



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



Steel Construction: From the Mill to Topping Out

Quiz for Session 6: Erection Engineering- Stability During Construction – November 26, 2018

Due: December 17, 8:00 a.m. EST – Submit through the online form

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

