, and insulated tools as essential personal protective equipment (PPE) for linemen is correct due to the specific hazards that linemen face while working with electrical systems and at heights. Hard hats are crucial for protecting the head from falling objects and electrical hazards. They are designed to absorb the impact of sudden forces, reducing the risk of head injuries. Insulated gloves are vital as they provide electrical protection when handling live wires and working on electrical systems. These gloves are rated to withstand high voltages, helping to prevent electrical shock, which is a significant risk for linemen. Additionally, insulated tools are necessary as they help ensure safety when working on or near live electrical lines. These tools are designed with non-conductive materials to prevent electrical current from passing through, further protecting linemen from electrical hazards. In contrast, while safety goggles and ear protection, reflective vests and face shields, and steel-toe boots and harnesses all serve important safety functions, they do not address the specific electrical hazards linemen face. Safety goggles and ear protection focus on vision and hearing protection, reflective vests enhance visibility, and steel-toe boots provide foot protection, but none of these directly mitigate electrical risks like insulated gloves and

4. What environmental factor is critical in determining safe work practices for linemen?

A. Wind speed and direction

B. Air quality index

C. Humidity levels

D. Sunrise and sunset times

Wind speed and direction are critical environmental factors in determining safe work practices for linemen primarily because they can directly affect the stability of equipment, the safety of the linemen, and the efficacy of their work. High winds can make it difficult to maintain balance while working at heights, increasing the risk of falls. Additionally, wind direction can influence how tools and materials might be affected during installation or repair, potentially leading to hazardous situations. In the context of outdoor work, linemen often work with long, heavy tools and materials that could be moved or knocked over by wind gusts, thereby creating an unsafe environment. Understanding wind conditions can help linemen assess whether it is safe to perform aerial work or whether they need to take additional precautions. While air quality index, humidity levels, and sunrise/sunset times do play roles in the overall working environment, they do not have the same immediate and significant impact on physical safety and operational effectiveness as wind factors do. Addressing wind conditions is fundamental to ensuring the safety and success of operations, especially since linemen frequently work at considerable heights and utilize equipment that is sensitive to environmental changes.

SAMPLE

5. What does the term “lockout/tagout" refer to?

A. A technique for training new employees on machinery

B. A safety procedure to ensure hazardous machines are properly shut off

C. A method for organizing tool inventory

D. A type of maintenance schedule for equipment

“Lockout/tagout" refers specifically to a safety procedure that is essential to ensuring that hazardous machinery is safely shut down and remains inoperable while maintenance or servicing is being performed. This procedure involves isolating energy sources to prevent accidental equipment startup, which could lead to serious injuries or fatalities. By using locks and tags, workers can ensure that machines are not operated until they are properly secured and safe to work on. This practice is critical in industrial settings and is mandated by regulations to protect workers during maintenance activities. The other options pertain to unrelated subjects: training employees, organizing tools, and scheduling maintenance don't directly address the critical safety aspect that lockout/tagout provides in machinery operation.

6. How do you find the total load of a sling?

A. Multiply weight by the total weight

B. Multiply weight by load factor

C. Add weight and load factor

D. Divide weight by number of slings

To determine the total load of a sling, it is essential to understand the relationship between the weight being lifted and the Load Factor, which accounts for the dynamic forces that can be exerted on the sling during lifting. The Load Factor is a safety measure that ensures the lifting equipment can handle not just the static weight, but also the additional forces that come into play when the load is in motion or subject to sudden movements. By multiplying the weight by the Load Factor, you provide a comprehensive assessment of the total effective load the sling must support during the lift. This calculation helps in selecting the appropriate sling size and type, ensuring safety and efficiency in the lifting operation. In practice, this means if you are lifting a weight of 1000 pounds and your Load Factor determined by your lifting conditions is 1.5, the total load on the sling would be calculated as 1000 pounds multiplied by 1.5, resulting in a total load of 1500 pounds. With this understanding, it becomes clear why multiplying the weight by the Load Factor is the correct approach for determining the total load on a sling.

7. What is referred to as "secondary voltage"?

A. The voltage before transformation at substations

B. The voltage supplied after transformation from primary voltage levels

C. The voltage range for high voltage transmission lines

D. The voltage used in power generation

Secondary voltage refers to the voltage supplied after transformation from primary voltage levels. In electrical systems, primary voltage typically refers to the high-voltage side of transformers, which is used for long-distance transmission of electricity. When this electricity reaches a substation, it is transformed down to a lower voltage that is deemed more suitable for distribution to homes and businesses, which is known as secondary voltage. This step is crucial for ensuring safety and compatibility with consumer electrical devices, as high voltages cannot be used directly in typical residential and industrial applications. By lowering the voltage after transformation, the electricity can be distributed effectively while minimizing the risk of electrical hazards. This process of transformation is fundamental to the functioning of power grids, enabling the safe and efficient delivery of electricity.

SAMPLE

8. What technique is used to test for the presence of voltage?

A. Voltage testing with a testing device or voltmeter

B. Resistance testing with an ohmmeter

C. Current testing with a clamp meter

D. Insulation testing with a megohmmeter

The technique used to test for the presence of voltage is voltage testing with a testing device or voltmeter. This method involves utilizing a voltmeter, which is specifically designed to measure the electrical potential difference between two points in an electrical circuit. When the probes of the voltmeter are connected across a voltage source, it will provide a reading that indicates whether voltage is present and the magnitude of that voltage. This technique is essential for linemen and electricians to ensure safety and confirm the functionality of electrical circuits before proceeding with maintenance or repairs. Knowing the voltage present allows them to understand how dangerous the conditions may be, guiding appropriate safety measures. Other methods, while useful for different purposes, focus on different aspects of electrical testing. Resistance testing measures how much resistance is present in a circuit, current testing is about measuring the flow of electrical current, and insulation testing evaluates the integrity of insulation materials. However, none of these methods directly indicate the presence of voltage in a circuit.

9. What is a common sign of electrical overload?

A. Flickering lights

B. Increased voltage

C. Cool wiring

D. Silent operation of appliances

Flickering lights is a common sign of electrical overload. This phenomenon occurs when the electrical system is unable to supply enough power to the connected devices, resulting in fluctuations in voltage. As the system struggles to accommodate all devices drawing power simultaneously, lights may dim or flicker as the load exceeds the circuit capacity. Increased voltage is not typically associated with overload; instead, overload situations usually lead to a drop in voltage due to excessive current draw. Cool wiring does not indicate overload; in fact, overloaded circuits often become warm or hot to the touch due to the resistance encountered as electrical current passes through conductors. Finally, the silent operation of appliances is contrary to the effects of an overload; overloaded circuits may cause appliances to function erratically or shut down, not operate silently.

SAMPLE

10. What voltage relationships are crucial when applying the DELTA CURRENT LAW?

A. Phase Voltage

B. Line Voltage

C. Input Voltage

D. Output Voltage

The DELTA CURRENT LAW pertains specifically to three-phase systems, particularly in the context of delta-connected loads and generators. Line voltage is crucial in this case because, in a delta configuration, the line voltage directly corresponds to the voltage across the phases. This means that the voltage supplied by the lines feeding into the delta-connected system is the same as the voltage present across each phase of the load. In delta connections, the current drawn from the line can be calculated using the line voltage and the impedance of the delta-connected load. Since the line voltage affects the current flowing in the system, understanding this relationship is fundamental to applying the DELTA CURRENT LAW effectively. The law facilitates the calculation of phase currents based on line currents and provides insights into how the system behaves under varying load conditions. While phase voltage represents the voltage across each phase in a star or wye connection, in a delta connection, it's the line voltage that is essential for applying the DELTA CURRENT LAW correctly. Input voltage and output voltage are terms that do not directly pertain to the specific voltage relationships associated with delta configurations in three-phase systems.

SAMPLE

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://journeymanlineman.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE