



# Rough Terrain Forklift Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Employee # \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct answer.

**1. Operating rough terrain forklifts for construction requires specific training because:**

- A. All rough terrain vehicles are not the same.
- B. Construction sites pose unique hazards.
- C. Construction sites have rugged, uneven terrain.
- D. All of the above.

**2. Information about the load capacity of a vehicle can be found:**

- A. In your company policy.
- B. On the MSDS.
- C. On the identification plate and the operator's manual
- D. All of the above

**3. The center of gravity is:**

- A. Always at the center of the load.
- B. The point at which all of the object's weight is concentrated
- C. Greatest at the pivot point.
- D. All of the above.

**4. Rough terrain vehicles are different than other vehicles due to:**

- A. Three points of suspension
- B. Oscillating rear axle
- C. Tight steering radius
- D. All of the above.

**5. The stability triangle is an invisible figure connecting:**

- A. The counterbalance, pivot point and rear axle
- B. The two front tires and the pivot point of the rear axle
- C. The four wheels of the vehicle
- D. The fulcrum, counterbalance and center of gravity

**6. Pre-operation inspections include:**

- A. Electrical systems
- B. Hydraulics
- C. Physical condition of the vehicle
- D. All of the above.

**7. If you find something wrong with a forklift during the pre-operational inspection you should:**

- A. Use the vehicle and report the problem later
- B. Notify your supervisor immediately
- C. Attempt to repair the problem yourself
- D. Avoid using the affected part or mechanism

**8. Seatbelts:**

- A. Are mandatory on all forklifts
- B. Are mandatory on vehicles with overhead protection
- C. May save your life in a tip over
- D. Both A and C.

**9. Common hazards on the construction site include:**

- A. Pedestrians
- B. Overhead power lines
- C. Uneven grade and changing surface conditions
- D. All of the above.

**10. If a load obstructs your view you should:**

- A. Drive with extreme care
- B. Drive in reverse if appropriate
- C. Use a spotter and company approved hand signals
- D. All of the above.

**11. A good rule of thumb is to:**

- A. Drive with the forks raised at a low speed
- B. Keep the load close to the vehicle and low to the ground
- C. Position the vehicle first, then chock the wheels
- D. Shoot the boom slowly as you position the vehicle close to the landing zone

**12. Operators should inspect their vehicles**

- A. Once every three years
- B. Once every week
- C. Before every shift
- D. Before every performance evaluation

**13. You should get under a raised load:**

- A. To assess the weight of the load
- B. To check for fallen debris
- C. To check the landing zone
- D. Never