



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(please print)

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

You must correctly answer at least 16 of the following 20 items to receive the certificate of course completion.

**SECTION A: TRUE/FALSE**

*Circle the T if the statement is true or circle the F if the statement is false.*

- 1. To stop the first vehicle, stand on the shoulder of the road with the STOP sign displayed to traffic. T F
- 2. Using the flag is allowed when directing traffic in an emergency situation. T F
- 3. The flagger station must be located far enough in advance of the work zone so that approaching traffic has sufficient distance to stop before entering the work zone. T F
- 4. The emergency flag shall be red, red-orange, or orange. T F
- 5. Advance warning signs are required to inform motorists on what to expect. T F
- 6. Part of the flagger's job is to protect work equipment. T F
- 7. When you leave your station, the "advance flagger" sign must be removed, covered, or turned away from the roadway. T F
- 8. Most motorists tend to slow down when entering a work zone. T F
- 9. For daytime flagging, the flagger's vest, shirt, or jacket must be orange, yellow, strong yellow green, or fluorescent versions of these colors. T F
- 10. The most common cause of flagger safety problems is inadequate sight distance to the flagger station. T F

**SECTION B: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

*Circle the correct answer to each question.*

- 11. The flagger gives directions to:
  - A. Stop
  - B. Proceed
  - C. Slow
  - D. All of the above
- 12. The staff of the stop/slow paddle should be:
  - A. A minimum of 60 inches.
  - B. At least 6 feet long and preferably 7 feet long
  - C. Flexible
  - D. Reflectorized

13. The advance warning area:
  - A. Is located between the flagger station and the workspace
  - B. Is where drivers are informed of what to expect ahead
  - C. Provides space for vehicles to clear the workspace and return to their normal path
  - D. None of the above
  
14. You can use a flag:
  - A. In emergency situations
  - B. In exceptionally bad weather
  - C. To signal your partner
  - D. All of the above
  
15. In two flagger operations, communication between flaggers can be accomplished by using:
  - A. Pilot car
  - B. Radio
  - C. Hand signals
  - D. All of the above
  
16. To stop traffic using the stop/slow paddle, the flagger should hold the paddle:
  - A. In the hand nearest the roadway
  - B. In either hand
  - C. With both hands
  - D. None of the above
  
17. For night flagging, you will need reflectors and:
  - A. A hardhat with a light on top
  - B. A light wand
  - C. A fluorescent flag
  - D. An electric flag
  
18. To slow down traffic, your free hand may be raised and lowered:
  - A. While you move the stop/slow paddle back and forth
  - B. With the palm up
  - C. In a clenched fist
  - D. With the palm down
  
19. If a motorist refuses to follow your direction or becomes difficult, record a description of the vehicle and:
  - A. The license plate number
  - B. The driver's license number
  - C. The time of day
  - D. Detain the driver until the authorities arrive
  
20. Emergency vehicles:
  - A. Are treated the same as any other vehicle
  - B. Are treated differently than all other vehicles
  - C. Are not required to obey the flagger's signals
  - D. None of the above