

Sit-Down Counterbalance Forklift - Answer Key

1. Rear-wheel steering means the operator must watch for:
A - Tail swing
2. A loaded counterbalance forklift should normally travel with the load:
A - Low and stable
3. During a tip-over in a seated sit-down forklift, the operator should generally:
A - Stay in the compartment and brace rather than jump
4. Before lifting a load, the operator should check:
A - Capacity, load stability and fork engagement
5. Fast turns increase:
A - Tip-over risk
6. When parking unattended, forks should be:
A - Fully lowered
7. A dock plate should be entered only after:
A - Its placement/capacity and trailer condition/restraint are verified
8. An attachment can:
A - Change truck capacity and operating characteristics
9. Tail swing is most important near:
A - Racks, columns, doorways and pedestrians
10. This course replaces practical evaluation on the actual truck.
A - False

Equipment-specific formal instruction. Hands-on training and workplace evaluation on the actual truck type are required.