

Mock Theory Paper



Counterbalance Lift Truck - **LTG1**

- Q1. Name 4 checks you must make to a load before picking it up.**
- Its weight
 - Its load centre
 - The location where you are to collect or deposit the load
 - Its condition and security
 - What the load consists of
 - Is the load 'live'?
 - What material the pallet is made from
- Q2. Name 4 precautions you must take while refuelling or recharging a lift truck.**
- Wear the correct PPE
 - Ensure no naked flames or smoking
 - Follow manufacturer/organisational recommendations and procedures
 - Do not use a mobile phone
 - Ventilate the battery
- Q3. The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, etc. gives 4 responsibilities/duties of operators and employees. What are they?**
- Duty of safety to themselves
 - Duty of safety to others
 - Cooperation with management on aspects of safety
 - Not to interfere, misuse, abuse, be reckless with or modify anything provided for Health and Safety or welfare
- Q4. Name 2 reasons why the parking brake and neutral must be applied when using any hydraulic controls.**
- To ensure the lift truck is stable during the operation of the controls
 - The operator can concentrate on the stacking/de-stacking operation
 - Engine speed can be utilised to operate the hydraulics

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- Q5. State 4 safety factors to consider when charging a lift truck battery.
- The correct charger has been chosen
 - The charger is switched off prior to connection to the lift truck battery
 - The battery is ventilated sufficiently
 - The electrical cables are not at risk of entrapment
 - The connector is connected to the battery not the lift truck
- Q6. Who is responsible for checking that the lift truck is in good working order before use?
- The management
 - The maintenance department
 - The operator
 - The insurer
- Q7. The truck's maximum carrying capacity will be reduced when:
- The load centre is increased
 - The load centre is decreased
 - The load obscures your view
 - When travelling in reverse
- Q8. Whose responsibility is it to ensure the safety of pedestrians while operating a lift truck?
- The lift truck operator
 - Management
 - The pedestrians themselves
 - The human resources department

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- Q9. From the list below, select the last thing the operator should do before moving off?
- Put their seat belt on
 - Engage drive
 - Look around
 - Sound the horn
- Q10. Lift trucks are more likely to turn over sideways when they are:
- Loaded and driven slowly around corners
 - Loaded and driven quickly in a straight line
 - Brought to a sudden stop with hard braking
 - Unladen and turning sharply
- Q11. Prior to operating a lift truck in the working environment, the operator must have "written authorisation" issued by:
- The instructor who carried out the training.
 - The employer
 - The lift truck supplier
 - The lift truck manufacturer
- Q12. Health and Safety legislation places responsibility for safety at work on:
- The employers
 - The employees
 - Everyone on the premises
 - Lift truck operators only
- Q13. An Approved Code of Practice is:
- A requirement by law with which everyone must comply
 - Advice to duty holders on how to comply with legislation
 - A registration scheme for the licensing of lift truck operators
 - Written by a manufacturer on how to operate a lift trucks

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Q14. What is the difference between Net weight and Gross weight?

- a. Net weight = the product only: Gross weight = the weight of the product, pallet and packaging
- b. Net weight = the weight of the load: Gross weight = the weight of the load and the pallet
- c. They are both the same and refer to the weight of the truck
- d. Gross weight only applies to live loads

Q15. Undercutting is used when:

- a. The operator cannot see the fork slots so places the forks under the load
- b. The forks are longer than the load and the load is adjacent to a wall or another load, or the load cannot be heeled up immediately
- c. The forks are shorter than the load and it has to be carried carefully
- d. Loading lorries

Q16. How must the forks be positioned when handling metal stillages?

- a. As wide as possible to prevent the load slipping sideways
- b. Spaced to take an equal weight on each fork, as with pallets
- c. Fairly narrow to allow for easy entry/withdrawal and to keep the weight on the forks
- d. As close as possible

Q17. Enforcement of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, etc. is the responsibility of:

- a. The Health and Safety Commission (HSC)
- b. The European Commissions United Inspectors (ECU)
- c. The Health and Safety Executive and Local Authorities
- d. The Police

Q18. The lift truck's "rated capacity" applies with the mast in the:

- a. Vertical position
- b. Tilted back position
- c. Tilted forward position
- d. Its fully raised position

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Q19. When sounding the lift truck's horn at a blind corner you should:

- a. Make several short sharp blasts
- b. Give one long blast to attract attention
- c. Give one short toot to save discharging the battery
- d. Give several long blasts

Q20. What is meant by the term "load centre" as it applies to lift trucks?

- a. The width that the forks should be set on the carriage plate
- b. The length of the truck and the load
- c. The measurement to the middle of the load
- d. It is the measurement given forward from the front face of the fork arms to the centre of gravity of the load

Q21. While operating a lift truck, what would you do if you saw some rubbish/dunnage lying in a gangway or warehouse location?

- a. Inform the supervisor
- b. Park the truck in a safe place and remove the obstruction
- c. Inform the other truck operators and get it moved at break time
- d. Ignore it as the next shift have cleaners that will move it

Q22. What is the meaning of "free lift" in connection with lift trucks?

- a. The distance the forks can be raised before the mast begins to extend
- b. The tolerance allowed for fork clearance whilst entering the pallet
- c. Passengers may be carried on the truck to assist the operator
- d. Because the hydraulics do not use power when being lowered

Q23. When the load centre is increased:

- a. The load carrying capacity is not affected
- b. The load carrying capacity is increased
- c. The load carrying capacity is not affected if it is a live load
- d. The load carrying capacity is reduced

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Q24. The safe use of the hydraulic controls requires the following:

- a. Parking brake applied
- b. Parking brake applied and transmission in neutral
- c. Clutch disengaged and foot brake applied
- d. A fully charged battery

Q25. When preparing to move off, the safest procedure is as follows:

- a. Transmission engaged – look over both shoulders – park brake off – move
- b. Look over shoulders – transmission engaged – park brake off – move
- c. Park brake off – transmission engaged – look over both shoulders – move
- d. Park brake off – look over both shoulders – engage transmission and move off

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Mock Theory Paper - with Answers



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