The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY CLIMBER SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 60. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

SPORTS & FITNESS

Before leaving the ground, what does a roped climber ask the belayer first?

- **A** "On belay?"
- **B** "Climb on!"
- **C** "Lowering!"

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A "On belay?"

WHY The climber starts with a question: "On belay?" The belayer should answer only after checking the climber's knot, harness and the belay setup.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do climbers ask so many questions? They like to stay in the loop.

SESK.INFO #10278

SPORTS & FITNESS

When the belayer is ready and has checked everything, what do they answer?

- **A** "Off belay."
- **B** "Belay on."
- **C** "Up rope."

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B "Belay on."

WHY After the double checks, the belayer answers "Belay on." That tells the climber the belay is live and the belayer is paying attention.

STRAIGHT FACE
Belayers make great friends. They always have your back, and your rope.

SESK.INFO #10279

SPORTS & FITNESS

A climber says "Climbing!" What does the belayer say back before the climber starts up?

- **A** "Belay off!"
- **B** "Rock!"
- **C** "Climb on!"

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C "Climb on!"

WHY The climber announces "Climbing," and the belayer gives the go ahead with "Climb on." The climber starts only after hearing it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the climber start a podcast? Every episode ends with "climb on!"

SESK.INFO #10280

SPORTS & FITNESS

Why do some climbers say "Tension" or "Up rope" instead of "Take"?

- **A** "Take" can be misheard as "Slack"
- **B** "Take" is only used indoors
- **C** "Take" means lower me now

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A "Take" can be misheard as "Slack"

WHY "Take" asks the belayer to pull the rope tight. It is one syllable, like "Slack," so in wind or a noisy gym the two get confused. Two-syllable calls are harder to mix up.

STRAIGHT FACE
I told my belayer to take. They took a selfie.

SESK.INFO #10281

SPORTS & FITNESS

A climber is safely anchored and calls "Off belay." What does the belayer reply?

- **A** "Belay off."
- **B** "Climb on."
- **C** "On belay?"

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A "Belay off."

WHY "Off belay" means the climber no longer needs the rope's protection. The belayer answers "Belay off" so the climber hears it and has one last chance to object if it was misheard.

STRAIGHT FACE
The belayer said "belay off," then finally took a snack break.

SESK.INFO #10283

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which American climber said he invented the first climbing voice-signal system used in America?

- **A** Yvon Chouinard
- **B** Paul Petzoldt
- **C** Alex Honnold

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Paul Petzoldt

WHY Paul Petzoldt wrote in The Wilderness Handbook that he invented the first voice-signal system, "now universally used in America." Most US belay commands come from his short, clear calls.

STRAIGHT FACE
Petzoldt's commands were so clear, even the echo got them right.

SESK.INFO #10282

SPORTS & FITNESS

If you knock loose a stone or drop gear while climbing, what should you shout?

- **A** "Fore!"
- **B** "Rock!"
- **C** "Look out below, please!"

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B "Rock!"

WHY "Rock!" is the standard warning for any falling object, even dropped gear. People below hear it and protect their heads. Anyone who sees the object should call it, not just the person who dropped it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Geologists don't yell "rock." They yell "granite, approximately fist sized."

SESK.INFO #10285

SPORTS & FITNESS

At a busy crag or gym, why add your partner's name to commands, like "Off belay, Fred"?

- **A** It is required by park rules
- **B** It makes the rope run faster
- **C** So nobody obeys another team's call

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C So nobody obeys another team's call

WHY When teams climb side by side, a belayer can mistake a neighbor's "Off belay" for their own climber's. Using names shows which call is meant for whom.

STRAIGHT FACE
At the gym I heard "Slack, Alex!" Five people let go of their snacks.

SESK.INFO #10284

SPORTS & FITNESS

When a belayer lowers you from the top, what must you do with your body weight?

- **A** Keep holding the wall with both hands
- **B** Lean back and give all your weight to the rope
- **C** Jump away from the wall

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Lean back and give all your weight to the rope

WHY To be lowered, the climber sits back in the harness and lets the rope hold all their weight, feet on the wall. If the climber does not lean back fully, the belayer can't give a good lower.

STRAIGHT FACE
Being lowered is the only time sitting down counts as climbing technique.

SESK.INFO #10287

SPORTS & FITNESS

A climber calls "Slack!" About how much rope does the belayer give at first?

- **A** About one arm length
- **B** About ten feet
- **C** All the rope on the ground

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A About one arm length

WHY "Slack" asks for a little loose rope, often to make a move or clip. The belayer gives about one arm length, and the climber calls again for more.

STRAIGHT FACE
I asked for slack at work. They gave me one arm length of free time.

SESK.INFO #10286

SPORTS & FITNESS

Before leaving the ground, which buckles should climber and belayer show each other are secure?

- **A** Harness and helmet buckles
- **B** Only the climber's shoe straps
- **C** Backpack and chalk bag buckles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Harness and helmet buckles

WHY Both partners check each other's harness buckles and helmet buckles. Some harness buckles must be doubled back, so follow the maker's instructions. A loose buckle can undo the whole system.

STRAIGHT FACE
My harness and I have a tight relationship.

SESK.INFO #10289

SPORTS & FITNESS

During a partner check, how should the belayer show the belay carabiner is locked?

- **A** Tap it on the ground
- **B** Say "it's locked" out loud
- **C** Try to press the gate open

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Try to press the gate open

WHY The locking carabiner joins the belay device to the belayer's harness. An unlocked one can fail when the rope is loaded, so the belayer squeezes the gate to prove it won't open.

STRAIGHT FACE
My carabiner and I have a lot in common. We both lock up when someone asks a hard question.

SESK.INFO #10288

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which knot is the most common way to tie a climbing rope to a harness?

- **A** The square knot
- **B** The figure 8 follow through
- **C** The slip knot

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The figure 8 follow through

WHY The figure 8 follow through is the standard tie-in knot because it is easy to teach, easy to learn and easy to check by eye, and it is strong and secure.

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried to learn the figure eight, but I kept going in circles.

SPORTS & FITNESS

The AAC curriculum says a finished figure 8 follow through should have a tail about how long?

- **A** About 6 inches
- **B** About 1 inch
- **C** About 3 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A About 6 inches

WHY The AAC standard is a 6 inch tail, all strands parallel, and a gap between knot and harness about the size of the belay loop. A standard look makes mistakes easy to spot.

STRAIGHT FACE
My figure eight has a 6 inch tail. My cat is jealous.

SPORTS & FITNESS

When tying in to a harness with two tie-in points, where does the rope go?

- **A** Through the belay loop only
- **B** Through a gear loop
- **C** Through both tie-in points

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Through both tie-in points

WHY The rope's tail passes through both the upper and lower tie-in points, the same path the belay loop links. Gear loops are only for carrying gear and are never for the rope.

STRAIGHT FACE
My harness has two tie-in points. It likes to keep its options open.

SPORTS & FITNESS

Where should a climbing harness waist belt sit, and how tight?

- **A** Loose on the hips for comfort
- **B** Above the pelvis and snug
- **C** Low around the thighs

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Above the pelvis and snug

WHY The waist belt sits above the hip bones and is tightened well. A climber could slip out of a loose harness, especially when upside down, so partners check each other's fit.

STRAIGHT FACE
I told my harness I needed space. It just got tighter.

SPORTS & FITNESS

After passing the rope through the harness, how do you finish a figure 8 follow through?

- **A** Tie a new knot on top
- **B** Clip it with a carabiner
- **C** Retrace the first figure 8 with the tail

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Retrace the first figure 8 with the tail

WHY You tie a single figure 8, pass the tail through the harness, then follow the original knot back with the tail so every strand is doubled and parallel.

STRAIGHT FACE
The follow through is the only knot that does its homework twice.

SESK.INFO #10294

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is the first rule of belaying, no matter which device you use?

- **A** Keep a brake hand on the rope at all times
- **B** Hold the rope with your fingertips
- **C** Let go to clap for your climber

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Keep a brake hand on the rope at all times

WHY The brake hand holds the rope on the braking side of the device. If it lets go and the climber falls, the rope is almost impossible to stop, so it never comes off.

STRAIGHT FACE
A good belayer is like a good friend. They never let go of you.

SESK.INFO #10295

SPORTS & FITNESS

When a belayer slides their brake hand along the rope, where should the rope be?

- **A** Straight up toward the climber
- **B** In the brake position
- **C** Wrapped around the wrist

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B In the brake position

WHY Sliding the hand is the weakest moment in the belay cycle. With the rope held in the brake position, a fall can be caught right away.

STRAIGHT FACE
Belayers know the secret to success: slide only when you're in the right position.

SESK.INFO #10296

SPORTS & FITNESS

A common top rope belay method is called PBUS. What does it stand for?

- **A** Push, Belay, Up, Stop
- **B** Pull, Belay, Unclip, Stand
- **C** Pull, Brake, Under, Slide

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Pull, Brake, Under, Slide

WHY Pull slack through the device, move the brake hand to the brake position, pinch the rope under it with the guide hand, then slide the brake hand back up. The brake hand never lets go.

STRAIGHT FACE
PBUS is the only bus that never leaves you behind.

SESK.INFO #10297

SPORTS & FITNESS

With an assisted-braking device like a GriGri, does the belayer still need a brake hand on the rope?

- **A** Yes, always keep a brake hand on
- **B** No, the cam does all the work
- **C** Only when lead belaying

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Yes, always keep a brake hand on

WHY An assisted-braking device (ABD) has a cam or shape that helps grab the rope, but it can fail in some setups. The same belay rules apply: brake hand on, always.

STRAIGHT FACE
A GriGri is like a seat belt with a brain. You still have to drive.

SESK.INFO #10298

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is a big safety advantage of an assisted-braking device used correctly?

- **A** It makes the rope lighter
- **B** It acts as a backup for the belayer
- **C** It lets the climber skip the knot

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B It acts as a backup for the belayer

WHY Belayers can be hit by rockfall, stung, or distracted. Used correctly, an ABD helps hold the rope even then, which a tube device alone can't do.

STRAIGHT FACE
The GriGri is the best wingman. It always has a backup plan.

SESK.INFO #10299

SPORTS & FITNESS

An ATC is which kind of belay device?

- **A** An assisted-braking device with a cam
- **B** An auto belay
- **C** A tube-style manual braking device

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C A tube-style manual braking device

WHY Tube devices like the ATC create friction as the rope bends through them, and the belayer's brake hand does all the stopping. A GriGri has a cam that helps grab the rope.

STRAIGHT FACE
My ATC is a simple device. It just likes to bend the rules, and the rope.

SESK.INFO #10300

SPORTS & FITNESS

How is belaying a lead climber different from belaying a top rope climber?

- **A** Lead: give slack. Top rope: take it in.
- **B** There is no difference at all
- **C** On lead, stand far from the wall

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Lead: give slack. Top rope: take it in.

WHY On top rope, the rope runs through an anchor above, so the belayer pulls in slack as the climber rises. A leader clips the rope to protection on the way up and needs just enough slack to move and clip.

STRAIGHT FACE
Lead belayers are generous. They're always giving.

SESK.INFO #10301

SPORTS & FITNESS

On lead, where should the quickdraw be to shorten a fall before you finish clipping it?

- **A** At about waist or chest level
- **B** As high as you can reach
- **C** Below your feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A At about waist or chest level

WHY Clipping overhead requires pulling up extra rope. If you slip before completing the clip, that extra slack makes the fall longer. Clipping around waist or chest level uses less slack.

STRAIGHT FACE
My best clipping tip? Don't overreach. That goes for buffets too.

SESK.INFO #10304

SPORTS & FITNESS

Where should a lead belayer usually stand once the leader clips the first bolt?

- **A** Far back from the wall, away from the climb
- **B** Under the first bolt, one step out of the fall line
- **C** Right on the climber's starting holds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Under the first bolt, one step out of the fall line

WHY Standing near the base keeps the belay effective, and one step to the side keeps a falling leader from landing on the belayer. Standing far back can pull the belayer off balance.

STRAIGHT FACE
Belayers know their place. It's one step to the left of trouble.

SESK.INFO #10305

SPORTS & FITNESS

On lead, why is a "backclipped" quickdraw dangerous?

- **A** It makes the rope too stiff
- **B** The rope can unclip itself from the carabiner
- **C** It doubles the rope stretch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The rope can unclip itself from the carabiner

WHY The rope should go into the carabiner from the rock side and come out toward the climber. Backclipped, the rope can run across the gate and pop out, leaving that bolt unclipped.

STRAIGHT FACE
I asked my quickdraw for directions. It said, "Go out the front door, not the back."

SESK.INFO #10302

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which way should quickdraw gates face when clipped to a bolt?

- **A** Toward the climber's path
- **B** Straight at the rock
- **C** Away from the climber's path

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Away from the climber's path

WHY Facing the gates away from where the leader will travel keeps the rope from rubbing or pressing on them. If the bolts are on a left wall, the gates face left.

STRAIGHT FACE
Quickdraw gates are shy. They always face away from the action.

SESK.INFO #10303

SPORTS & FITNESS

Why do the National Park Service and AAC say to wear a helmet when climbing outdoors?

- **A** Helmets help you climb faster
- **B** Helmets are only for guides
- **C** Rocks, ice or gear can fall from above

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Rocks, ice or gear can fall from above

WHY Outdoors, rocks, ice and dropped gear fall without warning, and a climber can swing into the wall. Climbing helmets absorb those hits. Belayers at the base wear them too.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the climber wear a helmet to the library?
Heavy reading.

SESK.INFO #10306

SPORTS & FITNESS

Why do climbers tie bulky stopper knots in the ends of a rappel rope?

- **A** To help prevent rappelling off the rope's end
- **B** To make the rope easier to coil
- **C** To mark the middle of the rope

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A To help prevent rappelling off the rope's end

WHY A bulky knot is intended to catch in the rappel device or backup hitch and can keep you from rappelling off the end. Tie, dress and manage the rope ends carefully.

STRAIGHT FACE
Stopper knots are the bouncers of the rope world.
Nobody gets past them.

SESK.INFO #10307

SPORTS & FITNESS

If a rope might be too short to lower a climber to the ground, what should the belayer do with the free end?

- **A** Let it lie loose on the ground
- **B** Tie into it to close the system
- **C** Clip it to a quickdraw

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Tie into it to close the system

WHY If the free end runs through the belay device, the climber is no longer held. Tying into the free end closes the system and prevents that end from passing through the device.

STRAIGHT FACE
Belayers love closure. That's why they close the system.

SESK.INFO #10308

SPORTS & FITNESS

In climbing gyms, what does the Climbing Wall Association call the leading cause of auto belay deaths?

- **A** Auto belay devices breaking
- **B** Climbers being too heavy
- **C** Forgetting to connect to the auto belay

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Forgetting to connect to the auto belay

WHY An auto belay only works if you clip its lanyard to your harness belay loop. The CWA says forgetting this is the leading cause of indoor climbing fatalities, so always double check before you climb.

STRAIGHT FACE
Auto belays are very loyal. They only work for those who connect.

SESK.INFO #10309

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is the main job of the gate or barrier in front of a gym's auto belay route?

- **A** To remind climbers to clip in
- **B** To keep the route closed on weekends
- **C** To hold your water bottle

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A To remind climbers to clip in

WHY A belay gate blocks the start of the route, so you must clip the lanyard to your belay loop to get past. CWA guidance requires barriers with auto belays.

STRAIGHT FACE
The auto belay gate is like a polite doorman. No clip, no entry.

SESK.INFO #10310

SPORTS & FITNESS

What does an auto belay do when a climber lets go of the wall?

- **A** It locks and leaves them hanging
- **B** It lowers them at a controlled speed
- **C** It drops them to a crash pad

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B It lowers them at a controlled speed

WHY An auto belay pulls in its lanyard as you climb. When you let go or slip, it controls your speed of descent so you are lowered gently. It does not stop you from coming off the wall.

STRAIGHT FACE
The auto belay is the most patient belayer. It never asks for a snack break.

SESK.INFO #10311

SPORTS & FITNESS

The Climbing Wall Association's ClimbSmart warning has four points. Which is one of them?

- **A** Videos are enough to learn
- **B** Rental gear never needs checks
- **C** Qualified instruction is required

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Qualified instruction is required

WHY The four points are: climbing is dangerous, qualified instruction is required, use equipment by the maker's instructions, and your safety is your responsibility. Get lessons from a certified instructor.

STRAIGHT FACE
Climbing lessons are great. They really show you the ropes.

SESK.INFO #10312

SPORTS & FITNESS

In a gym with many ropes side by side, what should a climber and belayer confirm before climbing?

- **A** That they are on the same rope
- **B** That the rope is a new color
- **C** That the rope is wet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A That they are on the same rope

WHY With ropes hanging close together, a belayer can set up on the neighbor's strand. The AAC rope check also looks for twists and makes sure both rope ends are managed.

STRAIGHT FACE
Climbing partners should always be on the same page, and the same rope.

SESK.INFO #10313

SPORTS & FITNESS

In a USA Climbing on-sight round, what are competitors NOT allowed to do?

- **A** Watch other competitors' attempts
- **B** Touch the starting holds while observing
- **C** Warm up before the round

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Watch other competitors' attempts

WHY On-sight means climbing with no extra information about the route. USA Climbing rules ban watching other competitors' attempts or the routesetters at work.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the climber wear a blindfold to the iso zone? Out of sight, out of mind, still on-sight.

SESK.INFO #10317

SPORTS & FITNESS

What does the V-scale rate in climbing?

- **A** Route height
- **B** Climber weight
- **C** Boulder problem difficulty

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Boulder problem difficulty

WHY The V-scale rates the difficulty of boulder problems. V0 is a common entry grade and larger numbers mean harder problems; some versions also use an introductory VB grade.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a boulder problem that works at a bank? V2.

SESK.INFO #10316

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which class of terrain often needs a rope to climb safely?

- **A** 2nd class
- **B** 5th class
- **C** 3rd class

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 5th class

WHY The National Park Service says hiking is usually 1st and 2nd class, scrambling covers 2nd to 4th class, and rock climbing often needs a rope on 5th class terrain.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did Class 5 break up with Class 4? It needed more commitment.

SESK.INFO #10315

SPORTS & FITNESS

In US rock climbing grades, which grade comes right after 5.9?

- **A** 6.0
- **B** 5.91
- **C** 5.10

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 5.10

WHY The Yosemite Decimal System is not a real decimal. After 5.9 comes 5.10, then 5.11 and up, and today's hardest routes are 5.15.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the climber read the grade? To know if the route was 5.0 or five point oh no.

SESK.INFO #10314

SPORTS & FITNESS

Before a USA Climbing flash round starts, what must climbers be shown?

- **A** Only the top hold
- **B** The scores from last year
- **C** A demonstration of the routes

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C A demonstration of the routes

WHY In a flash round, climbers get information first. The rules require a demonstration before the round, and coaches may give tips between attempts.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the flash round bring a camera? It heard there would be a demonstration.

SESK.INFO #10318

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which climbing grip do doctors link to most finger pulley injuries?

- **A** Open hand grip
- **B** Pinch grip
- **C** Crimp grip

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Crimp grip

WHY Medical studies on NIH's PubMed say the crimp grip is the mechanism behind finger pulley injuries. It puts big forces on the pulleys. Finger pain that lasts means see a doctor.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the crimp get a bank account? To save its edges.

SESK.INFO #10319

SPORTS & FITNESS

What are bouldering pads used for?

- **A** Rope storage bags
- **B** Thick foam pads placed below problems
- **C** Helmet liners

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Thick foam pads placed below problems

WHY Bouldering pads, also called crash pads, are thick foam pads placed below boulder problems to soften landings.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a boulder pad at breakfast? A pancake with extra foam.

SESK.INFO #10320

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is the main job of a bouldering spotter?

- **A** Catching the climber in midair
- **B** Pushing the climber up to the next hold
- **C** Protecting the head and neck

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Protecting the head and neck

WHY Climbing Wall Association experts define spotting as protecting a climber's head and neck from hitting the ground. A spotter is not there to catch. Always learn it from a certified instructor.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the spotter get promoted? Great people skills and even better footwork.

SESK.INFO #10321

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is the main purpose of climbing chalk?

- **A** Dries hands for better grip
- **B** Lubricates carabiners
- **C** Makes holds larger

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Dries hands for better grip

WHY Climbing chalk absorbs sweat so hands stay dry and grip holds better.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the chalk get invited to every climb? It was a gripping guest.

SESK.INFO #10322

SPORTS & FITNESS

Why do climbers wear special climbing shoes?

- **A** To keep feet warm
- **B** To help feet grip the rock
- **C** To protect toes from falling rocks

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B To help feet grip the rock

WHY Climbing shoes have sticky rubber soles that help your feet grip the surface of the rock, even on tiny edges.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do climbing shoes hate sidewalks? They prefer sticky situations.

SESK.INFO #10323

SPORTS & FITNESS

Which rope type is designed to stretch and catch lead falls?

- **A** Static rope
- **B** Dynamic rope
- **C** Accessory cord

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Dynamic rope

WHY Dynamic ropes stretch to soak up the force of a fall. Static ropes stretch very little and are made for rappelling and hauling, not for catching falls.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is the dynamic rope so easygoing? It can stretch to fit any plan.

SESK.INFO #10324

SPORTS & FITNESS

How should a climbing rope be stored?

- **A** Keep it clean, dry, and out of sunlight
- **B** Store it tightly in a hot car
- **C** Apply oil to make it stretch

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Keep it clean, dry, and out of sunlight

WHY Ropes last longer when kept clean, dry, and away from direct sunlight, chemicals, and sharp edges.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the rope stay out of the sun? It did not want to fade away.

SESK.INFO #10325

SPORTS & FITNESS

What is a quickdraw made of?

- **A** Two carabiners connected by a sling
- **B** A belay device
- **C** A rope clamp

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **Two carabiners connected by a sling**

WHY A quickdraw is two carabiners joined by a sewn sling, used to connect the climbing rope to bolts or other protection.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the quickdraw cross the road? To connect two carabiners.

SPORTS & FITNESS

What type of protection are cams?

- **A** Metal wedges on a wire
- **B** Spring-loaded cams that spread apart
- **C** Bolts glued into the rock

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **Spring-loaded cams that spread apart**

WHY A cam has three or four cams on an axle. Pulling on the axle forces them to spread apart and press against the crack walls.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the cam join the band? It had good lobes.

1
AhaBulb POINT

1
AhaBulb POINT