

# Telescopic Handler

**A17**

Technical Test – Theory

Roles and responsibilities	1. What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
	<b>A</b>
	2. What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
	<b>A</b>
	3. List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
	<b>A</b>
	4. What THREE duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
	<b>A</b>
	5. What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
	<b>A</b>
	6. a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
	<b>A</b>
	7. Name FOUR different types or levels sanctions that can be applied to plant operators who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
	<b>A</b>
	8. Forklift operators are generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers. What does this mean?
	<b>A</b>

*continued...*

Roles and responsibilities continued	9. Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
	<b>A</b>
	10. In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a tele-handler?
	<b>A</b>
	11. The operator has to use a new type of tele-handler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
	<b>A</b>
	12. What are the possible outcomes if being prosecuted for not complying with legislation and regulations?
	<b>A</b>
Preparing for work	13. How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
	<b>A</b>
	14. Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or main contractor.
	<b>A</b>
	15. a) What is meant by the lifting or rated capacity of the tele-handler and b) who determines it?
	<b>A</b>
	16. Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
	<b>A</b>
Preparing for work	17. Forklift operations fall within the scope of the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998. Name TWO requirements of the act with regards to lifting.
	<b>A</b>
	18. What is the purpose of a roll over ROPS frame?
<b>A</b>	

*continued...*

Preparing for work continued	19. What are the THREE actions or stages that a tele-handler operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
	A
	<b>For questions 20 and 21 the Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate</b>
	20. Using the Operator’s Manual, state the figure for the tyre pressures.
	A
	21. Using the Operator’s Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine.
	A
	22. State the purpose of the check valve(s) located on the boom cylinder rams.
	A
	23. State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
	A
	24. If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
	A
	25. Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine’s Operator’s Manual?
	A
26. What is the purpose of counterweight on the machine?	
A	
27. As a lifting machine, the tele-handler must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?	
A	
28. During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.	
A	

Travelling and manoeuvring	29. a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to a tele-handler if the lugs are severely worn?
	<b>A</b>
	30. If the tele-handler is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavement and verges, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which classes should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
	<b>A</b>
	31. Name THREE conditions that the mirrors on the machine must be in.
	<b>A</b>
	32. Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
	<b>A</b>
	33. a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a tele-handler and b) explain why?
	<b>A</b>
	34. What would happen if the steering mode of 'crab steer' is selected and the steering wheel rotated clockwise?
	<b>A</b>
	35. How is it possible that forklifts can still tip over, even when travelling on gentle gradients, are not overloaded and not being driven at excessive speed?
	<b>A</b>
	36. When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
	<b>A</b>
37. Name SIX possible proximity hazards that may be encountered on site when travelling with a load.	
<b>A</b>	
38. What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded forklift?	
<b>A</b>	

*continued...*

Travelling and manoeuvring continued	39. An operator has to travel a tele-handler on the public highway, for which the road traffic act applies. List SIX requirements that must be followed.
	<b>A</b>
	40. When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the machine, b) what is the recommended minimum distance and c) what measures must be implemented if the gap is less?
Setting up for work	<b>A</b>
	41. Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
	<b>A</b>
	42. On stabiliser-equipped machines, what must be checked before the stabilisers are lowered?
Setting up for work	<b>A</b>
	43. a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
	<b>A</b>
	44. If the load centre of the load is longer (increased) than stipulated for the model of tele-handler, what effect does it have on the lifting capacity of the machine?
	<b>A</b>
	45. Which part of the forklift is the load centre usually measured from?
	<b>A</b>
46. Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch bucket attaching systems before use.	
Setting up for work	<b>A</b>
	47. On a semi-automatic quick-hitch bucket attaching system: a) what is the purpose of the safety pin and b) what checks MUST be made to the pin before use?
Setting up for work	<b>A</b>

*continued...*

Setting up for work continued	48. Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
	<b>A</b>
	49. Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?
	<b>A</b>
	50. What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI) or load moment indicator?
	<b>A</b>
	51. If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
	<b>A</b>
Working tasks	52. a) What is the recommended minimum distance to be kept away from overhead power lines mounted on wooden pylons when setting up the machine and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
	<b>A</b>
	53. Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
	<b>A</b>
	54. Describe ONE physical method of checking that the attachment is fully secured to the coupler prior to work.
	<b>A</b>
	55. Give THREE reasons why it is important that a tele-handler is not leaning sideways before attempting to lift or place a load.
<b>A</b>	
Working tasks	56. When placing onto or lifting a load from a loading out tower: a) why must the tele-handler's handbrake be on and the transmission in neutral and b) what would be the consequences if this was not done?
	<b>A</b>
	57. Give FOUR reasons that may cause the tele-handler to tip over sideways.
<b>A</b>	

*continued...*

Working tasks continued	58. Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.
	<b>A</b>
	59. Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
	<b>A</b>
	60. An operator has been asked to transport a load down a small section of the public highway, for which the Road Traffic Act applies. What effect does this have on forklift operations?
	<b>A</b>
	61. Name FOUR ways that wet weather can affect tele-handler operations.
	<b>A</b>
	62. Using the lifting capacity diagram (Annex A): a) what is the maximum lifting capacity at maximum height, b) what is the lifting capacity with the boom angle at 45 degrees and a boom extension of 2.5 metres and c) what is the furthest distance (measured from the front tyres) available to place a 1.3 tonnes load at a height of 4 metres?
	<b>A</b>
	63. If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
	<b>A</b>
	64. How can high wind speeds affect tele-handler operations?
	<b>A</b>
65. What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?	
<b>A</b>	
66. State the possible effect of lifting downhill on a slope.	
<b>A</b>	
Completing work	67. After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?
	<b>A</b>

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Shutdown	68. Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
	<b>A</b>
	69. When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
	<b>A</b>
	70. The operator has been asked to drive the machine onto a transporter/trailer. a) Who is responsible for the loading operations and b) state FOUR actions to be considered by the operator before loading commences.
	<b>A</b>
	71. If the operator has loaded the machine onto a transporter/trailer on behalf of a driver, what checks must be carried out before they leave the cab?
	<b>A</b>
72. Why should the tele-handler be re-fuelled at the end of the day?	
<b>A</b>	