CM 314

Block and Tackle

1. The simplest reeving method is ____.
   A. square reeving
   B. lacing
   C. block loading
   D. skip reeving

   ANS: B

2. There is no mechanical advantage to ______________-part reeving.
   A. one
   B. two
   C. three
   D. four

   ANS: 1

3. A ___ block is usually equipped with weights, known as cheek weights or overhaul weights, that allow it to descend smoothly via gravity when no load is applied to the block.
   A. crane
   B. wire rope
   C. tackle
   D. gin

   ANS: A

4. A(n) _________________ block, also known as a gate block, is a block with side plates that can be opened, allowing it to be added to a hoisting line without access to the end of the line.
   A. brick
   B. lace
   C. rigging
   D. snatch

   ANS: 2

5. In rigging applications, the rope is known simply as "rope" or "line."

   ANS: T
6. The amount of additional force needed to begin lifting a load depends on the number of sheaves, their bend ratio, and their bearing type.

ANS: T


ANS: T

8. If the lead line is at an angle to the block-and-tackle assembly, the loading on the standing block is reduced somewhat and is also at an angle.

ANS: T

9. ________________ are also commonly called pulleys.

ANS: Sheaves

_______________ force is great enough to hold a load in place but not lift the load.

ANS: Static

10. Identify this piece of equipment below

ANS: Snatch Block