

## LOADER/BACKHOE OPERATOR TEST

1. The operator of the loader/backhoe is to inspect the machine
  - a. once a month.
  - b. at the beginning of each shift.
  - c. once a week.
2. It is not necessary to have all of the controls labeled.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. All warning decals on the machine must be legible.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Hydraulic fluid leaks are not a big concern on loader/backhoes.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The operator's manual needs to be located
  - a. in the company office.
  - b. on the machine at all times.
  - c. at the maintenance shop.
6. The operator of the loader/backhoe is responsible for having read the operator's manual.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. When the backhoe of the loader/backhoe is raised and extended, the machine's stability
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
8. When the loader/backhoe is crossing a slope, the machine is more susceptible to a rollover.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. To improve the stability of the loader/backhoe when crossing a slope, the backhoe can be swung
  - a. uphill.
  - b. down hill.
  - c. straight back.

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10. When the backhoe of the loader/backhoe is swung to the side of the machine, its stability
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
11. When loading a truck on a slope with the loader of the loader/backhoe, the chances of a rollover
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
12. When accelerating rapidly in the forward direction, the traction on the front wheels
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
13. When driving the loader/backhoe up a slope, the stability of the machine can be improved by
  - a. extending the backhoe behind the machine.
  - b. filling the loader bucket with material.
  - c. Nothing can improve the stability.
14. When driving the loader/backhoe down a slope, the stability of the machine can be improved by
  - a. extending the backhoe behind the machine.
  - b. filling the loader bucket with material.
  - c. Nothing can improve the stability.
15. Who is responsible for seeing that the operator is fit to operate the loader/backhoe?
  - a. The operator
  - b. OSHA
  - c. No one
16. The machine can be operated with some of the safety guards missing.
  - a. True
  - b. False
17. The operator should check the work area for hazards prior to beginning operations.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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18. Seat belts must be worn
  - a. only when traveling the machine.
  - b. on steep slopes.
  - c. at all times.
  
19. When climbing off of the loader/backhoe, the operator should:
  - a. face the machine.
  - b. jump from the machine.
  - c. climb over the back of the backhoe.
  
20. Who is responsible for job site safety?
  - a. Job site foreman
  - b. Everyone
  - c. Company safety officer
  
21. The danger area when the backhoe is in operation is considered everywhere the backhoe can reach.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
22. Before a worker enters the danger area of a backhoe, he should
  - a. make sure he can get in and out without being hit by the backhoe.
  - b. establish eye contact with the operator.
  - c. yell before entering.
  
23. When the loader/backhoe is working, workers should not stand by the bucket or stabilizer pads.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
24. When working around a loader/backhoe, the worker should always face the machine.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
25. Before excavating with a loader/backhoe, all underground hazards should be located.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
26. When setting up the loader/backhoe, the stabilizer pads should be placed at the edge of the excavation.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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27. When trenching in previously filled areas, cave-ins are
  - a. more likely to occur.
  - b. less likely to occur.
  - c. Not a concern to the operator.
  
28. Material from a excavation should be stored
  - a. one foot from the edge of the excavation.
  - b. at least two feet from the edge of the excavation.
  - c. at the edge of the excavation.
  
29. When workers enter an area where excavating is taking place, the operator must stop operations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
30. When lifting a load with the backhoe of the loader/backhoe, as the backhoe is extended, the lifting capacity of the machine
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
  
31. The lifting capacity of the loader/backhoe when the backhoe is swung to the side
  - a. increases.
  - b. decreases.
  - c. doesn't change.
  
32. Where can the lifting capacity of the loader/backhoe be found:
  - a. In the operator's manual
  - b. On the load capacity chart posted in the machine
  - c. All the above
  
33. When attaching a sling to the attachment points on the backhoe, a shackle should be used.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
34. Chains run over sharp edges during lifting can be easily damaged.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
35. Slings and all lifting hardware needs to be inspected
  - a. prior to each use.
  - b. once a week.
  - c. once a month.

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36. Proper barricades are required at all job sites involving excavations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
37. Where should the operator's manual for special attachments need to be located.
  - a. On the machine
  - b. In the company office
  - c. Is not required
38. The boom transport lock on the backhoe should be engaged before loading the machine on a transporter.
  - a. True
  - b. False
39. A transport vehicle's wheels are not required to be blocked when loading a loader/backhoe.
  - a. True
  - b. False
40. Tie-down chains are not required for securing the loader/backhoe to a transport vehicle.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**SAMPLE**