



Rough Terrain Forklift Test

Answer Key

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**