- 1. on most excavating scrapers, the elevator device takes the place of the: apron
- 2. which of the following statements shows the accurate use of scraper terms: The scraper bowl is emptied using the ejector
- 3. Unlike some other heavy equipment, the joystick in a scraper: does not control any vehicle movement
- 4. Which of the following typically dominates the gauge display: Tachometer
- 5. Which of the following, when illuminated, would be considered a warning light: Engine oil pressure
- 6. Which fluid level check usually requires that the engine be running and at a normal operating: Transmission fluid level
- 7. Unless otherwise directed, what position should the apron be in to begin a prestart inspection: Lowered
- 8. Which two fluids are the focus of most fleet sampling and testing programs: Hydraulic fluid and engine oil
- 9. When a scraper inspection or service that is considered to be a semi-annual requirement is shown in operating hours, it will be shown as: 1,000 hours
- 10. What name describes the safety rule for the safe mounting of a scraper by an operator: Three-point rule
- 11. When starting a tandem scraper, the operator should start: The tractor engine first
- 12. When making turns with a scraper, operators should always: make sure the differential lock is not engaged
- 13. How is a scraper cycle best described: Starting with an empty bowl and returning to the same point after scraping, hauling, and dumping the soil
- 14. The organized method of loading that involves scrapers traveling in opposing directions is: Shuttle loading
- 15. When scaping a hill, the operator should begin by: Making deep cuts across the top, then a shallower cut as scraper progresses downhill