## **AIRCORP AVIATION**

## Forklift Operator Written Certification Examination

EMPLOYEE NAME:		E NAME: DATE:
1.	T F	Anyone may operate a forklift if they can reach the clutch and controls.
2.	T F	The forklift operator has the sole responsibility for the safe operation of the forklift and being aware of the physical conditions in which the forklift is being used.
3.	T F	The forklift operator must watch for pedestrians in the work area while the forklift is in operation.
4.	T F	The forklift operator must report any mechanical deficiency immediately.
5.	T F	You may use reverse to stop the forklift truck you are driving rather than the brake.
6.	T F	Forklifts must always be driven in reverse, except, when stacking, to remove a stack, or to enter a box car.
7.	ΤF	Forklifts should never be driven into a boxcar or semi-trailer to get material out.
8.	ΤF	You should elevate your load while in motion to and from the stack.
9.	T F	Forklifts should always be operated at full speed.
10.	T F	The forklift operates on the same principle as that of a fulcrum or teeter-totter.
11.	T F	It is acceptable to carry loads that weigh more than the rated capacity of the forklift if someone stands on the rear of the forklift.
12.	T F	The load center of the forklift is determined by the center of gravity of the load.
13.	T F	The maximum amount of weight a forklift can safely lift is called "Rated Capacity".
14.	T F	Where a load sits on the forks is as important as how much it weighs.
15.	TF	Stacking and unstacking must be done carefully, because the higher you lift a load the more unstable the forklift becomes.
16.	T F	If a load blocks your vision when you are in the driver's seat, stand up to see over the load and continue.
17.	T F	The forklift operator needs to secure the load on a pallet prior to moving the pallet prevent the load from falling onto the floor.
18.	T F	A forklift is considered <i>unattended</i> whenever it is parked and <u>not</u> in view of the operator.
19.	ΤF	It is the responsibility of the semi-driver to inform the forklift driver of weak flooring in

the trailer.

- 20. T F The daily Pre-shift Inspection should consist of a visual as well as an operational check.
- 21. T F The operator should never attempt to support a load using the tips of the fork or only one fork.
- 22. T F When driving a load up a ramp or incline, always travel with the load upgrade of the incline. With no load, travel with the counterweight upgrade.
- 23. T F Forklift operators should slow down at cross isles, exits, and blind corners and sound the horn when approaching any of these situations.
- 24. T F Only when using caution can the forklift operator directly approach or drive up to a person next to a bench or wall.
- 25. T F Seats belts are required to be worn inside and outside of the building.
- 26. T F It is the forklift operator's responsibility to ensure that the wheels of a trailer are chocked to prevent the trailer from moving while it is being loaded or unloaded.
- 27. Forks on an empty, parked forklift must always be:
  - A. Two inches from the floor
  - B. Four inches off the floor
  - C. On the floor
- 28. Forks on a moving forklift must always be:
  - A. Dragging on the floor
  - B. Four inches off the floor
  - C. Reasonably low, yet high enough to miss any floor obstructions
- 29. Anyone may ride the forks of a forklift or hitch a ride in any manner.
  - A. Yes, Only if necessary
  - B. No, Not for any reason
- 30. Operators will drive their forklifts:
  - A. Two forklift lengths behind other vehicles
  - B. Three forklift lengths behind other vehicles
- 31. The forklift operational check should be done:
  - A. Before each shift
  - B. At least every other day
  - C. When the forklift seems to be running wrong
- 32. The Load Rating Capacity Plate:
  - A. Lets the operator know how much the forklift can lift
  - B. Cautions the operator about maximum speed to travel
  - C. Informs the operator how much stock to place on the pallet racks at one time
- 33. While transporting a load on a forklift, the further away the load is from the forklift's mast:
  - A. The less the forklift can lift
  - B. Does not make a difference
  - C. The faster you should drive

	Instructor's Signature Date
40.	Adding Counterweights to the forklift to increase lifting capacity is okay when:  A. The counterweights are made from <b>metal</b> with a known weight  B. The counterweights do not exceed 25% of the forklifts Load Capacity Rating Plate  C. Authorized by the supervisors  D. Authorized by the manufacturer
39.	<ul> <li>When a forklift operator sees that the stack, they are to place their load on is unstable, the operator should:</li> <li>A. Carefully place the forklift load as close as practical to the unstable stack so not to cause the existing stack to fall.</li> <li>B. Use the forks to carefully push the unstable stacked material aside in order to place forklift load on the storage rack.</li> <li>C. Take the time to stabilize the unstable stack by correcting the problem, and after, proceed to place the forklift load on the stable stack.</li> </ul>
38.	<ul> <li>A forklift operator can elevate another person on the forks when:</li> <li>A. Receiving authorization from the manufacturer</li> <li>B. Only when changing lights in fixtures on the ceiling</li> <li>C. The person is tied to the mast to prevent falling</li> <li>D. The person is in a cage designed for this specific purpose</li> </ul>
37.	Most forklift accidents are caused by the: A. Operator B. Faulty equipment C. Distractions from sources out of the control of the operator
36.	<ul><li>When the forklift driver is out of sight of a forklift or more than 25 feet away, the operator must:</li><li>A. Lower load to the floor, set brake, place control levers in neutral, and turn off the forklift.</li><li>B. Park the forklift away from the aisle and leave the motor running to reduce starter wear.</li><li>C. Check for leaks on the hydraulic system, inform the supervisor, ask another forklift operator to watch the load.</li></ul>
35.	The Operator is to report any mechanical problems:  A. At the end of their shift B. Immediately C. When they complete their job
34.	The Operator is responsible to:  A. Check for broken pallets before a lift  B. Schedule all loads to make sure the work is divided  C. Perform oil changes, and tune-ups

## Forklift Operator Written Certification Examination MASTER ANSWER SHEET

- 1. F Anyone may operate a forklift as long as they can reach the clutch and controls.
- 2. T The forklift operator has the sole responsibility for the safe operation of the forklift and being aware of the physical conditions in which the forklift is being used.
- 3. T The forklift operator must watch for pedestrians in the work area while the forklift is in operation.
- 4. T The forklift operator must report any mechanical deficiency immediately.
- 5. F You may use reverse to stop the forklift truck you are driving rather than the brake.
- 6. F Forklifts must be driven in reverse at all times, except, when stacking, to remove a stack, or to enter a box car.
- 7. F Forklifts should never be driven into a boxcar or semi-trailer to get material out.
- 8. F You should elevate your load while in motion to and from the stack.
- 9. F Forklifts should always be operated at full speed.
- 10. T The forklift operates on the same principle as that of a fulcrum or teeter-totter.
- 11. F It is acceptable to carry loads that weigh more than the rated capacity of the forklift if someone stands on the rear of the forklift.
- 12. T The load center of the forklift is determined by the center of gravity of the load.
- 13. T The maximum amount of weight a forklift can safely lift is called "Rated Capacity".
- 14. T Where a load sits on the forks is as important as how much it weighs.
- 15. T Stacking and un-stacking must be done carefully, because the higher you lift a load the more unstable the forklift becomes.
- 16. F If a load blocks your vision when you are in the driver's seat, stand up to see over the load and continue.
- 17. The forklift operator needs to secure the load on a pallet prior to moving the pallet prevent the load from falling onto the floor.
- 18. T A forklift is considered *unattended* whenever it is parked and <u>not</u> in view of the operator.
- 19. F It is the responsibility of the semi-driver to inform the forklift driver of weak flooring in the trailer.
- 20. T The daily Pre-shift Inspection should consist of a visual as well as an operational check.

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- 22. T When driving a load up a ramp or incline, always travel with the load upgrade of the incline. With no load, travel with the counterweight upgrade.
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- 24. F Only when using caution can the forklift operator directly approach or drive up to a person next to a bench or wall.
- 25. T Seats belts are required to be worn inside and outside of the building.
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  - C. On the floor
- 28. Forks on a moving forklift must always be:
  - C. Reasonably low, yet high enough to miss any floor obstructions
- 29. Anyone may ride the forks of a forklift or hitch a ride in any manner.
  - B. No not for any reason
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  - B. Three forklift lengths behind other vehicles
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- 32. The Load Rating Capacity Plate:
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- 33. While transporting a load on a forklift, the further away the load is from the forklift's mast:
  - A. The less the forklift can lift
- 34. The Operator is responsible to:
  - A. Check for broken pallets before a lift
- 35. The Operator is to report any mechanical problems:
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- 36. When the forklift driver is out of sight of a forklift or more than 25 feet away, the operator must:
  - A. Lower load to the floor, set brake, place control levers in neutral, and turn off the forklift.
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  - A. Operator
- 38. A forklift operator can elevate another person on the forks when:
  - D. The person is in a cage designed for this specific purpose

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  - C. Take the time to stabilize the unstable stack by correcting the problem, and after, proceed to place the forklift load on the stable stack.
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  - D. Authorized by the manufacturer