**Forklift Safety Quiz**

1) The most common types of forklifts are counterbalance and narrow-aisle forklifts.

1. True
2. False

2) Narrow-aisle forklifts are usually electrically powered.

1. True
2. False

3) OSHA requirements relating to forklifts are found inside a standard for Powered Industrial Trucks.

1. True
2. False

4) Which is NOT part of a forklift?

1. Carriage
2. Forearm
3. Mast
4. Forks

5) The further the load is from the backrest, the more the forklift can pick up.

1. True
2. False

6) The maximum capacity of a forklift is stenciled on its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Mast
2. Owner’s manual
3. Nameplate
4. Forks

7) Forklifts travel too slowly to require seatbelts.

1. True
2. False

8) Forklifts use the \_\_\_\_\_\_ principle to lift a load.

1. Ball and chain
2. Triangulation
3. Lever and fulcrum
4. Block and tackle

9) Hard hats are always required when operating a forklift.

1. True
2. False

10) Always tilt the load backward to stabilize the load.

1. True
2. False

11) When setting a load down:

1. Tilt the mast backward
2. Set the load down one foot from its destination
3. Raise the forks until the load rests securely on the floor
4. Tilt the mast forward before backing out

12) After removing a load from atop a stack, lower the load to a minimum height before traveling.

1. True
2. False

13) Always center loads in a stack.

1. True
2. False

14) Because of the forklift’s rear-wheel steering, which of the following does NOT apply?

1. It takes more concentration than automobile steering.
2. The backend swings out wide, very rapidly.
3. It is easy to lose control.
4. The front wheels pivot around the rear wheels.

15) When inspecting a forklift, things to look for are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A damaged mast
2. Appropriate fluid levels
3. The condition of hydraulic lines and cylinders
4. All of these are correct.

16) Always move your forks as close together as possible to assure a good lift under the load.

1. True
2. False

17) A forklift rule to live by could be to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Lift and lower forks only when at a complete stop.
2. Stack loads squarely.
3. Travel with the load against the backrest
4. Drive in reverse if the load is too high to see over.
5. All of these are correct.

18) If operating a forklift on slippery terrain, you should NOT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Slow down.
2. Apply brakes gently.
3. Pull forks together on one side.
4. Avoid sharp turns.

19) Charging areas for electric forklifts can be flammable.

1. True
2. False

20) Serious injury could result from striking overhead obstructions.

1. True
2. False

21) When operating a forklift around people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Avoid “trapping” them between the load and fixed objects.
2. Never set the load down too near them.
3. Give them the right of way.
4. All of these are correct.

22) If you can see pedestrians near a doorway or a blind corner, you do NOT need to blow your horn.

1. True
2. False

23) Always cross railroad tracks squarely; avoid crossing them at an angle.

1. True
2. False

24) When driving up a loading ramp into a truck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Make sure the bridge plate is secure.
2. Make sure the truck wheels are chocked.
3. Drive steadily across the bridge plate.
4. Don’t accelerate on the bridge plate.
5. All of these are correct.

25) Bad flooring in a semi-trailer could mean disaster for a forklift.

1. True
2. False

26) When the forklift is loaded, travel backwards up the loading ramp.

1. True
2. False

**KEY**

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. a
11. d
12. a
13. a
14. d
15. d
16. b
17. e
18. c
19. a
20. a
21. d
22. b
23. b
24. e
25. a
26. b