MT 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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. How many hand and arm signals are used during sling load operations?

A. 8

B. 12

C. 16

D. 20

2. What is the night time angle of approach?

A. 6°

B. 3°

C. 5°

D. 4°

3. What color is the sling leg for the 10,000 lb sling set?

A. olive drab

B. black

C. red

D. green

4. Which item has a rating of 80 lbs?

A. Cargo Hook Reach Pendant (L)

B. Type I Cotton Webbing

C. Type III Nylon Cord

D. Sling Set 10,000 lb

5. Which configuration has the highest rated capacity among the listed options?

A. 4 x Large Clevis

B. 3 x 25K Sling Leg

C. 2 x Small Clevis

D. 1 x 10K Sling Leg

6. What is the Rated Capacity for 2 x Small Clevis?

A. 2,500 lbs

B. 31,500 lbs

C. 7,500 lbs

D. 11,250 lbs

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7. What is the Pub Number for Basic Operations & Equipment?

A. TM 4-48.11

B. TM 4-48.09

C. TM 4-48.10

D. TM 4-48.12

8. Which option represents the unusable area for an obstacle 19 meters tall during night operations?

A. 266 m

B. 190 m

C. 150 m

D. 125 m

9. In a heavy left formation, aircraft 2 is to the left of aircraft 1.

A. True

B. False

C. Cannot be determined

D. Not applicable

10. How many Landing Point Size categories are defined?

A. Five

B. Four

C. Six

D. Three

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How many hand and arm signals are used during sling load operations?

A. 8

B. 12

C. 16

D. 20

Clear, standardized hand and arm signals are essential for coordinating sling load operations. The training defines a complete set of sixteen distinct signals, each tied to a specific action such as hooking up, checking the rig, lifting, translating the load, and lowering or setting it down. Having sixteen signals provides enough unique cues to cover the full sequence of operations without overlap, while avoiding confusion that could come from too many signals. If there were fewer signals, important steps could be missed or misinterpreted; too many signals would slow down communication and increase the chance of errors. In this course, sixteen is the standard number for the hand and arm signals used during sling load tasks.

2. What is the night time angle of approach?

A. 6°

B. 3°

C. 5°

D. 4°

In night sling-load operations, the night time angle of approach is the prescribed approach angle used to guide how the load comes in under limited visibility, aiming for a stable, predictable path. Four degrees is the standard because it provides a safe, controlled trajectory that minimizes unexpected load swing and helps maintain adequate clearance from obstacles and the helicopter in darkness. Angles larger than this would increase the horizontal pull and swing risk, while smaller values aren't the commonly taught standard for night operations. So four degrees is chosen as the best, most consistent practice for night approaches.

3. What color is the sling leg for the 10,000 lb sling set?

A. olive drab

B. black

C. red

D. green

Color coding on sling components is used to identify the correct capacity and ensure you're using the right parts together. For a 10,000-lb sling set, the sling leg is olive drab, so you can quickly verify the leg color matches the kit's specification and avoid using a leg from a different capacity. Using a differently colored leg could indicate it's not rated for the load or not part of the correct set, creating a risk of overload or incompatibility. Other colors correspond to different capacities or configurations, so they wouldn't be correct for this sling set.

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4. Which item has a rating of 80 lbs?

A. Cargo Hook Reach Pendant (L)

B. Type I Cotton Webbing

C. Type III Nylon Cord

D. Sling Set 10,000 lb

Understanding how much each rigging item can safely carry is essential. Type I Cotton Webbing is designed as a light-duty sling material and is rated around 80 pounds. The other items are built for substantially higher loads: hardware like a cargo hook reach pendant is rated for far more than 80 pounds, Type III Nylon Cord is stronger than cotton webbing, and a Sling Set rated at 10,000 pounds clearly exceeds 80 pounds. So, the 80-lb rating corresponds to the Type I Cotton Webbing.

5. Which configuration has the highest rated capacity among the listed options?

A. 4 x Large Clevis

B. 3 x 25K Sling Leg

C. 2 x Small Clevis

D. 1 x 10K Sling Leg

The concept here is how rated capacity scales with load distribution across multiple connections. Four large clevis provide four independent load paths, allowing the weight to be shared among more points. When the hardware is sized to handle the load, distributing across more connections typically increases the total safe load the setup can carry, because no single connection is carrying the entire force. In contrast, configurations with fewer paths or with smaller components limit how the load can be shared and introduce a lower overall capacity, since each path and each piece of hardware has a finite rating and the system is limited by the weakest link. So, four large clevis offer the most parallel load paths and strong components, resulting in the highest rated capacity among the options.

6. What is the Rated Capacity for 2 x Small Clevis?

A. 2,500 lbs

B. 31,500 lbs

C. 7,500 lbs

D. 11,250 lbs

When you use two identical hardware pieces in parallel, the load can be shared between them, so the assembly's rated capacity increases accordingly. A single small clevis is rated at about 3,750 pounds, so using two in parallel provides 2 × 3,750 = 7,500 pounds, assuming the load is applied evenly and the rest of the rigging can carry at least that much. This doubling only holds if there's proper alignment and no weaker component becomes the limiting factor. If more clevises were used in parallel, the capacity would scale further (e.g., three would be about 11,250 pounds).

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7. What is the Pub Number for Basic Operations & Equipment?

A. TM 4-48.11

B. TM 4-48.09

C. TM 4-48.10

D. TM 4-48.12

Understanding Pub numbers helps you quickly find the exact reference for sling-load procedures. The publication that covers Basic Operations & Equipment is TM 4-48.09. This manual defines the basic equipment used in sling-load operations and the standard procedures you perform at a basic level, along with the safety considerations that apply. The other numbers in the 4-48 series correspond to different topics within sling-load operations, so they don't apply to Basic Operations & Equipment. If you're studying, focusing on 4-48.09 will align you with the correct guidance for basic gear and how it's used in the simplest sling-load tasks.

8. Which option represents the unusable area for an obstacle 19 meters tall during night operations?

A. 266 m

B. 190 m

C. 150 m

D. 125 m

In night sling-load operations, you establish a larger clearance around any obstacle to compensate for reduced visibility. The unusable area around an obstacle is determined with a practical rule: multiply the obstacle height (in meters) by 14 to get the radius (in meters) of the restricted zone. For a 19-meter-tall obstacle, that calculation gives 19 × 14 = 266 meters. This radius represents the area you would avoid for safe operations, ensuring a sufficient margin for maneuvering and collision avoidance in low-light conditions. The other values are smaller radii that don't meet this standard clearance, so they aren't the correct unusable area.

9. In a heavy left formation, aircraft 2 is to the left of aircraft 1.

A. True

B. False

C. Cannot be determined

D. Not applicable

In a left formation, the follower aircraft sits on the lead's left side. For a two-ship heavy formation, aircraft 2 is positioned to the left of aircraft 1 to maintain the standard offset and clear lateral spacing while keeping the lead in the forward-right position from the perspective of the formation. This arrangement supports proper visibility, communication, and load handling during sling operations. So the statement is true: aircraft 2 is to the left of aircraft 1. If the formation were described as right, the opposite would be true.

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10. How many Landing Point Size categories are defined?

A. Five

B. Four

C. Six

D. Three

Landing Point Size categories are a standard way to classify where a sling-load can be landed. There are five defined categories. This five-level scale gives crews a simple, consistent way to assess landing zones with varying clearances and ground conditions, from the smallest practical landing to the largest. Each category ties to specific dimensions and guidance in the course materials, enabling quick decisions during planning and execution. If a choice suggests four or six categories, it doesn't align with the framework used in the practice material, which uses five distinct sizes to cover the full range of potential landing points.

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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://mtslicc.examzify.com

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

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