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. downhill.
   c. straight back.
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
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
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.
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