

# **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

EMPLOYEE NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Select the choice that best answers each of the following questions.

**50 Questions** (10 pages)

**Passing Score:** 70% (35 or more correct; up to 15 incorrect allowed)

1. A powered industrial truck (PIT) is a:
  - A. Mobile power-driven vehicle used to lift, stack, or tier material
  - B. Mobile power-driven vehicle used to transport workers within the facility
  - C. Power-driven vehicle used to elevate personnel
  - D. Power-driven vehicle that operates like a car
  
2. True or false? Industrial trucks with an internal combustion engine can run on liquid petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas (CNG), gasoline, diesel, or other fuel.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
3. A Class I powered industrial truck is:
  - A. An electric motor rider truck
  - B. An electric motor narrow aisle truck
  - C. An electric motor hand truck or hand/rider truck
  - D. All of the above
  
4. A Class IV powered industrial truck is:
  - A. An internal engine powered truck with solid/cushion tires
  - B. An internal engine powered truck with pneumatic tires
  - C. A rough terrain forklift truck
  - D. All of the above
  
5. Which of the following information is on the data plate affixed to the forklift truck?
  - A. The location of the truck's combined center of gravity
  - B. The truck's stability
  - C. The maximum truck speed
  - D. The truck's lift capacity

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

6. Which of these factors does not affect the lift capacity of the truck or how it steers and balances?
  - A. The weight of the operator
  - B. The size of the load
  - C. The use of attachments
  - D. Where the load is placed on the forks
  
7. Which of the following can change the truck's capacity?
  - A. The type of hydraulic fluid
  - B. The use of attachments
  - C. The weight of the operator
  - D. The type of power operating the truck
  
8. Forklift operators must use the seat belt or other restraint systems:
  - A. When the truck is heavily loaded
  - B. Only when turning a corner
  - C. When the truck has to travel more than 20 feet
  - D. Everyday, every time
  
9. On a forklift, you control movement forward and backward with:
  - A. An accelerator pedal
  - B. A toggle switch
  - C. A load control lever
  - D. A service brake
  
10. Which of the following is used for lifting, tilting and side movement of the forks and attachments?
  - A. The mast control levers
  - B. The accelerators, combined with the direction selector
  - C. The accelerator pedals
  - D. The load control levers

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

11. The alarm device on a forklift truck warns:
  - A. Pedestrians and traffic that the truck is nearby
  - B. The operator when the load is too heavy for the truck
  - C. The operator when the stability of the truck is reduced
  - D. The operator when a tipover is about to occur
  
12. Which of the following trucks has an engine oil pressure indicator?
  - A. Electric trucks
  - B. Pneumatic trucks
  - C. Hydraulic pallet trucks
  - D. Internal combustion trucks
  
13. In which of the following ways does a forklift differ from a car?
  - A. Forklifts have drive wheels in the rear
  - B. Forklifts steer from the rear
  - C. Forklifts have more steering control when turning
  - D. Forklifts travel well only in the forward direction
  
14. When does the center of gravity of a forklift move forward and backward?
  - A. When the forks are brought close together
  - B. When the mast moves up and down
  - C. When the mast is tilted forward and backward
  - D. When the forks are spaced further apart
  
15. Which of the following is considered to be the fulcrum point on a forklift (the base of the stability triangle) where the load weight in front and truck weight in the rear are balanced?
  - A. The front drive axle
  - B. The rear axle
  - C. The operator's seat
  - D. The mast

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

16. The forklift becomes unstable and tips over when the:
- A. Fulcrum is within the stability triangle
  - B. Fulcrum moves outside the stability triangle
  - C. Combined center of gravity moves outside the stability triangle
  - D. Combined center of gravity is within the stability triangle
17. Which of the following actions could cause a longitudinal tipover of the forklift?
- A. Speeding
  - B. Unequal tire pressure
  - C. Load shifting to the side
  - D. Quick stops
18. What can cause a lateral tipover of the forklift?
- A. Speeding while turning
  - B. The load shifts to the side
  - C. Unequal tire pressure
  - D. Any of the above
19. To find out how attachments would affect the stability of the forklift you should check:
- A. The Operator's Manual
  - B. The Load Plate on the forklift
  - C. The Maintenance Log
  - D. The Inspection Checklist
20. The operator should inspect the truck:
- A. In accordance with the operator's manual
  - B. Only when there is an obvious problem with the truck
  - C. At least daily before being placed in service
  - D. First use each week

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

21. The pre-operation inspection of the truck calls for:
  - A. Power on in order to check mast and carriage movement
  - B. An inspection of the fuel gauges, indicators, monitors, and warning lights
  - C. A check of the steering, backup alarm and brakes
  - D. A power off visual inspection to check condition of the equipment
  
22. When inspecting a fuel-powered or battery-operated truck check the:
  - A. Mast, carriage, backrest and hydraulic system
  - B. Forks, seatbelts, backrest and operator's manual
  - C. Personnel platform, forks, overhead guard and fluid levels
  - D. Maintenance log, carriage, mast and gauges
  
23. What should you do while inspecting the hydraulic system while inspecting lift and tilt of the forks?
  - A. Look for worn or missing stops
  - B. Look for wear, damage, or kinks
  - C. Check for any sign of dents
  - D. Examine the hoses for leaks or cracks
  
24. What part of the truck is designed to prevent small objects and unbanded loads from falling onto the operator from above?
  - A. The backrest
  - B. The Foreign Object Protective Structure
  - C. The operator compartment
  - D. The mast
  
25. What should you do if you get battery acid on you?
  - A. Apply alcohol to the affected area
  - B. Apply soap, wait for 5 minutes, and then rinse with water
  - C. Rinse with water for at least 15 minutes
  - D. Rinse with a baking soda solution for at least 15 minutes

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

26. Which explosive gas is likely to be present near the vent holes of the battery system?
- A. Oxygen
  - B. Carbon monoxide
  - C. Hydrogen
  - D. Carbon dioxide
27. While performing the pre-shift inspection with the forklift running, you should:
- A. Drive in an area of traffic to check the warning lights and horn
  - B. Drive the forklift on uneven floors or terrain
  - C. Ignore minor play in the steering
  - D. Tilt the forks all the way forward and back
28. Never operate a truck that requires maintenance or is in any way unsafe. Which of the following conditions require the truck to be removed from service?
- A. Mechanical breakdown
  - B. Overheating / fire
  - C. Fuel/propane gas/oil/hydraulic leak
  - D. Any of the above
29. Which of the following statements about forklift repair is correct?
- A. The certified operator is allowed to do minor repairs
  - B. Only authorized personnel are allowed to perform scheduled preventive maintenance or to repair forklifts
  - C. Authorized personnel must be called only when major repairs need to be done
  - D. If repairs are found during pre-shift inspection, certified operators must fix it immediately
30. True or False? Under all travel conditions the truck must operate at a speed that will permit it to be brought to a stop in a safe manner.
- A. True
  - B. False

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

31. If the load being carried obstructs forward view, the driver shall:
- A. Slow down and sound the horn at cross aisles.
  - B. Travel with the load trailing.
  - C. Turn the steering wheel in a smooth motion.
  - D. None of the above
32. When turning, if the floor is wet and slippery or if there is uneven terrain, the driver should:
- A. Pay attention to obstructions.
  - B. Use another employee to help spot their route of travel.
  - C. Reduce to a safe rate of speed to prevent tip over.
  - D. Avoid this route of travel.
33. The procedure to follow in the event the forklift tips over is:
- A. Keep your seatbelt fastened ( do not jump); hold tight to the steering wheel and lean forward and away from the impact.
  - B. Unbuckle your seatbelt and jump in the opposite direction of the tip over.
  - C. Forklifts are stable and will not tip over.
  - D. Grab the overhead guard and brace for impact.
34. When ascending or descending grades of more than 10%, the operator shall:
- A. Drive loaded trucks forward going up a ramp with the load upgrade and drive in reverse going down a ramp with the load upgrade.
  - B. Ascend / descend slowly.
  - C. Raise the load enough to clear the grade.
  - D. All of the above.
35. If you are not carrying a load, drive the forklift:
- A. Forward up the slope.
  - B. Backward up the slope.
  - C. Backward down the slope.
  - D. Both up and down the slope with the forks uphill.

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

36. When crossing over humps/speed bumps/railroad tracks, the operator should slow down and drive:
- A. Perpendicular to the obstacle
  - B. Diagonally, i.e., at a 30-45 degree angle
37. When making a turn, the operator should:
- A. Slow down
  - B. Have forks lowered
  - C. Start the turn as close to the inside corner of an aisle as possible and anticipate running into pedestrians or racks due to rear-end swing.
  - D. All of the above
38. Select all of the following operations which are safe.
- A. Pass other trucks traveling in the same direction at intersections or at blind spots
  - B. Sound the horn at cross aisles and other locations where vision is obstructed
  - C. Carry passengers
  - D. If the load blocks your view, travel in reverse.
  - E. Resting your leg over the side of the driver cab.
  - F. Stunt driving / horseplay
39. What is used when driving a forklift from a dock onto a truckbed?
- A. A 4' x 8' x 3/4" piece of plywood
  - B. Truck bed loading ramps
  - C. A dockboard / bridgeplate
  - D. Wheel chocks
40. When loading or unloading a tractor trailer at a loading dock, select all of the following which is a safe operation.
- A. The tractor trailer driver shall set the brakes and chock the rear wheels.
  - B. Fixed jacks may be necessary when the trailer is not coupled to a tractor.
  - C. Portable dockboards should have handholds to help ensure safe handling.
  - D. Inspect the trailer floorboard to be sure that it will support the forklift and load.
  - E. Use the forklift to open trailer's rollup door.

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

41. An employee standing in front of a forklift can:
- A. Assist the truck operator in the loading with hand signals.
  - B. Inadvertently get pinned should the forklift jump forward, the brakes fail, or the wrong lever was pushed.
  - C. More easily climb onto the forks in order to be raised to an upper level.
  - D. Direct pedestrian traffic to cross in front of an oncoming forklift.
42. A safe load:
- A. Is centered, evenly distributed, balanced and sized to be within the truck's capacity.
  - B. Can be unwrapped, not secured and off-center.
  - C. Is a loose load of neatly stacked individual boxes.
  - D. Can only be carried at a travel height of no more than two feet.
43. When approaching a load for pickup:
- A. Position the forks squarely in front of the load, tilted forward and at the right height then slide the forks into the pallet until they are at least halfway under the load, then pickup.
  - B. Go slowly and carefully, stop 8' – 12" in front, level the forks squarely in front and at the right height then move forward to slide the forks into the pallet until they are fully under the load.
44. Before picking up the load check for adequate overhead clearance in a trailer and lights, pipes, sprinkler systems, etc:
- A. Going up or down ramps
  - B. When on the loading dock
  - C. When stacking / tiering
  - D. Any of the above
45. After picking up the load, the mast should be:
- A. Tilted back slightly to position the heaviest part of the load against the carriage.
  - B. Kept level to stabilize the load.
  - C. Tilted forward to keep the load off of the carriage.

## **FORKLIFT SAFETY – TEST -A**

46. When stacking:
- A. The load capacity remains the same as the mast is raised.
  - B. Set the heaviest loads on the top tier.
  - C. Set the heaviest loads at mid-level of the tier.
  - D. Set the heaviest loads on the bottom tier.
47. After lifting a load about 4” off of the top of a stack:
- A. Place the truck in reverse and after clearing the stack lower the load as you turn to travel
  - B. Keep the mast vertical and move the truck at least 2 feet from the stack before turning in direction of travel, then lower the load to a safe travel height of 2”-4” from the floor
  - C. Tilt the mast backward, move the truck 8”-12” away from the stack, stop the truck, tilt the mast back to vertical, lower the load to a safe traveling height of 6”-8” from the floor
48. Select all that apply when parking a forklift and leaving it unattended.
- A. Select a hard, level surface; chock wheels if on a grade.
  - B. Engage the parking brake.
  - C. Tilt the mast forward slightly and lower the forks to the floor until the fork tips touch the floor.
  - D. Stop the engine and remove the key when going more than 25 feet away from the truck
49. An evaluation of each powered industrial truck operator's performance shall be conducted:
- A. During initial training only.
  - B. Annually.
  - C. At least once every three years.
  - D. At least once every 5 years.
50. Refresher training is required by OSHA when:
- A. The operator has been observed to operate the vehicle in an unsafe manner or was involved in an accident or near miss incident.
  - B. The operator is assigned to drive a different type/class of truck.
  - C. A condition in the workplace changes in a manner that could affect safe operation of the truck.
  - D. Any of the above.