

PRACTICE EXAM 4: NAEC CERTIFIED ELEVATOR TECHNICIAN SIMULATION (160 QUESTIONS)

This expanded practice exam contains 160 multiple-choice questions modeled proportionally on the NAEC CET content outline. The official CET certification examination contains 140 questions, is open book, and allows 6 hours. Select the single best answer for each question. A scaled score of 300 on the official 100-500 scale is required to pass the certification examination.

1. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Rely on the stop switch alone.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Secure the elevator against movement using the prescribed lockout/tagout procedure
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

2. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Use it only for low-current hand tools.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Remove the cord from service and tag it for repair or disposal

3. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Place blocking under one rail on a slope.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test

- C. Use an inspected ladder on a firm level surface with three-point contact
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

4. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Wet only the floor directly beneath the weld.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Establish hot-work controls, remove or shield combustibles, and maintain a fire watch
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

5. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Dilute it immediately with water.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Isolate the area, identify the substance, and follow the applicable spill procedure

6. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'The selector is set to the lowest resistance range.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. The meter, leads, category rating, and range are suitable and undamaged
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

7. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Place tools near the car-top edge for visibility.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions

- B. Use secured tool storage and account for tools before moving the car
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

8. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Run one normal trip to confirm alignment.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Keep equipment de-energized until the guard is properly reinstalled
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

9. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Inspecting tools at ground level.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Exposure to an unprotected hoistway opening where a fall can occur
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

10. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'To discharge every capacitor automatically.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. To verify absence of voltage and confirm the correct energy source was isolated
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

11. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Use hand signals without discussing their meaning.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Designate one person to direct movement and require clear confirmation before each command
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

12. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Leather gloves with extended cuffs.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Safety glasses with appropriate side protection

13. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Increase ventilation and continue normal service.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Stop operation safely, isolate energy as appropriate, and investigate the source
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

14. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'They reduce noise transmitted into occupied floors.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. They must prevent people from entering the fall zone, not merely warn them
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

15. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'The color code painted on the old lifting eye.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Verified load weight, center of gravity, path, and rated capacity of each device
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

16. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'To provide storage for replacement contactors.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. To permit safe access, operation, and escape during electrical work
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

17. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Pour water on the contact point to cool it.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. De-energize the source without directly touching the person, then summon emergency help

18. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Leave absorbent granules until the next visit.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Keep travel paths clear and clean leaked oil promptly using the approved method
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

19. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Erase all maintenance notes from the controller.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Confirm guards, circuits, tools, personnel, and operating modes are restored to safe condition
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

20. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Supply electrical power to the traveling cable.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Guide the car and counterweight along their intended vertical paths

21. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'A failed car-operating-panel lamp.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Misalignment, unequal shoe adjustment, or a related guiding problem
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

22. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'They regulate car acceleration during every run.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. They prevent normal car movement unless landing doors are closed and locked

23. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'The cable remains clear throughout the full run.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. The cable rubs a fixed hoistway member during car travel
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

24. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Collect hydraulic oil from the cylinder head.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Restrict access to the counterweight's path and crushing zone
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

25. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Joints provide the primary electrical ground path.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Discontinuities can cause vibration, guide wear, and poor ride quality
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

26. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'The counterweight filler weights at the bottom floor.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. The landing vane, selector target, or position reference at that floor
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

27. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Ignore shallow water if the buffers remain visible.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Identify the source, control electrical exposure, and arrange approved removal

28. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'It makes the elevator travel faster with less power.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. It prevents interference, impact, and trapping throughout the full travel
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

29. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'The motor bearings regardless of car position.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Fixed hoistway equipment near that elevation and the moving components passing it
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

30. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Lubricate guide rails at each terminal landing.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Initiate stopping near the terminal and protect against travel beyond the normal limit
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

31. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Loose material improves acoustic damping.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Vibration can dislodge objects and cause falling-object damage or injury

32. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Traction between suspension ropes and sheave.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Protection against exposure to the hoistway space during leveling or rescue conditions
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

33. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Only the number of callbacks received.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Equipment condition, usage, environment, manufacturer guidance, and code requirements
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

34. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Records eliminate the need for future inspections.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Trends reveal gradual deterioration and provide a traceable service history

35. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Apply extra lubricant whenever noise is heard.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Use the specified lubricant in the correct amount at the intended points
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

36. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Continue replacing fuses until one remains closed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Find and correct the overcurrent cause before replacing the fuse again
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

37. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'It increases every fastener's clamping force.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. It exposes cracks, wear patterns, loose fasteners, and leakage paths

38. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'A stable sound that matches baseline records.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Persistent roughness, excessive play, heat, or noise after correct lubrication
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

39. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Matching paint color confirms equivalent construction.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Dimensions, ratings, materials, and performance must remain compatible with the system
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

40. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Clear the fault log without operating the car.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Repeat the triggering conditions and verify reliable operation through multiple cycles
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

41. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Replace it with a heavier conductor.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Remove it under controlled conditions, restore the intended circuit, and test operation

42. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Lock each landing door mechanically.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Direct and regulate oil flow to control starting, speed, leveling, and stopping
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

43. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Correct thermal expansion at normal temperature.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Air entrainment caused by leakage, low oil level, turbulence, or return-line conditions
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

44. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'The traction counterweight balance.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Valve leakage, cylinder leakage, piping leakage, or another loss of pressure
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

45. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Cool oil increases car enclosure strength.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Viscosity changes affect leakage, valve response, efficiency, and leveling

46. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Increase upward speed during peak traffic.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Limit uncontrolled downward movement following a major hydraulic line failure
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

47. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Open the fitting quickly while wearing gloves.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Secure the car, isolate energy, and safely relieve stored hydraulic pressure
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

48. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Even guide-shoe wear on all rails.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. A gravel-like noise with unstable flow caused by inadequate inlet pressure
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

49. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'It increases the rated load of the elevator.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Contamination can damage pumps and valves and obstruct small control passages
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

50. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Increase motor torque above its rating.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Permit operation only when monitored protective conditions are satisfied

51. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Excessive tension in an escalator handrail.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Mechanical binding, damaged armature, or defective contact assembly
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

52. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'The drawing automatically changes controller parameters.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. The complete current path reveals where the expected voltage or continuity is lost
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

53. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'The remaining oil life in every bearing.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Whether the controller recognizes the associated field signal or logic state

54. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Contact ratings are irrelevant on alternating current.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Incorrect ratings can cause failure to pull in, overheating, welding, or insulation damage
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

55. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Resetting first permanently improves the evidence.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. The sequence and conditions can identify the initiating fault and affected subsystem
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

56. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Hydraulic oil level on a traction elevator.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Wiring, terminals, interface voltage, and input-channel condition between them
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

57. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Air pressure inside the hoistway.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Frictional engagement between suspension ropes and the drive sheave

58. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'It eliminates the need for guide rails.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. It distributes load and reduces unequal wear on ropes, sheaves, and hitch components
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

59. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Guide the counterweight between rails.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Hold the elevator stationary after drive torque has brought it to a controlled stop
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test during the present maintenance visit
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback under routine service conditions

60. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Stronger landing-door interlock engagement.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Unequal rope seating, altered traction, rope wear, and ride problems
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

61. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Clean openings increase suspension-rope strength.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Restricted airflow raises winding temperature and shortens insulation life
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

62. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Pressurize the hydraulic control valve.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Offset car and part of the rated load to reduce required drive effort

63. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'The escalator combplate switch.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Sheave condition, bearings, rope seating, alignment, and rotating balance
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

64. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'Only the desired car-finish color.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Existing conditions, hazards, interfaces, access, dimensions, utilities, and work sequencing
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

65. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'Measurements are needed only for cosmetic work.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Buildings and equipment may differ because of tolerances, alterations, or inaccurate records
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

66. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'To establish employee payroll rates.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. To determine applicable permits, inspections, adopted codes, and acceptance requirements
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

67. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'The number of lobby plants.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Restricted entrances, floor loading limits, overhead clearances, and delivery routes
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

68. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'Occupied areas eliminate the need for barricades.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Noise, dust, access, egress, and public protection must be controlled

69. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'The damage after it has been concealed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Location, extent, measurements, photographs, operating effects, and responsible notifications
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

70. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Add heavy lubricant to restore diameter.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Evaluate against governing removal criteria and replace as required, not merely retension

71. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Lubrication strengthens the brake spring.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Oil can reduce friction and compromise stopping or holding performance
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

72. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Adjustment of landing-door pickup rollers only.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Inspection of rope and groove wear, traction conditions, alignment, and contamination
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

73. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'It controls the car-lighting brightness.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Binding can delay application or release and change braking performance
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

74. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'One empty-car door cycle.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Functional stopping and holding tests under the prescribed conditions
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

75. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Escalator handrail tension.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Oil temperature, viscosity effects, valve adjustment, leakage, and pump condition

76. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Leakage improves plunger lubrication indefinitely.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Oil loss can worsen sealing, contaminate the pit, and affect reliable operation
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

77. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Hold landing doors closed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Confirm excessive system pressure is limited at the specified setting
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

78. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Normal landing-door operation.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Thermal degradation or contamination requiring investigation
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

79. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Only that the hose color matches the original.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Correct rating and routing, leak-free connections, clearance, and tested operation
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

80. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Use the nearest controller schematic regardless of model.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Identify its drive system, applicable instructions, hazards, and required code provisions

81. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'They eliminate the need for trained personnel.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Unique components and operating sequences may not match conventional elevator practice
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

82. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'That the landing gate can remain open.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. The approved manual-lowering method, load condition, clear path, and energy isolation

83. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Traction-rope groove depth only.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Tooth condition, engagement, lubrication, alignment, and mounting security
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

84. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Doors may always be forced open safely.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Entrapment release points, stored energy, access, and manual movement methods differ
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

85. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'Measure suspension-rope tension.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Detect an obstruction and initiate reopening during the closing cycle

86. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'It sets the elevator's rated speed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions

- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Unauthorized opening can expose occupants to the hoistway and moving equipment
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

87. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'Loss of traction-rope lubrication.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Rattling, sharp edges, panel detachment, or interference with adjacent equipment
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

88. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'Color compatibility alone.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Flame, smoke, weight, attachment, clearance, and applicable code requirements
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

89. A maintenance log for accessibility devices records this proposed action: 'Lubricate landing-door tracks.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Provide floor and travel information through more than one sensory mode
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

90. A maintenance log for accessibility devices records this proposed action: 'They set hydraulic relief pressure.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Passengers with limited reach or dexterity must be able to operate them independently
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

91. A maintenance log for accessibility devices records this proposed action: 'Remove all markings for visual consistency.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Restore durable, correctly associated tactile identification promptly

92. A maintenance log for escalators & moving walks records this proposed action: 'Support the main truss at midspan.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Provide the transition where step treads enter or leave the landing and limit entrapment gaps
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test during the present maintenance visit
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback under routine service conditions

93. A maintenance log for escalators & moving walks records this proposed action: 'Handrail speed controls sprinkler flow.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Excessive mismatch can destabilize passengers who rely on the handrail
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

94. A maintenance log for escalators & moving walks records this proposed action: 'Machine-room ventilation.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Passenger awareness of step boundaries and safe foot placement

95. A maintenance log for dumbwaiters & material lifts records this proposed action: 'Landing doors may remain open during travel.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. People must never ride in the carrier
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

96. A maintenance log for dumbwaiters & material lifts records this proposed action: 'It eliminates the need to secure the load.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Overload or poor placement can overstress the drive, platform, guides, and braking system
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

97. A maintenance log for maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) records this proposed action: 'Elevator hydraulic oil viscosity.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Track alignment, step-chain condition, rollers, clearances, and foreign material
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

98. A maintenance log for maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) records this proposed action: 'That the handrail has been painted.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Correct comb engagement and protective-device operation through prescribed testing
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

99. A maintenance log for maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Operate with guards removed to observe every cycle.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Use the correct manufacturer procedure, qualified personnel, and compatible parts
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

100. A maintenance log for maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'To increase normal rated speed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test for the equipment under review
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback during the present maintenance visit
- D. To confirm stored energy, controls, brakes, and descent functions operate when normal power is unavailable

101. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Place a warning cone at the landing.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Secure the elevator against movement using the prescribed lockout/tagout procedure

102. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Keep it dry and finish the current task.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Remove the cord from service and tag it for repair or disposal
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

103. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Stand on the top cap for additional reach.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Use an inspected ladder on a firm level surface with three-point contact
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

104. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Close the landing doors and work without a watcher.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Establish hot-work controls, remove or shield combustibles, and maintain a fire watch
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

105. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Cover it with cardboard to prevent slipping.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Isolate the area, identify the substance, and follow the applicable spill procedure

106. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'The meter display illuminates when switched on.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. The meter, leads, category rating, and range are suitable and undamaged
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

107. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Leave tools beside the crosshead during testing.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Use secured tool storage and account for tools before moving the car
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

108. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Post a warning sign and return equipment to service.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Keep equipment de-energized until the guard is properly reinstalled
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

109. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Working beside a closed and locked landing door.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Exposure to an unprotected hoistway opening where a fall can occur
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

110. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'To reset all controller fault histories.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. To verify absence of voltage and confirm the correct energy source was isolated

111. A maintenance log for safety records this proposed action: 'Keep the car moving to reduce diagnostic time.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Designate one person to direct movement and require clear confirmation before each command
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

112. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Carry normal suspended load instead of the ropes.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Guide the car and counterweight along their intended vertical paths
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

113. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Excessive hydraulic oil temperature.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Misalignment, unequal shoe adjustment, or a related guiding problem

114. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'They provide normal lighting inside the car.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. They prevent normal car movement unless landing doors are closed and locked
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

115. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'The cable forms a smooth free-hanging loop.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. The cable rubs a fixed hoistway member during car travel
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

116. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Reduce electrical noise in position circuits.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Restrict access to the counterweight's path and crushing zone
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

117. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'Offset joints compensate for rope stretch.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Discontinuities can cause vibration, guide wear, and poor ride quality

118. A maintenance log for hoistways records this proposed action: 'The main-line voltage for the entire building.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. The landing vane, selector target, or position reference at that floor
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

119. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'The age of the building alone.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Equipment condition, usage, environment, manufacturer guidance, and code requirements
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

120. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Readings replace functional testing of safety devices.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Trends reveal gradual deterioration and provide a traceable service history
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

121. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Mix available lubricants to improve viscosity.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Use the specified lubricant in the correct amount at the intended points

122. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'Bridge the fuse temporarily during diagnosis.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Find and correct the overcurrent cause before replacing the fuse again
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

123. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'It removes the need to measure clearances.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. It exposes cracks, wear patterns, loose fasteners, and leakage paths
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

124. A maintenance log for general maintenance items records this proposed action: 'A clean housing with normal temperature.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Persistent roughness, excessive play, heat, or noise after correct lubrication
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

125. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Carry the car load through suspension ropes.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Direct and regulate oil flow to control starting, speed, leveling, and stopping
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

126. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'A properly adjusted door restrictor.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Air entrainment caused by leakage, low oil level, turbulence, or return-line conditions
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

127. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Only the car operating panel lamps.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Valve leakage, cylinder leakage, piping leakage, or another loss of pressure

128. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Warm oil mechanically locks landing doors.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Viscosity changes affect leakage, valve response, efficiency, and leveling
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

129. A maintenance log for hydraulic elevators records this proposed action: 'Bypass the main disconnect during rescue.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Limit uncontrolled downward movement following a major hydraulic line failure
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

130. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Select decorative lighting colors in the car.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Permit operation only when monitored protective conditions are satisfied

131. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'A hydraulic cylinder packing leak.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Mechanical binding, damaged armature, or defective contact assembly
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

132. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'The process mechanically adjusts relay contacts.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. The complete current path reveals where the expected voltage or continuity is lost
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

133. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'The exact mechanical wear of a guide shoe.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Whether the controller recognizes the associated field signal or logic state
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

134. A maintenance log for controls records this proposed action: 'Any higher coil voltage improves reliability.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Incorrect ratings can cause failure to pull in, overheating, welding, or insulation damage
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

135. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Air pressure inside the hoistway.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Frictional engagement between suspension ropes and the drive sheave

136. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'It eliminates the need for guide rails.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. It distributes load and reduces unequal wear on ropes, sheaves, and hitch components
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

137. A maintenance log for electric/traction elevators records this proposed action: 'Guide the counterweight between rails.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test for the equipment under review
- C. Hold the elevator stationary after drive torque has brought it to a controlled stop
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback under routine service conditions

138. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'A verbal promise that power is available.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Existing conditions, hazards, interfaces, access, dimensions, utilities, and work sequencing
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

139. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'Drawings always show future modifications.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Buildings and equipment may differ because of tolerances, alterations, or inaccurate records
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

140. A maintenance log for job site assessment records this proposed action: 'To replace the need for engineering review.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. To determine applicable permits, inspections, adopted codes, and acceptance requirements

141. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Reverse the ropes to hide the worn side.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Evaluate against governing removal criteria and replace as required, not merely retension
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

142. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Oil increases the brake's electrical resistance.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Oil can reduce friction and compromise stopping or holding performance
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

143. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'Addition of hydraulic oil to the machine.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Inspection of rope and groove wear, traction conditions, alignment, and contamination
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

144. A maintenance log for maintenance on electric/traction elevator items records this proposed action: 'It regulates hydraulic oil viscosity.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Binding can delay application or release and change braking performance

145. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Assume it operates like a standard traction elevator.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Identify its drive system, applicable instructions, hazards, and required code provisions
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

146. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'They allow any unlisted replacement part.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Unique components and operating sequences may not match conventional elevator practice
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

147. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'That the drive nut is lubricated with any available oil.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. The approved manual-lowering method, load condition, clear path, and energy isolation
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

148. A maintenance log for special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Hydraulic cylinder packing only.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Tooth condition, engagement, lubrication, alignment, and mounting security

149. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'Traction-rope equalization.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Oil temperature, viscosity effects, valve adjustment, leakage, and pump condition

150. A maintenance log for maintenance on hydraulic elevator items records this proposed action: 'It prevents air from entering the reservoir.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Oil loss can worsen sealing, contaminate the pit, and affect reliable operation
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

151. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'Measure suspension-rope tension.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Detect an obstruction and initiate reopening during the closing cycle
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

152. A maintenance log for car enclosures records this proposed action: 'It sets the elevator's rated speed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Unauthorized opening can expose occupants to the hoistway and moving equipment
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

153. A maintenance log for accessibility devices records this proposed action: 'Measure hydraulic cylinder leakage.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Provide floor and travel information through more than one sensory mode
- B. Approve the proposed action as written for the equipment under review
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

154. A maintenance log for accessibility devices records this proposed action: 'The limits increase elevator travel speed.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Passengers with limited reach or dexterity must be able to operate them independently
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

155. A maintenance log for escalators & moving walks records this proposed action: 'Support the main truss at midspan.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written under routine service conditions
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test for the equipment under review
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback during the present maintenance visit
- D. Provide the transition where step treads enter or leave the landing and limit entrapment gaps

156. A maintenance log for escalators & moving walks records this proposed action: 'Handrail speed controls sprinkler flow.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Excessive mismatch can destabilize passengers who rely on the handrail
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

157. A maintenance log for maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) records this proposed action: 'Elevator hydraulic oil viscosity.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Track alignment, step-chain condition, rollers, clearances, and foreign material
- B. Approve the proposed action as written
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

158. A maintenance log for maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) records this proposed action: 'That the handrail has been painted.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Correct comb engagement and protective-device operation through prescribed testing
- C. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

159. A maintenance log for dumbwaiters & material lifts records this proposed action: 'Interlocks may be bypassed for loading.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. People must never ride in the carrier
- D. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback

160. A maintenance log for maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines records this proposed action: 'Apply a standard traction adjustment regardless of design.' Which option states the most appropriate correction?

- A. Approve the proposed action as written
- B. Apply the proposal only during an empty-car test
- C. Leave the condition unchanged until the next callback
- D. Use the correct manufacturer procedure, qualified personnel, and compatible parts

Practice Exam 4: Answer Key and Explanations

- 1. A** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Lockout/tagout controls hazardous energy at its source. A stop switch is an operational control, not complete energy isolation, while cones and observers do not prevent unintended energization. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 2. D** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Exposed conductors create shock, arc, and fire hazards. Removing the cord from service prevents continued exposure; temporary tape and reduced loading do not restore the cord's listed insulation or mechanical protection. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 3. C** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Proper setup and three-point contact reduce tipping and fall risk. Top-cap standing, leaning a closed stepladder, and improvised blocking defeat the ladder's intended geometry and safe-use instructions. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 4. B** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Hot-work planning controls sparks, slag, heat transfer, and delayed ignition. A limited wet area, closed doors, or sprinklers alone cannot address concealed combustibles or a fire that begins after welding stops. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 5. D** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Unknown liquids can create chemical, electrical, and slip hazards. Identification and the site spill procedure determine suitable protection and cleanup; dilution or covering may spread the material or conceal the hazard. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 6. A** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A suitable measurement category, voltage rating, range, and intact leads protect against transient energy and insulation failure. A lit display or convenient lead length does not establish electrical safety; resistance mode on an energized circuit can damage the meter. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.
- 7. B** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Secured storage prevents tools from falling into the hoistway or contacting moving equipment. An inventory before movement also prevents forgotten objects from striking structures, damaging equipment, or endangering people below. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 8. C** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The guard is an engineered barrier against moving parts. Until it is restored, warning signs, reduced speed, and observation do not provide equivalent protection from entanglement, crushing, or unexpected component failure. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.
- 9. A** — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An open hoistway presents a potentially fatal fall hazard and requires barriers, restraint, arrest, or another approved control. Closed entrances and

ground-level tasks do not create the same exposure. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

10. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A disconnect position or label can be wrong, defective, or associated with another circuit. Testing for absence of voltage verifies isolation; it does not automatically discharge stored energy or perform controller and mechanical checks. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

11. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A single movement coordinator and closed-loop confirmation prevent conflicting commands and ensure everyone is clear. Uncoordinated operation, undefined signals, and continuous movement increase exposure to crushing and shearing hazards. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

12. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Impact-rated eye protection and side shields intercept particles approaching from the front or side. Headwear, hearing protection, and gloves protect other body areas but do not substitute for eye protection. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

13. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Overheated insulation can precede arcing, fire, or equipment failure. Safe shutdown and controlled investigation address the source; ventilation, repeated resets, and spraying can mask symptoms or introduce additional hazards. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

14. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An open entrance requires a physical control capable of preventing access. Tape or informal markers may provide notice but can be crossed easily and do not protect distracted occupants or workers. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

15. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Rigging must be engineered around actual load characteristics and rated equipment. Crew size, route convenience, or paint markings do not establish capacity, stability, or suitability of lifting points. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

16. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Clear working space reduces contact and arc exposure and preserves an exit path. Using that space for storage obstructs access and can add combustible material near energized equipment. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

17. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The rescuer must avoid becoming part of the circuit. Removing power or using an approved nonconductive rescue method ends exposure before first aid; direct contact and water can create another casualty. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

18. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Clear paths and prompt spill control remove common causes of falls. Parts near equipment, crossing cords, and unattended absorbent material create

new obstructions and can interfere with emergency access. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

19. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A systematic restoration check catches missing guards, jumpers, tools, people, and improper modes. Full-speed operation or leaving inspection selected before confirming conditions can create unsafe movement or incomplete service. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

20. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Guide rails constrain lateral position and provide surfaces for guiding and safety devices. Suspension members carry the load, the traveling cable supplies circuits, and ventilation is not the rail system's purpose. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

21. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. One-sided wear indicates uneven contact between the shoe and rail, commonly caused by alignment or adjustment issues. It is unrelated to oil temperature or a lamp circuit and is not evidence of balanced loading. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

22. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Interlocks prove the entrance is secured before normal operation, limiting exposure to an open shaft. Speed regulation, door support, and lighting are handled by different systems. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

23. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Contact with fixed equipment can abrade the jacket, stress conductors, and create intermittent faults. A smooth loop and adequate clearance are desired conditions, while electrical continuity alone does not prove proper routing. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

24. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The guard separates personnel from a moving mass and its pinch points. It does not alter rope traction, electrical interference, or hydraulic leakage. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents unsafe recurrence.

25. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Guide assemblies pass across every joint. Steps or offsets create impact and wear, whereas grounding, safety-gear performance, and rope stretch are addressed through other design and maintenance features. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

26. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A floor-specific leveling error points to that landing's position target or sensing arrangement. Building voltage, counterweight mass, and machine lubricant would more likely affect multiple landings or overall operation. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

27. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Pit water can energize equipment, corrode components, and conceal floor hazards. Source control and suitable removal equipment are required; car

movement, unverified pumps, or visual clearance do not make the condition safe. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

28. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Clearances accommodate normal motion and tolerances without contact. They do not increase rated speed, replace protective circuits, or permit unsafe entrance conditions. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

29. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A location-specific noise suggests physical contact at a fixed elevation. Inspection should compare stationary equipment and the car, cable, or counterweight as they pass; lobby devices and fire alarms do not fit that pattern. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

30. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Terminal devices supervise end-of-travel behavior and provide layers of stopping protection. Door locking, load weighing, and lubrication are separate functions. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

31. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Loose items can fall onto the car, machinery, or people and may jam moving components. They provide no legitimate speed, sound, or moisture-control function. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents recurrence.

32. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Fascia and toe guards close hazardous gaps near the entrance when the car is not perfectly level or during restricted movement. They do not affect motor cooling, rope traction, or ventilation. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

33. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Effective intervals reflect duty, environment, observed wear, instructions, and mandatory requirements. A single calendar interval, building age, or callback count cannot represent every component's risk and deterioration rate. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

34. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Consistent records allow comparison over time and help distinguish recurring faults from isolated events. Documentation supports, but does not replace, inspection, functional testing, or a compliance determination. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

35. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Correct products and quantities protect surfaces without contamination or overheating. Mixing products, over-lubricating, or forcing lubricant into sealed assemblies can damage materials and attract debris. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

36. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A fuse responds to abnormal current and should not be defeated or upsized without engineering authorization. Repetition indicates a fault, overload, or wrong rating that requires diagnosis at the source. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

37. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Dirt and oil can conceal defects and distort observations. Cleaning improves inspection quality but does not tighten hardware, change software, or substitute for measurement. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

38. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Roughness, looseness, heat, and abnormal noise indicate internal damage or advanced wear. Additional lubricant cannot restore failed rolling surfaces or proper clearances. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents recurrence.

39. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Elevator components operate as an integrated safety system. Incorrect geometry, ratings, or materials can change clearances and failure behavior; appearance and price do not establish equivalence. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

40. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Recreating the original conditions tests whether the identified cause was actually removed. Multiple cycles improve confidence that the result is stable; clearing records or relying on temporary absence of symptoms is weak evidence. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

41. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A jumper can defeat protective logic and must not remain as an undocumented alteration. Restoring the designed circuit and testing it confirms that the safety function operates as intended. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

42. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The valve meters and routes fluid between the pump, cylinder, and tank to shape car motion. Electrical storage, suspension, and door locking belong to other systems. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

43. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Entrained air makes oil compressible, producing noise, erratic motion, and poor leveling. It is unrelated to traction and door equipment and should not be treated as normal expansion. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

44. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Settling indicates hydraulic pressure is escaping or being bypassed. The valve, jack, and piping form the load-supporting hydraulic circuit; lamps, counterweights, and escalator parts do not. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

45. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Oil viscosity varies with temperature, changing flow and internal leakage. These effects influence motion and component life, not ropes, entrance locks, or enclosure strength. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

46. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A major line failure can release the pressure supporting the car. The protective valve detects excessive flow or motion and restricts descent; it is not a performance booster or electrical bypass. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

47. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Hydraulic pressure stores substantial energy and can inject fluid or move the car. Isolation, support, and controlled pressure relief remove the hazard before a fitting is disturbed. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

48. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Cavitation forms and collapses vapor cavities at the pump inlet, producing noise, erosion, and reduced delivery. Electrical lighting and guide wear are unrelated indicators. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

49. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Particles can score surfaces, stick valve elements, and accelerate seal wear. Clean oil supports reliable control but does not change capacity, eliminate testing, or hold temperature constant. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

50. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The safety circuit places critical contacts and logic in the permission path for movement. If a required condition is not proven, normal operation is inhibited; lighting, torque boosting, and data storage are separate functions. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

51. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An energized coil should create magnetic force and move the armature. Failure to transfer points to a mechanical or internal relay problem, not unrelated hydraulic or handrail systems. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

52. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A circuit operates only when its entire path and required conditions are complete. Systematic tracing localizes opens, incorrect states, and voltage drops without random part replacement. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

53. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An input indicator reflects electrical or logical recognition, which helps separate field-device, wiring, and software issues. It cannot directly measure mechanical wear, lubricant condition, or structural strength. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

54. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Coil and contact ratings determine electromagnetic operation, heating, insulation stress, and interrupting capability. Substitution without matching the application can create unreliable control or a fire hazard. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

55. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Fault chronology provides diagnostic context that may disappear after reset. It guides inspection but does not prove component condition or replace testing. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

56. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The field device appears to respond, so the signal path to the controller becomes the next diagnostic boundary. Connections, supply references, and the input module can interrupt recognition. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

57. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive sheave transmits torque through friction to the suspension members, moving car and counterweight in opposite directions. Hydraulic, rack, and pneumatic mechanisms describe other arrangements. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

58. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Unequal tension overloads individual ropes and alters groove loading, accelerating wear and reducing traction consistency. It does not replace guidance, set speed, or control entrances. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

59. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive controls motion and deceleration, while the brake applies to hold the stopped system and serves protective functions. It is not the propulsion, guidance, or door power source. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

60. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Groove geometry controls rope support and contact. Wear changes pressure distribution and effective diameters, affecting traction and rope condition; hydraulic and electrical components are unrelated. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

61. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Motor losses become heat that must be removed. Blocked passages elevate temperature and accelerate insulation aging; ventilation does not affect rope strength, leveling geometry, or locks. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

62. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Counterbalancing reduces the net load the traction machine must accelerate and lift, improving efficiency and component sizing. It does not operate doors, create hydraulic pressure, or power communications. This distinction matters in

electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

63. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A speed-related repeating vibration points to rotating components and their interfaces. Inspecting the sheave, bearings, ropes, and alignment follows the symptom's frequency; unrelated signaling and other equipment do not. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

64. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Modernization succeeds when actual conditions and interfaces are documented before design and staging. Appearance, minimal purchasing, and unverified assumptions do not control fit, safety, or coordination risks. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

65. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Existing installations often depart from original plans. Field verification catches changes and tolerances before fabrication, reducing rework and unsafe interference. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

66. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The enforcing authority determines the local regulatory path and acceptance process. Early identification prevents missed approvals and incompatible assumptions; it does not govern music, engineering competence, or payroll. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

67. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Large and heavy elevator components require a verified route and adequate structural capacity. Decorative details do not determine whether equipment can be delivered and moved safely. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

68. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Elevator work can affect people beyond the immediate shaft. Planning controls exposure and maintains required access and egress; occupancy never authorizes unsafe operation or changes component ratings. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

69. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Objective documentation preserves baseline condition, supports engineering decisions, and prevents later disputes. Informal or delayed records lack the detail needed to evaluate causes and scope. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

70. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Diameter loss indicates material wear and reduced section, which tension adjustment cannot restore. Removal criteria consider measurable condition and must guide replacement. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

71. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The brake depends on predictable friction. Contamination can cause slip, increased stopping distance, and unreliable holding; electrical resistance, spring strength, and rope grooves are separate matters. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

72. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Dust can be generated by abnormal rope or groove wear. Inspection should determine the material and cause before cleaning or adjustment; unrelated speed and door changes could worsen the condition. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

73. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Brake parts must move freely through the designed stroke. Dirt, corrosion, or misalignment can prevent full application or release, creating drag or inadequate holding. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

74. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Adjustment changes a safety-critical mechanical system. Prescribed functional tests confirm release, stopping, and holding behavior; appearance and unrelated door or clock actions cannot verify performance. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

75. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A temperature-dependent symptom points to changes in fluid behavior or internal leakage. Comparing cold and warm operating data helps isolate the hydraulic cause. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

76. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Persistent leakage is evidence of a seal or surface problem and creates housekeeping and environmental hazards. It should be diagnosed rather than treated as beneficial lubrication. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

77. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The relief valve protects the pressure system from abnormal overpressure. Testing must follow prescribed procedures because arbitrary adjustment can damage equipment or compromise performance. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

78. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Color and odor changes can indicate overheating, oxidation, or contamination. Oil condition should be assessed with temperature, operating history, and manufacturer guidance rather than assumed normal. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

79. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A replacement hose must withstand system pressure and movement without abrasion, kinking, or leakage. Controlled testing confirms installation integrity; appearance and bypassing protection are unsafe substitutes. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

80. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Special equipment can use different drives, controls, and safety devices. Correct identification prevents applying procedures or assumptions from an incompatible system. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

81. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Manufacturer information explains the specific design and service sequence, while codes and competent work still apply. It supports, rather than replaces, regulatory and professional requirements. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

82. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Manual movement can release stored load or bypass normal controls. Following the approved method and controlling access prevent unexpected travel and entrapment. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

83. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive transmits load through meshing teeth, so damage, poor alignment, or inadequate lubrication directly affects motion and reliability. Other drive-system checks do not apply. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

84. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A generic rescue action can move equipment unexpectedly or expose passengers to a shaft. Procedures must reflect the actual design, conditions, and authorized steps. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

85. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The device reduces closing impact and entrapment risk by responding to a person or object in the doorway. It does not measure or control unrelated machine systems. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

86. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Escape openings are for controlled emergency use by authorized personnel. Secure fastening prevents casual access to a hazardous area while preserving the intended rescue function. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

87. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Enclosure components experience vibration and passenger contact. Loose hardware can create injury and interference hazards even when propulsion remains normal. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

88. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Interior alterations can affect fire performance, car weight, clearances, and structural attachment. Decorative preference and cost do not establish technical suitability. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

89. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Multiple communication modes help passengers with different sensory abilities use the elevator independently. Indicators convey information and do not operate propulsion or mechanical components. This distinction matters in accessibility devices work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

90. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Location and operating force directly affect usability. Correct installation supports independent access, while drive and pressure systems are unrelated. This distinction matters in accessibility devices work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

91. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Tactile identification communicates control function to users who cannot rely on print. It must remain legible, securely attached, and correctly paired with its control. This distinction matters in accessibility devices work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

92. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The comb teeth mesh with step cleats at the landing transition. Correct engagement helps prevent objects from entering the machinery space. This distinction matters in escalators & moving walks work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents recurrence.

93. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Passengers expect the handrail to move with the steps. A significant difference can pull the upper body forward or backward and indicates a drive or tension issue. This distinction matters in escalators & moving walks work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

94. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Visible step boundaries help riders place their feet away from edges and recognize the moving geometry. Damage reduces that safety cue and should be corrected. This distinction matters in escalators & moving walks work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

95. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A dumbwaiter carrier and safeguards are intended for material, not human occupancy. Riding exposes a person to crushing, falls, and inadequate

space or protection. This distinction matters in dumbwaiters & material lifts work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

96. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Rated capacity and distribution protect structural and drive components and help keep the carrier stable. Added load does not improve safety and can shift during motion. This distinction matters in dumbwaiters & material lifts work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

97. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A pattern across adjacent steps suggests a shared guidance or chain problem rather than isolated cosmetic damage. Inspection follows the load path through tracks, rollers, and clearances. This distinction matters in maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

98. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Comb geometry and its protective switch address entrapment at the landing. Functional testing confirms that obstruction or displacement produces the intended stop response. This distinction matters in maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

99. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Proprietary drives may contain unique load paths, limits, and stored-energy hazards. Design-specific information and parts preserve intended protective functions. This distinction matters in maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

100. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Emergency systems can deteriorate while unused. Periodic controlled testing reveals battery, valve, brake, or control failures before an actual entrapment or outage. This distinction matters in maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

101. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Lockout/tagout controls hazardous energy at its source. A stop switch is an operational control, not complete energy isolation, while cones and observers do not prevent unintended energization. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

102. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Exposed conductors create shock, arc, and fire hazards. Removing the cord from service prevents continued exposure; temporary tape and reduced loading do not restore the cord's listed insulation or mechanical protection. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

103. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Proper setup and three-point contact reduce tipping and fall risk. Top-cap standing, leaning a closed stepladder, and improvised blocking defeat the ladder's intended geometry and safe-use instructions. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

104. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Hot-work planning controls sparks, slag, heat transfer, and delayed ignition. A limited wet area, closed doors, or sprinklers alone cannot address concealed combustibles or a fire that begins after welding stops. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

105. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Unknown liquids can create chemical, electrical, and slip hazards. Identification and the site spill procedure determine suitable protection and cleanup; dilution or covering may spread the material or conceal the hazard. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

106. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A suitable measurement category, voltage rating, range, and intact leads protect against transient energy and insulation failure. A lit display or convenient lead length does not establish electrical safety; resistance mode on an energized circuit can damage the meter. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

107. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Secured storage prevents tools from falling into the hoistway or contacting moving equipment. An inventory before movement also prevents forgotten objects from striking structures, damaging equipment, or endangering people below. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

108. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The guard is an engineered barrier against moving parts. Until it is restored, warning signs, reduced speed, and observation do not provide equivalent protection from entanglement, crushing, or unexpected component failure. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

109. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An open hoistway presents a potentially fatal fall hazard and requires barriers, restraint, arrest, or another approved control. Closed entrances and ground-level tasks do not create the same exposure. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

110. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A disconnect position or label can be wrong, defective, or associated with another circuit. Testing for absence of voltage verifies isolation; it does not automatically discharge stored energy or perform controller and mechanical checks. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

111. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A single movement coordinator and closed-loop confirmation prevent conflicting commands and ensure everyone is clear. Uncoordinated operation, undefined signals, and continuous movement increase exposure to crushing and shearing hazards. This distinction matters in safety work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

112. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Guide rails constrain lateral position and provide surfaces for guiding and safety devices. Suspension members carry the load, the traveling cable supplies circuits, and ventilation is not the rail system's purpose. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

113. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. One-sided wear indicates uneven contact between the shoe and rail, commonly caused by alignment or adjustment issues. It is unrelated to oil temperature or a lamp circuit and is not evidence of balanced loading. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

114. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Interlocks prove the entrance is secured before normal operation, limiting exposure to an open shaft. Speed regulation, door support, and lighting are handled by different systems. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

115. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Contact with fixed equipment can abrade the jacket, stress conductors, and create intermittent faults. A smooth loop and adequate clearance are desired conditions, while electrical continuity alone does not prove proper routing. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

116. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The guard separates personnel from a moving mass and its pinch points. It does not alter rope traction, electrical interference, or hydraulic leakage. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents unsafe recurrence.

117. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Guide assemblies pass across every joint. Steps or offsets create impact and wear, whereas grounding, safety-gear performance, and rope stretch are addressed through other design and maintenance features. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

118. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A floor-specific leveling error points to that landing's position target or sensing arrangement. Building voltage, counterweight mass, and machine lubricant would more likely affect multiple landings or overall operation. This distinction matters in hoistways work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

119. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Effective intervals reflect duty, environment, observed wear, instructions, and mandatory requirements. A single calendar interval, building age, or callback count cannot represent every component's risk and deterioration rate. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

120. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Consistent records allow comparison over time and help distinguish recurring faults from isolated events. Documentation supports, but does not replace, inspection, functional testing, or a compliance determination. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

121. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Correct products and quantities protect surfaces without contamination or overheating. Mixing products, over-lubricating, or forcing lubricant into sealed assemblies can damage materials and attract debris. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

122. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A fuse responds to abnormal current and should not be defeated or upsized without engineering authorization. Repetition indicates a fault, overload, or wrong rating that requires diagnosis at the source. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

123. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Dirt and oil can conceal defects and distort observations. Cleaning improves inspection quality but does not tighten hardware, change software, or substitute for measurement. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

124. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Roughness, looseness, heat, and abnormal noise indicate internal damage or advanced wear. Additional lubricant cannot restore failed rolling surfaces or proper clearances. This distinction matters in general maintenance items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents recurrence.

125. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The valve meters and routes fluid between the pump, cylinder, and tank to shape car motion. Electrical storage, suspension, and door locking belong to other systems. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

126. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Entrained air makes oil compressible, producing noise, erratic motion, and poor leveling. It is unrelated to traction and door equipment and should not be treated as normal expansion. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

127. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Settling indicates hydraulic pressure is escaping or being bypassed. The valve, jack, and piping form the load-supporting hydraulic circuit; lamps, counterweights, and escalator parts do not. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

128. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Oil viscosity varies with temperature, changing flow and internal leakage. These effects influence motion and component life, not ropes, entrance locks, or enclosure strength. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

129. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A major line failure can release the pressure supporting the car. The protective valve detects excessive flow or motion and restricts descent; it is not a performance booster or electrical bypass. This distinction matters in hydraulic elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

130. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The safety circuit places critical contacts and logic in the permission path for movement. If a required condition is not proven, normal operation is inhibited; lighting, torque boosting, and data storage are separate functions. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

131. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An energized coil should create magnetic force and move the armature. Failure to transfer points to a mechanical or internal relay problem, not unrelated hydraulic or handrail systems. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

132. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A circuit operates only when its entire path and required conditions are complete. Systematic tracing localizes opens, incorrect states, and voltage drops without random part replacement. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

133. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. An input indicator reflects electrical or logical recognition, which helps separate field-device, wiring, and software issues. It cannot directly measure mechanical wear, lubricant condition, or structural strength. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

134. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Coil and contact ratings determine electromagnetic operation, heating, insulation stress, and interrupting capability. Substitution without matching the application can create unreliable control or a fire hazard. This distinction matters in controls work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

135. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive sheave transmits torque through friction to the suspension members, moving car and counterweight in opposite directions. Hydraulic, rack, and pneumatic mechanisms describe other arrangements. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

136. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Unequal tension overloads individual ropes and alters groove loading, accelerating wear and reducing traction consistency. It does not replace guidance, set speed, or control entrances. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

137. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive controls motion and deceleration, while the brake applies to hold the stopped system and serves protective functions. It is not the propulsion, guidance, or door power source. This distinction matters in electric/traction elevators work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

138. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Modernization succeeds when actual conditions and interfaces are documented before design and staging. Appearance, minimal purchasing, and unverified assumptions do not control fit, safety, or coordination risks. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

139. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Existing installations often depart from original plans. Field verification catches changes and tolerances before fabrication, reducing rework and unsafe interference. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

140. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The enforcing authority determines the local regulatory path and acceptance process. Early identification prevents missed approvals and incompatible assumptions; it does not govern music, engineering competence, or payroll. This distinction matters in job site assessment work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

141. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Diameter loss indicates material wear and reduced section, which tension adjustment cannot restore. Removal criteria consider measurable condition and must guide replacement. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

142. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The brake depends on predictable friction. Contamination can cause slip, increased stopping distance, and unreliable holding; electrical resistance, spring strength, and rope grooves are separate matters. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

143. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Dust can be generated by abnormal rope or groove wear. Inspection should determine the material and cause before cleaning or adjustment; unrelated speed and door changes could worsen the condition. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

144. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Brake parts must move freely through the designed stroke. Dirt, corrosion, or misalignment can prevent full application or release, creating drag or inadequate holding. This distinction matters in maintenance on electric/traction elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

145. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Special equipment can use different drives, controls, and safety devices. Correct identification prevents applying procedures or assumptions from an incompatible system. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

146. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Manufacturer information explains the specific design and service sequence, while codes and competent work still apply. It supports, rather than replaces, regulatory and professional requirements. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

147. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Manual movement can release stored load or bypass normal controls. Following the approved method and controlling access prevent unexpected travel and entrapment. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

148. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The drive transmits load through meshing teeth, so damage, poor alignment, or inadequate lubrication directly affects motion and reliability. Other drive-system checks do not apply. This distinction matters in special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

149. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A temperature-dependent symptom points to changes in fluid behavior or internal leakage. Comparing cold and warm operating data helps isolate the hydraulic cause. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

150. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Persistent leakage is evidence of a seal or surface problem and creates housekeeping and environmental hazards. It should be diagnosed rather than treated as beneficial lubrication. This distinction matters in maintenance on hydraulic elevator items work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

151. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The device reduces closing impact and entrapment risk by responding to a person or object in the doorway. It does not measure or control unrelated machine systems. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

152. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Escape openings are for controlled emergency use by authorized personnel. Secure fastening prevents casual access to a hazardous area while preserving the intended rescue function. This distinction matters in car enclosures work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify.

153. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Multiple communication modes help passengers with different sensory abilities use the elevator independently. Indicators convey information and do not operate propulsion or mechanical components. This distinction matters in accessibility devices work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verify first.

154. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Location and operating force directly affect usability. Correct installation supports independent access, while drive and pressure systems are unrelated. This distinction matters in accessibility devices work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. The technician should confirm the condition by an approved procedure before restoring service.

155. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. The comb teeth mesh with step cleats at the landing transition. Correct engagement helps prevent objects from entering the machinery space. This

distinction matters in escalators & moving walks work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function. Verification prevents recurrence.

156. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Passengers expect the handrail to move with the steps. A significant difference can pull the upper body forward or backward and indicates a drive or tension issue. This distinction matters in escalators & moving walks work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

157. A — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A pattern across adjacent steps suggests a shared guidance or chain problem rather than isolated cosmetic damage. Inspection follows the load path through tracks, rollers, and clearances. This distinction matters in maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

158. B — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Comb geometry and its protective switch address entrapment at the landing. Functional testing confirms that obstruction or displacement produces the intended stop response. This distinction matters in maintenance on escalators (interior & exterior) work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

159. C — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. A dumbwaiter carrier and safeguards are intended for material, not human occupancy. Riding exposes a person to crushing, falls, and inadequate space or protection. This distinction matters in dumbwaiters & material lifts work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.

160. D — The logged proposal is not the appropriate course. Proprietary drives may contain unique load paths, limits, and stored-energy hazards. Design-specific information and parts preserve intended protective functions. This distinction matters in maintenance on special application elevators or other elevators with driving machines work because diagnosis must follow the actual energy path and protective function.