TELESCOPIC FORKLIFT WRITTEN TEST

This written exam is designed to test the prospective operator on general knowledge and safe practices in relation the type of equipment that he/she will be operating. The SSHO (Site Safety Health Officer) will administer the test to the employee. Candidates must score at least 80% to pass the exam. All answers are multiple choice; please circle the best possible answer.

Employee Name: ______________________  Employee Signature: ______________________

Administered by: ___________________________________  Score: _____  Date: _________

1) Which of the following are characteristics of a responsible telescopic forklift operator?
   A) Can do any job without help from others
   B) Safety conscious
   C) Keeps the machine under control at all times
   D) Never stops learning about his profession
   E) B, C, & D

2) The major difference between automobiles and telescopic forklifts are: ____________.
   A) Telescopic forklifts typically weigh more
   B) Telescopic forklifts use multiple steering modes
   C) Telescopic handlers do not carry passengers
   D) All of the above

3) The telescopic forklift operator should perform a documented inspection ____________.
   A) Weekly
   B) Prior to each use
   C) Monthly
   D) At the end of each shift

4) It is not necessary for the operator to be authorized to make repairs to machine as long as he has the proper tools.
   A) True
   B) False

5) All telescopic forklifts are required to have warning labels that are visible and legible.
   A) True
   B) False
6) What is the best way to check for hydraulic leaks?
   A) Use your hand
   B) Use a gloved hand
   C) Use a piece of cardboard
   D) Look real close

7) The stability of the telescopic forklift is based on the principal of ____________.
   A) Gravity
   B) Stability
   C) Balance
   D) Momentum

8) The balancing point of a telescopic forklift is ______________________.
   A) The counter-balance
   B) The rear wheels
   C) The front wheels
   D) The boom or mast

9) What may happen if the combined center of gravity moves over the front wheels of the telescopic forklift?
   A) Potential for tip over
   B) Loss of steering
   C) Loss of traction
   D) All of the above

10) The center of gravity is always at the physical center of the load.
    A) True
    B) False

11) When operating the telescopic forklift, it is ultimately ________________________.
    A) The operator’s responsibility to watch out for workers
    B) The workers responsibility to watch out for the operator
    C) The foreman’s responsibility to keep workers out of the area
    D) Not necessary to look out for others.

12) The point in an object around which all the weight is evenly distributed is called _____.
    A) The weight of the load
    B) The center of gravity
    C) The balancing point
    D) The fulcrum point
13) Once you are trained, you can operate any type of telescopic forklift.
   A) True
   B) False

14) Pre-operation inspections can ____________________________.
   A) Improve Safety
   B) Reduce down time
   C) Reduce cost
   D) All of the above

15) The lateral stability on a telescopic forklift is better on a ____________________.
   A) Rough terrain surface
   B) Wet surface
   C) Firm and level surface
   D) Stability is not a major issue

16) If the operator needs to know information concerning the weight and height of a load, he should consult _________________________.
   A) With an OSHA compliance officer
   B) The lift capacity chart
   C) The equipment manufacturer
   D) With another operator

17) When a load is lifted, the center of gravity of the telescopic forklift does not change position.
   A) True
   B) False

18) When the stabilizers are down, they become the balancing point on the telescopic forklift
   A) True
   B) False

19) When lifting a suspended load with a crane arm attachment _____________________.
   A) The crane arm needs to meet OSHA requirements
   B) A load chart for using the attachment needs to be provided by manufacturer
   C) Loads must not swing into or strike the boom
   D) All of the above
20) Before traveling with a load, the operator should _________________.
   A) Lower the load as far as possible
   B) Retract the boom
   C) Check for wheel alignment
   D) All of the above

21) When the boom is extended with a load on the forks, the telescopic forklift becomes:
   A) Increasingly stable
   B) Decreasingly stable
   C) Doesn’t change
   D) None of the above

22) When stabilizers are used during a lift, the operator should _______ before raising them.
   A) Check his rear view mirror
   B) Retract the boom
   C) Disengage the parking brake
   D) All of the above
   E) None of the above

23) Stopping suddenly with the load elevated has no effect on stability.
   A) True
   B) False

24) If your boom comes into contact with a power line, you should _________________.
   A) Immediately move the boom away from the lines
   B) Get out of the machine as fast as possible
   C) Wet your pants
   D) Stay in your seat and avoid contact with metal objects and yell for others to stay back until the power company can turn off electricity.

25) The operator’s manual should be kept on the machine at all times.
   A) True
   B) False