1. True or False: Transfer forces must be shown in the design documents.
   a. True
   b. False

2. True or False: Steel open-web joists and joist girders are classified as structural steel.
   a. True
   b. False

3. According to PCI, after erection, tilt-up precast panels must be stable and offer resistance to the following loads:
   a. Wind and Accidental impact
   b. Wind only
   c. Loads from other construction operations
   d. Both A and C

4. Per the Code of Standard Practice, the erector typically does not need to consider what types of loading?
   a. Unpredictable loads
   b. All loading imposed by others
   c. Loading due to the Erector’s equipment
   d. Both A and B

5. True or False: The Code of Standard Practice requires the erection engineer to use ASCE 37 for analysis.
   a. True
   b. False

6. True or False: OSHA loading requirements for column anchoring is often insufficient for typical loads encountered during construction.
   a. True
   b. False

7. Stability bracing should remain in place until:
   a. The lateral force-resisting system and diaphragm elements supporting that portion of the structure are attached.
   b. The erector wants to remove it
   c. 50% of the structure has been erected
   d. The building is completely erected
8. The contractor most likely to hire an erection engineer is:
   a. The Fabricator
   b. The Erector
   c. The Connection Designer
   d. The GC

9. True or False: Erectors prefer “hard” temporary bracing versus cable bracing due to its greater stiffness and strength.
   a. True
   b. False

10. True or False: Locating column anchors outside of the column footprint is preferred to locating anchors within the column footprint.
    a. True
    b. False