



## TELESCOPIC FORKLIFT WRITTEN TEST

PLEASE CIRCLE THE ANSWER SOME ANSWERS MIGHT HAVE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER.

STUDY NOTES CAN BE FOUND AT

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. 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: \_MR S WOOD

Score test one : \_\_\_/25 \_\_\_/25 Score test two: \_\_\_/20\_\_\_/20 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 on site HSE 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

## THEORY TEST NUMBER TWO

- 1. The logbook is...
  - A. Stored within the telehandler cabin for immediate access
  - B. Taken home for study each night
  - C. Cut apart and relevant pages pasted to dashboard
  - D. Stored in the owners office

- 2.

Never use a set of forks in which one or both forks have...

- A.

Been stamped "3000kg at 600mm centre

- B.

Load guards fitted

- C.

Been repaired by welding

- D.

Side shift fitted

- 3.

What is not a potential site hazard to the telehandler operator?

- A.

Holes & excavations

- B.

A balanced load under rated capacity

- C.

Powerlines and other services

- D.

Confine spaces and fumes

- 4.

When working near powerlines, the operator must..

CIRCULE 2 ANSWERS

A.

Keep plenty of distance from lines

B.

Leave 3m for distribution and 6m from transmission lines

C.

Leave 6.4m from distribution and 10m from transmission lines

D.

Leave 10m from distribution lines and 15m from transmission lines

• 5.

When should an operator do a thorough inspection of the telehandler?

A.

Never. Let everyone look for themselves

B.

Before operating the telehandler at the start of a shift

C.

Only when the operator starts at a new location

D.

Every time the operator starts the telehandler

• 6.



When inspecting the tires of the telehandler which of the following is not a concern?

- A.  
Brand of tires
- B.  
Correct pressure
- C.  
Condition of tires
- D.  
Good condition of valve stems and caps

• 7.

The ROPS refers to...

- A.  
Recyclable Oxygen Pressure System
- B.  
Removable Overhead Protection Structure
- C.  
Roll Over Protection Structure
- D.  
Falling Object Protection Structure

• 8.

Which statement is correct? Prior to operation a telehandler...

### CIRCULE 3 CORRECT ANSWERS

A.

Always fasten your seat

B.

Consult a safety officer on how to operate the telehandler

C.

Check the prior logbook entries and note any problems

D.

All controls should be in neutral position

• 9.

In the event that a malfunction or abnormal condition is identified, you should...

A.

Park the telehandler on a level safe area and shut down and secure

B.

Operate only under the direction of the site manager

C.

Use only in restricted capacity

D.

Stop frequently to determine the current status of the item requiring maintenance

• 10.

[Which statement is true of crab steering?](#)

[Discuss](#)

- A.  
The 2 front wheels turn either L or R and back 2 in opposite direction
- B.  
All 4 wheels turn in the same direction at the same time
- C.  
The 2 front wheels steer only
- D.  
The back wheels steer only

- **11.**

One of the most important concerns when driving the telehandler is to...

Discuss

- A.  
Disengage hand brake before selecting drive
- B.  
Ensure fuel tank is full
- C.  
Ensure logbook is placed in cabin at end of shift
- D.  
Ensure operator has line of sight at all times

- **12.**

When entering or leaving a building, the operator should...

- A.

Give way to the right

B.

Lower the load and maintain normal speed

C.

Slow down and sound horn and be prepared to stop

D.

Sound horn and proceed at normal speed

• **13.**

Once the load has been placed on the forks, it is recommended to restrict speed to...

A.

3MPH which is walking speed

B.

6MPH

C.

9MPH

D.

Second gear travel

• **14.**

In the event that a telehandler rolls, you must...

Discuss

A.

Attempt to leap clear into the opposite direction from the roll

B.

Remain seated, hold on firmly and lean away from the point of impact

C.

Deploy front mounted stabilizers if fitted

D.

Attempt to dump the load

• **15.**

If the center of gravity moves outside the stability triangle...

A.

All functions will cut out

B.

The telehandler boom will automatically retract

C.

The telehandler will become unstable and tip over

D.

It is OK to continue lifting

• **16.**

If the operator cannot determine the weight of the load, they should...

A.

Ask a competent person or supplier for weight of the load

B.

Lift the load carefully until the back wheels lift off the ground

C.

Increase engine revs

D.

Ask you supervisor to keep people away from the telehandler while lifting the load

• **17.**

The carriage tilt function is used to...

A.

Cradle and deposit the load

B.

Present the load for easier manual handling at elevated positions

C.

Provide a means for the pallet empty its load

D.

Adjust the angle of the telehandler frame

• **18.**

Load capacity charts indicate...

A.

The maximum available horsepower

B.

The maximum number of people who can be lifted on the forks

C.

The maximum weight that can be safely transported

D.

Certainty in what can or cannot be lifted and what boom extension

• 19.

A telehandler that is rated at 3000KG at 600mm load centers is based on...

A.

The telehandler working on firm level ground with boom lowered and fully retracted

B.

Correct tire pressure

C.

The boom fully extended horizontally with a 3 ton load

D.

The boom fully extended and at full height with a 3 ton load

20.

What piece of information is not required to use a capacity chart?

A.

Weight of load to be lifted

B.

Angle of the boom

C.

Backup alarm

○ D.

Forward reach or distance required