

Flagger Proficiency Test

This exam is designed to test your knowledge of the Flagger Training Manual. This test will test your basic knowledge of (I) Flagging duties and responsibilities, (II) Flagging equipment, (III) Flagging techniques, and (IV) Safety Considerations. Answer each question. Consider all answers. A score of 80% is the minimum requirement for passing this exam (or 32 correct answers). Good luck!

True/False: These 20 Questions are either True or False. If a statement is partially false, then it is completely false. Read each question carefully, then mark true or false.

1. T or F A flagger should stand on either the road shoulder or in a safely barricaded position.
2. T or F A flagger should always mingle with the work crew.
3. T or F A flagger should always have at least a couple of escape routes in mind.
4. T or F Flaggers may be removed from their position if they are using improper flagging techniques.
5. T or F If a flagger is not on duty, the "Advanced Flagger" sign must be left standing as a warning to approaching motorists.
6. T or F A flagger may leave his/her position without getting a replacement.
7. T or F A "Stop/Slow" paddle sign may be used at night if it is retro-reflectorized.
8. T or F To stop traffic using a "Stop/Slow" paddle, the flagger should stand facing traffic and wave the "Stop/Slow" paddle.
9. T or F Heavily loaded trucks can stop as easily as most cars.
10. T or F A flagger should never attempt to catch the drivers eye when stopping traffic.
11. T or F A flagger must wear a fluorescent safety vest while on duty.
12. T or F Flaggers should never try to warn emergency vehicle drivers of construction/maintenance dangers as it may endanger their life.
13. T or F A flagger should always consider steep grades, wet or icy pavements and sight distances when attempting to stop traffic.
14. T or F Regulatory signs impose legal obligations and/or restrictions on all traffic.
15. T or F A flagger should stand far enough away from the work site to give adequate warning to motorists yet close enough to protect the worker on the site.
16. T or F Traffic cones can be used to divert traffic from two lanes into one lane.
17. T or F A red flag may be used in an emergency situation.
18. T or F After stopping traffic, a flagger should stand directly in front of the first vehicle.
19. T or F When stopping traffic flaggers should step out in front of approaching vehicles so that the vehicles Must come to an complete stop.
20. T or F While flagging at night, a flashlight traffic wand is not required.

Multiple Choice: The following 15 questions are multiple choice. Choose the correct answer by marking only one of the following: a, b, c, or d. Some questions involve choosing the best answer from a series of good answers.

21. Which of the following should a flagger do on duty?
 - a. Recline or sit on the ground.
 - b. Leave the flagger station unattended.
 - c. Mingle with the work crew.
 - d. None of the above.

22. Which of the following is a good place for a flag station?
 - a. Behind a tree.
 - b. In the traveled lane.
 - c. On the shoulder of the road.
 - d. Next to your personal vehicle.
23. The Advanced Flagger sign is which of the following types of signs
 - a. Regulatory
 - b. Guide
 - c. Warning
 - d. All of the above
24. The basic flagging functions are:
 - a. Stopping traffic
 - b. Releasing traffic which has been stopped
 - c. Slowing traffic
 - d. All of the above
25. Which of the following is Not a flagger's duty?
 - a. Protecting the worker on a construction/maintenance site from traffic
 - b. Keeping a smooth and timely flow of traffic around or through a construction site
 - c. Protecting the public from the construction dangers/hazards
 - d. Handling problems arising on the work crew
26. If a flagger is going to leave their duty station and construction requires that a flagger be present which of the following should the flagger do?
 - a. Use a radio to tell the work crew you are leaving
 - b. Get a certified flagger as a replacement
 - c. Turn the "Flagger" sign away from traffic.
 - d. Place a "No Flagger on Duty" sign up
27. When releasing traffic from a stopped position the flagger should:
 - a. Move to the shoulder of the roadway, turn the paddle to "Slow" and stand parallel to traffic
 - b. Move to the shoulder of the roadway, face traffic and turn the paddle to "Slow" and motion traffic to proceed with your free arm
 - c. Stand parallel to traffic, turn the paddle sign to "Slow" and motion traffic to proceed with your free arm
 - d. None of the above
28. If a driver disregards a flagger's direction, the flagger should:
 - a. Chase after the car on foot
 - b. Hit the car with the paddle
 - c. Warn the other workers and attempt to get the make, model, license plate number, and vehicle color, and report it to their supervisor
 - d. Do nothing as it is too late to stop the car.
29. Flaggers on duty should
 - a. Converse with members of the work crew
 - b. Sit on the ground but only if there is no traffic or light traffic
 - c. Turn their backs on traffic
 - d. None of the above

30. Which of the following actions by a flagger might be grounds for dismissal?
- Not paying attention to duties
 - Leaving the flag station without a certified replacement
 - Disregarding the directions of the traffic control supervisor
 - All of the above
31. If a sign has been damaged or blown over, the flagger should:
- Fix as long as there is no traffic in sight
 - Notify their supervisor so the sign may be reset
 - Not do anything as the sign is of no concern
 - Ask a motorist to help reset the sign
32. Which statement(s) are True if the flagger is working at night?
- The flagger must wear safety goggles
 - The flagger must wear gloves
 - The flagger station shall be lighted (except in an emergency)
 - A flagger must use a kerosene lamp
33. A flagger should:
- Be positive
 - Answer questions to the best of his/her knowledge
 - Explain how long delays will take
 - All of the above
34. What type of clothing should be worn at night?
- Retro-reflectorized clothing
 - Shorts and tee shirts
 - Heavy coats and gloves
 - Baseball cap and orange safety vest
35. The shape of the "Stop/Slow" paddle is:
- Diamond
 - Round
 - Octagon (eight sided)
 - Triangle

Fill in the blanks: The following 5 questions are fill in the blanks.

36. As a flagger, your number one consideration is _____.
37. When in doubt, _____ traffic.
38. While flagging, you must be able to be _____ by traffic at all times.
39. A flagger station needs to be _____ at night so that traffic will be able to see the flagger.
40. A flagger must wear a fluorescent _____ while flagging.