CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Theory Test Questions Contents

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No.	Question
1	If fitted, why should the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
2	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
3	If a load of 40 tonnes is lifted on four falls or lines of rope, what is the tension in each fall or line?
4	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
5	What is the purpose of the hoisting limit switch (also known as the 'chandelier')?
6	What is the purpose of counterweight(s) on the crane?
7	Describe THREE stages and relevant actions that a crane operator undertakes during pre-use inspections, and required action if a defect is found?
8	If a load is slewed rather quickly, what TWO initial effects does it have on the load whilst slewing?
9	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
10	The number of falls has been changed on the hook block. How has this action affected the RCI?
11	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with or follow legislation and regulations.
12	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI)?
13	If radios are to be used during the lifting operations, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the crane operator before use?
14	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
15	If assisting in fitting a fly jib to the crane, why is it important that the manufacturers' procedures are followed precisely?



No.	Question
16	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the machine, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
17	Why should a crane be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
18	When would a fly jib or lattice extension be fitted and used?
19	Two cranes are working in the same vicinity that encroach the operating radius of each. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?
20	If a load is slewed too fast for its size, what TWO factors must the operator and signaller take into account?
21	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the crane to overturn.
22	Why are crane operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
23	On a busy construction site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the crane operator?
24	Using the lifting capacity diagram for A02: a) what is the maximum lifting capacity and b) what is the lifting capacity in kg at 24 metre radius using a 32 metre boom/ jib?
25	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
26	What is the difference between a contract lift and a 'standard' crane hire?
27	When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
28	On cranes fitted with two travel levers, if both travel levers are pushed forwards when the track motor/drive sprockets are in front of the cab, traditionally, in which direction would the machine move?
29	What effect can a swinging load have on a crane?
30	Although not best practice, state the possible effect if lifting a load whilst facing downhill on a slope.



No.	Question
31	Wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
32	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
33	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
34	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
35	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
36	How does the deflection of the boom or jib affect the lift?
37	If the words STOP NOW are given to the crane operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
38	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
39	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling the crane and b) explain why?
40	a) How does the number of lines or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity for the crane and b) how is hoist speed affected when the number of lines (or falls of rope) is reduced?
41	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
42	When parking the crane at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
43	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) Appointed Person, b) Crane Supervisor, c) Slinger, d) Signaller.
44	a) Which part of the crane applies loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
45	A crawler crane has been delivered to site, assembled and configured for lifting. What must be carried out before lifting starts and by whom?



No.	Question
46	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
47	Name TWO things that happen if the hoist rope is not vertical when lifting a load.
48	If the hook block inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what course of action should be taken?
49	The safe working load or working load limit (SWL/WLL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
50	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the crane and b) who determines it?
51	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
52	Only two legs of an 8 tonne four-legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted?
53	How can a qualification or card benefit a crane operator?
54	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a crawler crane?
55	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
56	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
57	The operator has been asked to drive the crane 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.
58	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
59	The operator has to use a new model of crawler crane that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
60	Which parts of the crane is the radius (for lifting) measured from?



No.	Question
61	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
62	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to crawler crane operations.
63	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
64	How does the rope or line length affect load swings?
65	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
66	If setting up to lift loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
67	If asked to travel with a suspended load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
68	Name THREE ways that a crane operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
69	When MUST a banksman or signaller be used before moving a crane?
70	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting the track tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
71	If the crane has to cross the public highway from one part of a site to another, the Road Traffic Act normally applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the stipulated minimum age?



No.	Question
1	a) In what environments are luffing units commonly used and b) why?
2	At the end of the shift: a) how should cab cleanliness be maintained and b) explain why?
3	If setting up to lift loads near a pedestrianised area, what main factor needs to be taken into account?
4	Wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
5	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
6	If a load is slewed too fast what TWO factors must the operator (and signaller) take into account?
7	If a load is slewed rather quickly, what TWO initial effects does it have on the load whilst slewing?
8	The number of falls has been changed on the hook block. How has this action affected the RCI?
9	What checks should be made to the transmitter of a remote-controlled tower crane before work?
10	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
11	What is the purpose of counterweight(s) on the crane?
12	If assisting in erecting a tower crane, why is it important that the manufacturer's procedures are followed precisely?
13	If the words STOP NOW are given to the crane operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
14	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
15	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the crane and b) who determines it?

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No.	Question
16	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
17	The operator has to use a new model of tower crane that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
18	What is the difference between a contract lift and a 'standard' crane hire?
19	The lifting plan will specify a minimum distance that your jib must be kept away from overhead electricity lines/pylons. a) Explain why your jib must be kept away and b) what are the consequences of coming in to contact with the lines/pylons?
20	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
21	Why would a load require netting?
22	If a load is lifted up and the hook block is not above the centre of the load what can happen?
23	If a load of 8 tonnes is lifted on two falls or lines of rope, what is the tension in each fall or line?
24	If the hook block inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what course of action should be taken?
25	What do The Work at Height Regulations require of crane operations?
26	During a rest break, or leaving the crane for a short period, what action should be taken for the control box?
27	When should maximum permissible wind speeds be reduced?
28	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?

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No.	Question
29	Annex A – using a 55-metre jib set-up: a) what is the lifting capacity in tonnes at 34 metres radius and b) what radius can a load weighing 5.80 tonnes be placed at? Annex B – using a 45-metre jib set-up: c) what is the lifting capacity in tonnes at 27 metres radius using double falls and d) using a single fall, how far can a load weighing 9.6 tonnes be placed? Annex C – with a jib length of 33 metres: e) what is the maximum possible lifting capacity in tonnes, f) what is the lifting capacity at 20 metres radius using four falls of rope and g) what is the difference in maximum lifting capacity between a two-falls hook block and a four-falls hook block in two-falls mode?
20	a) What checks should be made to the ground conditions and b) when should the checks be made?
31	Apart from lifting using the hook, what other type of work can Tower cranes undertake?
32	If facing the crane whilst using the remote unit what can happen?
33	A crane has been erected on site. What must take place before any site lifting takes place?
34	During your time on site how can you create a good relationship and ensure that the client may want you back on site?
35	Using the Operator's Manual or other, state the maximum wind speed the crane may be operated in. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
36	At the end of the shift: a) in what position should jibs and trolleys be left in and b) why?
37	Why should luffing jibs be placed in the correct out-of-service position at the end of the working day?
38	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) Appointed Person b) Crane Supervisor c) Slinger d) Signaller.
39	Two cranes are working in the same vicinity that encroach the operating radius of each. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?
40	When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
41	Why are some tower cranes rail mounted?

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No.	Question
42	a) At the end of the shift what THREE security measures should be applied and b) why?
43	Why are crane operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
44	Why should tools and spare components not be left lying on the decks or landings?
45	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
46	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI)?
47	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
48	Why would hard hats (head protection) be needed when climbing a tower crane?
49	What prevents the hook block from contacting the jib pulley?
50	While lifting loads on site what main factor needs to be taken into account?
51	Describe the THREE main types of tower crane base options
52	What do the words SWL, as stamped on lifting accessories, signify?
53	The safe working load or working load limit (SWL/WLL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
54	What are the THREE actions or stages that a crane operator should undertake during pre-use inspections?
55	When can you use the high speed hoist?
56	If fitted, what is the purpose of the flags situated on the jib?

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No.	Question
57	How can a qualification or card benefit a crane operator?
58	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
59	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
60	On a busy construction site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the crane operator?
61	What is jib deflection and when does it occur?
62	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
63	Name TWO ways that wet weather can affect lifting operations.
64	If a load of 20 tonnes is lifted on four falls or lines of rope, what is the tension in each fall or line?
65	What is meant by a floor-climbing tower crane?
66	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
67	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
68	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
69	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?
70	Which parts of the crane is the radius (for lifting) measured from?
71	a) Where must the load radius diagram be located and b) what information must it contain?

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No.	Question
72	If you are using radios for communication name FIVE checks you must complete before you start lifting?
	a) What happens to the lifting capacity of the crane if the hook block is changed from four falls to two falls and b) What happens to the hoisting speed?
74	When a crane is sent out on hire what condition must the crane be in?

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No.	Question
1	On machines fitted with two travel levers, if they are pushed forwards when the track motors are in front of the cab, in which direction would the machine traditionally move?
2	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip over – forwards and/or sideways.
3	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
4	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
5	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
6	If setting up to start new workings in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account.
7	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to dragline operations.
8	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
9	Which parts of the dragline is the radius measured from?
10	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
11	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the body of the dump truck?
12	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
13	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
14	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
15	What function does a fairlead carry out?



No.	Question
16	A dragline has been delivered to site, assembled and configured for lifting. What must be carried out before lifting starts and by whom?
17	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
18	Give TWO reasons why, wherever possible, operators should excavate the ground in layers.
19	If the operator has loaded the dragline onto a transporter/trailer on behalf of a driver, what checks must be carried out before they leave the cab?
20	When MUST a banksman/signaller be used before moving a dragline?
21	How is the bucket adjusted for hard or soft digging?
22	When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
23	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
24	Why should a dragline be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
25	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
26	Why must dragline operators not begin to load vehicles until the vehicle driver is in a safe place?
27	Many draglines have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
28	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
29	Where should the dragline's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
30	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.



No.	Question
31	When would the free fall function be used?
32	If fitted, why should the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
33	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
34	What determines the digging depth of a dragline?
35	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting track tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
36	a) Why should the slewing direction be to the left wherever possible and b) Explain why.
37	Why should different soils be segregated during excavating?
38	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open excavation at the end of a working day.
39	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
40	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
41	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
42	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
43	Explain a possible danger if the dragline is lifting a loaded bucket on sloping ground, even though the load chart indicates that the machine can lift that load?
44	If the machine has to cross the public highway to access another part of the site, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?



No.	Question
45	What information does the 'dig-envelope' (also known as 'working range') chart give? (Candidates may be shown a copy of a chart.)
46	Give TWO reasons why the operator should have an understanding of the type of spoil being excavated.
47	The operator has been asked to drive the dragline 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.
48	The operator has to use a new type of dragline that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
49	What THREE main duties of the Health, Safety and Welfare at Work Act must employees follow?
50	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
51	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
52	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
53	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
54	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
55	Give THREE reasons why an oversize bucket should not be used when excavating.
56	If a loaded bucket is slewed rather quickly, what TWO initial effects does it have on the load whilst slewing?
57	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?
58	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a dragline?



No.	Question
1	What is the purpose of using axle locks?
2	Using the Operator's Manual, state the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	Give THREE reasons that may cause the boom concrete pump to overturn.
4	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
5	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
6	a) Which part of the boom concrete pump applies loading or pressure to the ground and b) how can that pressure be reduced?
7	A boom concrete pump is working in the same vicinity that encroaches the operating radius of a crane. What actions would need to be taken?
8	During the pumping operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the method statement. a) What initially must happen to the operation and b) who authorises any changes?
9	Name TWO ways in which wind speed can affect the pumping operation.
10	When is it acceptable to use compressed air to clean out pipelines?
11	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
12	a) Who can authorise partial stabiliser extensions and b) what is the effect on lifting capacity if partially extending the outriggers?
13	Which parts of the boom concrete pump is the operating radius measured from?
14	What is the difference between: a) a placement hose and b) a delivery hose?
15	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.



No.	Question
16	What is the function, if fitted, of the mixer paddles?
17	What are the main component parts of a concrete mix?
18	The operator has to use a new type of vehicle that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
19	What can occur if the placement hose is longer than specified?
20	If required, in what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a boom concrete pump?
21	What are the THREE actions or stages that a boom concrete pump operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
22	Give THREE possible reasons why concrete pump vehicles should not stray off the designated access routes.
23	If the words STOP NOW are given to the boom concrete pump operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
24	Name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked after completion of the pumping operation.
25	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
26	Before re-joining the public highway after completing work, what check must be made to the stabilisers?
27	Why are pump operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
28	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
29	If setting up to pump concrete in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
30	On a piston-type pump, what is the purpose of the water box?



No.	Question
31	Before the start for work: a) How should signallers be identified and b) what should be agreed between the pump operator and a signaller?
32	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
33	During pumping, if the operator (using a remote control) needs to leave the pump, what needs to be ensured?
34	What is the purpose of pumping grout through the pipeline?
35	On many construction sites, when MUST a banksman or signaller be used before moving a boom concrete pump?
36	Using the Operator's Manual, state TWO maintenance items to be carried out on the boom. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
37	Name THREE possible underground hazards which may affect the stability of the vehicle when in operation.
38	When setting up to work, what should be taken into account for the mixer vehicles?
39	What is the purpose of stabilisers on the boom concrete pump?
40	Why must the thickness of steel pipelines be checked on a regular basis?
41	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
42	If radios are to be used during a pumping operation, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the boom concrete pump operator before use?
43	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
44	What checks should be made to the transmitter of a remote-controlled pump before work?



No.	Question
45	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
46	How can a qualification or card benefit a boom concrete pump operator?
47	Describe at least TWO causes of blockages that may occur within the pipeline.
48	Where must waste from the cleaning process be deposited?
49	What checks should be made to the couplers?
50	If using a boom concrete pump from a fixed position operating station, what should be ensured for the safety of the operator?
51	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
52	a) What is considered as the danger zone around the placement hose and b) what is regarded as the safe minimum?
53	If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended minimum distance between the stabilisers and the top of the bank?
54	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
55	Before leaving the vehicle for a rest break, after parking and switching off the vehicle, what final action must be carried out?
56	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to boom concrete pump operations.
57	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
58	What is the purpose of the blanking piece?



No.	Question
59	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
60	a) What is meant by a knuckle-boom and b) what is an advantage of this type of arrangement?
61	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
62	On what basis are pipelines and couplers selected?
63	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling the boom concrete pump on site and b) explain why?
64	Before cleaning a pipeline with compressed air, what must be removed from the line itself?
65	Name THREE ways that a pump operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
66	What is the maximum allowable air pressure to clean out the pipes?
67	What FIVE types of information would a client need from pump hirer/owner before a hire?
68	If the boom concrete pump vehicle is being travelled on the public highway, 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?
69	Prior to travelling the vehicle on the public highway, describe THREE items that should be taken into account when planning a route.



No.	Question
1	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
2	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
3	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
4	How is it possible that a dumper can still tip over when travelling on a gentle gradient, even if it is not overloaded and not being driven at excessive speed?
5	Where should the dumper's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
6	What may happen if the load is tipped onto a downward slope?
7	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
8	Before leaving the dumper for a rest break, after parking and switching off the engine, a) what final action must be carried out and b) why?
9	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
10	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
11	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
12	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
13	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
14	Give TWO reasons why the dumper operator should have an understanding of the type of spoil being transported.
15	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?



No.	Question
16	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the dumper to tip over sideways during travel.
17	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
18	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the dumper when being loaded?
19	Operators should lower the skip fully before driving away, particularly on swivel skips. Give TWO possible consequences if this is not carried out.
20	Name THREE problems that could occur if the skip is overloaded with a dense/ compacted material.
21	When forward tipping a load, the centre of gravity of the machine changes. a) What effect does this have on the dumper and b) state TWO actions to avoid accidents?
22	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
23	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to a dumper if the lugs are severely worn?
24	The operator is asked to tip material into a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
25	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
26	The operator has to use a new type of dumper, i.e. swivel skip that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
27	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
28	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
29	A dumper is classified by a manufacturer as a six-tonne dumper. What does this mean?
30	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?



No.	Question
31	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a dumper and b) explain why?
32	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
33	The operator has been asked to drive the dumper 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.
34	Larger dumpers use a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
35	When working in a confined area or space what danger can be present with an articulated dumper with regards to steering?
36	Why must the seat belt be worn at all times?
37	What allows the wheels to follow the contours of the ground when travelling on uneven ground?
38	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
39	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for tyres' operating pressure. For tracked machines, what specific checks must be made to the track belt? Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
40	Why should a dumper be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
41	If the machine is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavements and verges, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
42	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded dumper?
43	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
44	If considering to use the dumper to transport a wide load, what needs to be taken into account?



No.	Question
45	The function or job role of a dumper driver, when transporting materials, is to?
46	On articulated dumpers, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram which is controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops?
47	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the skip of the dumper?
48	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
49	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
50	Why do high tip dumpers need particular care when tipping?
51	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
52	When would the skip safety strut or support be used?
53	Give TWO reasons for using a swivel skip dumper over a conventional forward tipping skip.
54	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a forward tipping dumper?
55	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the dumper should NOT be parked.
56	Most site dumpers have the engine at the rear. State the main reason for this.
57	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
58	Manufacturers must give recommendations on how to travel a dumper up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?



No.	Question
59	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
60	When travelling on wet clay, what effect does this have on the dumper?
61	Discharging loads whilst moving is not considered best practice. Why would this be?



No.	Question
1	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?
2	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when excavating with the machine?
3	With regards to lifting accessories, irrespective of who supplied the accessories, what THREE factors should be ensured before the accessories are used?
4	If fitted, describe ONE application when the hand throttle can safely be used.
5	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
6	Mini 180 excavators may be equipped with a (front) clamshell bucket. Name FOUR possible functions (excluding the forks).
7	What factors determine the shoring requirements of a trench?
8	Explain a possible danger if the excavator is lifting a load on sloping ground, even though the load chart indicates that the machine can lift that load.
9	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
10	If loading a dumper, who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the body?
11	The operator has to fit and use a new bucket using a quick-hitch coupler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
12	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
13	When travelling, why should the rear boom be locked?
14	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
15	The operator is asked to tip material into a trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.



No.	Question
16	Many small 180 excavators are not fitted with a cab. Name TWO environmental effects can have an effect on the welfare of the operator.
17	Why should an excavator be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
18	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
19	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
20	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
21	Give TWO reasons why, wherever possible, operators should excavate the ground in layers.
22	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during excavating, which TWO types of services could this indicate?
23	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
24	If setting up to excavate in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.
25	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
26	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to 180 excavator operations.
27	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
28	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
29	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open trench at the end of a working day.
30	The operator is asked to excavate a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before work commences.



No.	Question
31	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
32	Cable avoidance tools (CATs) can detect a variety of buried services. What type of material do they have limitations in locating?
33	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the excavator to tip over sideways.
34	If the excavator is carrying out deep excavating work using the full working range, what hazard may occur?
35	If a load is lifted using the backhoe unit that is in line with the machine, when slewing the load fully to the left or right, the machine can become unstable. Explain why.
36	Before lowering into or moving a pipe into a trench, what trench-related checks must be made?
37	If the excavator is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavements 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?
38	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
39	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a 180 excavator?
40	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
41	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
42	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
43	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?
44	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a loaded front bucket and b) explain why?



No.	Question
45	After shutting down the engine, why should the hydraulic operating levers be cycled?
46	What is regarded as the most productive position for a dumper to be in when being loaded with a 180 excavator working from a stockpile?
47	Give THREE reasons why an oversize bucket should not be used when excavating trenches to specification.
48	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
49	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
50	Why must excavator operators not begin to load vehicles until the forward tipping dumper driver is clear of their machine?
51	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
52	Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch bucket attaching systems before use.
53	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
54	Where should the excavator's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
55	Describe ONE physical method of checking that a bucket is fully secured to the quick-hitch coupler prior to work.
56	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
57	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
	If a trench has a depth of 1 metre: a) what is the minimum distance to maintain from the edge of the trench when placing spoil and b) explain why?



No.	Question
59	Why should different soils be segregated during excavating?
60	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
61	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to an excavator if the lugs are severely worn?
62	Using the Operator's Manual, state the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
63	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?
64	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
65	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
66	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
67	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
68	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
69	On stabiliser-equipped machines, what must be checked before the stabilisers are lowered?
70	What information does the 'dig-envelope' (also known as 'working range') chart give? (Candidates may be shown a copy of a chart.)
71	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?



No.	Question
1	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
2	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
3	Explain a possible danger if the excavator is lifting a load on sloping ground, even though the load chart indicates that the machine can lift that load.
4	Why must excavator operators not begin to load vehicles until the forward-tipping dumper driver is clear of their machine?
5	If the excavator is carrying out deep excavating work using the full working range, what hazard may occur?
6	If using the forks to lift loads, what machine-related information is needed?
7	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
8	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
9	If the excavator is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavements 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?
10	Describe ONE physical method of checking that a bucket is fully secured to the quick-hitch coupler prior to work.
11	If setting up to excavate in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.
12	When must amber flashing beacons be both fitted and activated?
13	Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch bucket attaching systems before use.
14	The operator is asked to excavate a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before work commences.



No.	Question
15	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
16	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a 180 excavator?
17	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
18	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
19	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
20	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
21	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?
22	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to an excavator if the lugs are severely worn?
23	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
24	With regards to lifting accessories, irrespective of who supplied the accessories, what THREE factors should be ensured before the accessories are used?
25	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
26	On stabiliser-equipped machines, what must be checked before the stabilisers are lowered?
27	a) When should 4-wheel drive not be selected and b) explain why?
28	What is regarded as the most productive position for the dump truck or tipper to be in when being loaded with a 180 excavator working from a stockpile?
29	Why should different soils be segregated during excavating?



No.	Question
30	If a load is lifted using the backhoe unit that is in line with the machine, when slewing the load fully to the left or right, the machine can become unstable. Explain why.
31	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
32	After shutting down the engine, why should the hydraulic operating levers be cycled?
33	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
34	Give TWO reasons why, wherever possible, operators should excavate the ground in layers.
35	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
36	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
37	Using the Operator's Manual, state the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
38	If loading a tipper vehicle, who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the body?
39	The operator has to fit and use a new bucket using a quick-hitch coupler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
40	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during excavating, which TWO types of services could this indicate?
41	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
42	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open trench at the end of a working day.
43	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when excavating with the machine?



No.	Question
44	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
45	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
46	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
47	Why should an excavator be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
48	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
49	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to 180 excavator operations.
	If a trench has a depth of 2 metres: a) What is the minimum distance to maintain from the edge of the trench when placing spoil and b) explain why?
51	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a loaded front bucket and b) explain why?
52	When travelling, why should the rear boom and extending dipper (if fitted) be locked?
53	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
54	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
55	Give THREE reasons why an oversize bucket should not be used when excavating trenches to specification.
56	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?
57	Where should the excavator's Operator's Manual be kept and why?



No.	Question
58	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
59	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
60	Name FOUR possible functions of a multi-purpose clamshell bucket (excluding the forks).
61	If fitted, describe ONE application when the hand throttle can safely be used.
62	What factors determine the shoring requirements of a trench?
63	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
64	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
65	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
66	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
67	Cable avoidance tools (CATs) can detect a variety of buried services. What type of material do they have limitations in locating?
68	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
69	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the excavator to tip over sideways.
70	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?
71	The operator is asked to tip material into a trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
72	Before lowering into or moving a pipe into a trench, what trench-related checks must be made?



No.	Question
1	Give THREE reasons why it is important that a forklift is not leaning sideways before attempting to lift or place a load.
2	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
3	a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
4	If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
5	A manufacturer must give recommendations on how to travel a forklift up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?
6	Name FOUR ways that wet weather can affect forklift operations.
7	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
8	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
9	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
10	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
11	Why are forklift operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
12	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
13	What should be known about the loading out tower before placing loads?
14	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?



No.	Question
15	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
16	State the possible effect of lifting a load whilst facing downhill on a slope.
17	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?
18	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a forklift and b) explain why?
19	What THREE items must be printed on a forklift's rating plate?
20	Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
21	As a lifting machine, the forklift must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
22	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded forklift?
23	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
24	If the load centre of the load is longer (increased) than stipulated for the model of forklift, what effect does it have on the lifting capacity of the machine?
25	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
26	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
27	An operator has to travel a forklift on the public highway, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. List SIX requirements that must be followed.
28	An operator has been asked to transport a load along the public highway from one site to another, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. What needs to be taken into account regarding the law?
29	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.



No.	Question
30	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
31	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.
32	What are FOUR safety checks that should be made before loading or unloading a suitable vehicle?
33	The operator has to use a new type of forklift that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
34	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to a forklift if the lugs are severely worn?
35	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
36	Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
37	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
38	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
39	Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
40	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.
41	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
42	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
43	Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?



No.	Question
44	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
45	Compared to a duplex (double) mast: a) why would a triplex mast be fitted/used and b) what disadvantage does the mast have over the duplex?
46	Name SIX possible proximity hazards that may be encountered on site when travelling with a load.
47	Before manually changing any attachment: a) where should the attachment be positioned (in relation to the ground) and b) why?
48	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
49	Explain THREE checks that should be made to the mast lift chains.
50	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a forklift?
51	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
52	What are the THREE actions or stages that a forklift operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
53	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the forklift and b) who determines it?
54	Which parts of the forklift is the load centre usually measured from?
55	If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
56	State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
57	After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?



No.	Question
58	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the forklift, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
59	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the forklift to tip over sideways.
60	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
61	Why should a forklift be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
62	If the forklift 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?
63	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
64	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
65	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyre pressures. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
66	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
67	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
68	When placing onto or lifting a load from a loading out tower: a) why must the forklift's handbrake be on and the transmission in neutral and b) what would be the consequences if this was not done?
69	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?
70	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?
71	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?



No.	Question
1	What is the best method of driving the forklift across humps, drainage gullies etc.?
2	a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
3	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
4	After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?
5	What should be known about the loading out tower or racking before placing loads?
6	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
7	Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
8	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
9	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
10	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the forklift and b) who determines it?
11	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
12	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded forklift?
13	When placing onto or lifting a load from a loading out tower or rack: a) why must the forklift's handbrake be on and the transmission in neutral and b) what would be the consequences if this was not done?
14	Give THREE reasons why it is important that a forklift is not leaning before attempting to lift or place a load.



No.	Question
15	Why should a diesel-engine forklift be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
16	An operator has been asked to transport a load along the public highway from one site to another, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. What needs to be taken into account regarding the law?
17	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
18	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
19	If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
20	Before travelling with a load, where should the load be positioned?
21	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
22	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the forklift to tip over.
23	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a forklift?
24	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?
25	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
26	Which parts of the forklift is the load centre usually measured from?
27	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the forklift, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
28	What THREE items must be printed on a forklift's rating plate?



No.	Question
29	What is a possible consequence of using a pneumatic tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
	If the forklift is being travelled or working on the public highway, 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?
31	Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
32	Why are forklift operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
33	What are FOUR safety checks that should be made before loading or unloading a suitable vehicle?
34	If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
35	Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
36	What are the THREE actions or stages that a forklift operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
37	A manufacturer must give recommendations on how to travel a forklift up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?
38	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
39	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
40	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.
41	Why must the seat belt be worn, even though a ROPS frame is fitted?
42	State the possible effect of lifting a load on a slope whilst the forks are facing downhill.



No.	Question
43	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a forklift and b) explain why?
44	Explain THREE checks that should be made to the mast lift chains.
45	Compared to a duplex (double) mast: a) why would a triplex mast be fitted/used and b) what disadvantage does the mast have over the duplex?
46	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
47	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
48	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
49	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
50	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
51	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
52	Name FOUR ways that wet weather can affect forklift operations.
53	If the load centre of the load is longer (increased) than stipulated for the model of forklift, what effect does it have on the lifting capacity of the machine?
54	Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?
55	The operator has to use a new type of forklift that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
56	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedure for greasing the mast components. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.



No.	Question
57	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
58	On an IC engine forklift, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
59	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
60	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
61	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
62	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?
63	State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
64	As a lifting machine, the forklift must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
65	Name SIX possible proximity hazards that may be encountered on site when travelling with a load.
66	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
67	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?

No.	Question
1	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a forklift and b) explain why?
2	What are the THREE actions or stages that a forklift operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
3	Give THREE reasons why it is important that a forklift is not leaning sideways before attempting to lift or place a load.
4	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
5	State the possible effect of lifting a load when facing downhill on a slope.
6	If the load centre of the load is longer (increased) than stipulated for the model of forklift, what effect does it have on the lifting capacity of the machine?
7	What are FOUR safety checks that should be made before loading or unloading a suitable vehicle?
8	If the forklift is being travelled or working on the public highway, 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?
9	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
10	If changing an LPG cylinder, state THREE specific precautions to be observed.
11	If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
12	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
13	Explain THREE checks that should be made to the mast lift chains.
14	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?
15	An operator has been asked to transport a load along the public highway from one site to another, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. What needs to be taken into account regarding the law?



No.	Question
16	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded forklift?
17	a) What is meant by the lifting or rated capacity of the forklift and b) who determines it?
18	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
19	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
20	If fitting an attachment (e.g. a drum clamp), why would a forklift need to be de-rated?
21	After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?
22	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
23	Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
24	A manufacturer must give recommendations on how to travel a forklift up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?
25	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or main contractor.
26	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
27	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?
28	Which parts of the forklift is the load centre usually measured from?
29	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
30	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?



No.	Question
31	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
32	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
33	Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
34	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
35	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
36	Why should a diesel-engine forklift be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
37	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
38	a) What THREE checks would be made specifically to the batteries and b) what specific PPE would be worn?
39	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
40	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a forklift?
41	State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
42	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.
43	Compared to a duplex (double) mast: a) why would a triplex mast be fitted/used and b) what disadvantage does the mast have over the duplex?
44	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.
45	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?

No.	Question
46	What THREE items must be printed on a forklift's rating plate?
47	Why are forklift operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
48	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
49	Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
50	Why must the seat belt be worn, even though a ROPS frame is fitted?
51	What is a possible consequence of using a pneumatic tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
52	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
53	The operator has to use a new type of forklift that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
54	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the forklift, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
56	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
57	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedure for greasing the mast components. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
58	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
	Before manually changing any attachment: a) where should the attachment be positioned (in relation to the ground) and b) why?
60	What is the best method of driving the forklift across humps, drainage gullies etc.?



No.	Question
61	a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
62	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
63	As a lifting machine, the forklift must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
64	Name FOUR ways that wet weather can affect forklift operations.
65	If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
66	On an IC engine forklift, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
67	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the forklift to tip over sideways.
68	When placing onto or lifting a load from a loading out tower or rack: a) why must the forklift's handbrake be on and the transmission in neutral and b) what would be the consequences if this was not done?
69	What should be known about the loading out tower or racking before placing loads?
70	Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?
71	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.

Technical Test Theory

Telescopic Handler A17

No.	Question
1	Using the lifting capacity diagram for A17: 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 farthest distance (measured from the front tyres) available to place a 1.3 tonnes load at a height of 4 metres?
2	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
3	According to regulations (such as Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998) name TWO requirements that must be carried out on any lifting operation.
4	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
5	If a load is being lifted whilst the telehandler is on a slope and facing downhill, what effect could this have on the machine?
6	An operator has been asked to transport a load along the public highway from one site to another, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. What needs to be taken into account regarding the law?
7	Why should a tele-handler be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
8	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
9	a) What is meant by the lifting or rated capacity of the tele-handler and b) who determines it?
10	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyre pressures. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
11	Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch attaching systems before use.
12	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
13	What are the THREE actions or stages that a tele-handler operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
14	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded forklift?
15	Why are forklift operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?

Technical Test Theory

Telescopic Handler A17

No.	Question
16	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?
17	On stabiliser-equipped machines, what must be checked before the stabilisers are lowered?
18	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
19	If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
20	What is the purpose of counterweight(s) on the machine?
21	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the tele-handler to tip over sideways.
22	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 the consequences be if this was not done?
23	Describe ONE physical method of checking that the attachment is fully secured to the coupler prior to work.
24	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI) or Load Moment Indicator (LMI)?
25	State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
26	State the purpose of the check valve(s) located on the boom cylinder rams.
27	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?
28	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?
29	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
30	What would be the effect on the telehandler if a tyre on the front axle is larger or smaller in size than the other tyre on the same axle, or where one tyre has less pressure than the other?

Technical Test Theory

Telescopic Handler A17

No.	Question
31	Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
32	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.
33	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
34	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?
35	a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
36	Give THREE reasons why it is important that a tele-handler is not leaning sideways before attempting to lift or place a load.
37	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?
38	Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
39	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.
40	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
41	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
42	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
43	Name SIX possible proximity hazards that may be encountered on site when travelling with a load.
44	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?
45	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.



Telescopic Handler A17

No.	Question
46	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
47	Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?
48	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
49	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
50	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?
51	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
52	After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?
53	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
54	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
55	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
56	Which part of the forklift is the load centre usually measured from?
57	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
58	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
59	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
60	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?

Technical Test Theory

Telescopic Handler A17

No.	Question
61	Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
62	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a tele-handler and b) explain why?
63	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the machine, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
64	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
65	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?
66	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
67	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
68	Name FOUR ways that wet weather can affect tele-handler operations.
69	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?
70	If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
71	What would happen if the steering mode of 'crab steer' is selected and the steering wheel rotated clockwise whilst travelling?
72	How can high wind speeds affect tele-handler operations?



Technical Test Theory Telescopic Handler - Suspended Loads A17E

No.	Question
1	Travelling in a forward direction with a suspended load which has a large surface area, even though within safe limits, can be hazardous for what THREE reasons?
2	If a load chart is not available for suspended loads or for the type of attachment, in what situations can the machine be used?
3	If fitting an approved attachment such as a lifting jib, what TWO ways can the machine's rated lift capacity be affected?
4	a) What would be considered the main danger zone for a slinger/signaller (load handler) when controlling a suspended load during pick-and-carry duties and b) what could be a consequence if the slinger/signaller was within the zone during travel?
5	a) In what circumstance can the machine's boom be extended for pick-and-carry/travelling duties and b) what must be taken into account if it needs to be extended?
6	If the load inadvertently or accidentally catches the ground whilst travelling, what course of action should be taken?
7	List FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator if a load is to be travelled across a site.
8	When picking up a suspended load, what constitutes the total weight that is to be lifted by the machine?
9	In terms of visibility, turning to the right with a raised boom can be more hazardous for what reason?
10	a) What is the purpose of a lift plan and b) when would one be required?
11	To minimise the risk of a sideways overturn, how should the boom be positioned when travelling with a suspended load?
12	Only two legs of a 4 tonne 4 legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted with that sling?
13	Whilst being guided by a slinger/signaller, the operator loses sight of them. What should the operator do?
14	What THREE checks need to be made before any load is to be lowered into a trench or excavation?
15	What TWO ways can a load swing cause a telehandler to become unstable?

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Telescopic Handler - Suspended Loads A17E No. Question

16	As well as checking the rated capacity of the machine and the lifting accessories for the load, the lifting capacity of what else must be checked?
17	Travelling with extra-long loads should be undertaken with a slinger for what reason?
18	Explain the effect that could happen when turning left or right with a suspended load, even gently?
19	What checks need to be taken before a lifting accessory can be used?
20	Why should the standard load chart for fork operations not be used for suspended load operations?
21	Accessories or attachments for suspended loads must only be attached to manufacturer's approved lifting point. Explain THREE possible consequences if the recommendations are not followed.
22	What is the recommended travel speed when travelling with a suspended load?
23	A machine is equipped with a load chart that provides information relating only to static free-on-wheels duties. In what circumstance can pick-and-carry duties be undertaken?
24	Using the given suspended loads lifting capacity diagrams for a telescopic handler: a) For stabiliser duties, what is the maximum lifting capacity when the carriage is at the second stage of extension and the boom at angle of 10 degrees? b) For stabiliser duties, what is the maximum gradient allowed when lifting downhill on a slope? c) For free-on-wheels duties, what is the maximum gradient allowed when lifting uphill on a slope? d) For pick-and-carry duties, what is the maximum available hook height? e) What is the maximum travel speed when carrying a suspended load? f) What is the maximum gradient allowed when travelling downhill with a suspended load that is facing uphill? g) A load with dimensions of length - 4 metres, width - 4 metres and height - 2.8 metres, and weighing 4 tonnes needs to travelled for a distance of 20 metres before being placed. Using a set of 4 leg chains where the distance between the top of the load and the hook is 2.8 metres, can the lift be carried out for pick-and-carry duties?
25	Travelling with a suspended load on uneven ground/rough terrain may be hazardous for what reason?
26	Why must the telehandler operator ensure that the boom operating controls are isolated before the slinger attaches the load?
27	What THREE factors must be taken into account if a load is being lifted onto a platform with a set of lifting chains which are long in length?
28	Before undertaking any suspended load lifting duties, what TWO factors should the telehandler operator check with their supervisor before work starts?

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Technical Test Theory Telescopic Handler - Suspended Loads A17E

No.	Question
29	If the operator has to attach their own load, what should they ensure before leaving the cab of the machine?
30	The safe working load (SWL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?

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No.	Question
1	How is it possible that reach trucks can still tip over, even when travelling on gentle gradients, are not overloaded and not being driven at excessive speed?
2	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
4	If the reach truck is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavements 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?
5	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
6	Name SIX possible proximity hazards that may be encountered when travelling with a load.
7	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
8	If placing a variety of loads onto a rigid, flatbed transporter, where should the heaviest loads be placed?
9	Which parts of the reach truck is the load centre usually measured from?
10	On an IC-engined reach truck, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
11	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
12	Give THREE reasons why it is important that a reach truck is not leaning sideways before attempting to lift or place a load.
13	Reach truck 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.
14	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
15	If the load centre of the load is longer (increased) than stipulated for the model of reach truck, what effect does it have on the lifting capacity of the machine?



No.	Question
16	What is the best method of driving the reach truck across humps, drainage gullies etc.?
17	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?
18	When placing onto or lifting a load from a loading out tower or rack: a) why must the reach truck's handbrake be on and the transmission in neutral and b) what would be the consequences if this was not done?
19	State FOUR checks that should be made to the forks.
20	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a reach truck?
21	Compared to a duplex (double) mast: a) why would a triplex mast be fitted/used and b) what disadvantage does the mast have over the duplex?
22	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.
23	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
24	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
25	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
26	Why must the seat belt be worn, even though a ROPS frame is fitted?
27	The operator has to use a new type of reach truck that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
28	What are the THREE actions or stages that a reach truck operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
29	Why should a diesel-engine reach truck be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
30	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?



No.	Question
31	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE dangers that can be present.
32	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedure for greasing the mast components. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
33	If changing an LPG cylinder, state THREE specific precautions to be observed.
34	An operator has been asked to transport a load along the public highway from one site to another, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. What needs to be taken into account regarding the law?
35	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
36	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the counterweight of the forklift, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
37	Before picking up a load, why should the forks be equally spaced or distanced on the carriage?
38	Name FOUR factors to consider and know before picking up a load.
39	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the reach truck to tip over sideways.
40	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
41	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
42	As a lifting machine, the reach truck must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
43	Before travelling with a physically large load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
44	Why are forklift operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
45	What are FOUR safety checks that should be made before loading or unloading a suitable vehicle?



No.	Question
46	If setting up to lift and move loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
47	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
48	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
49	Before loading an uncoupled trailer, what THREE precautions must be taken?
50	A manufacturer must give recommendations on how to travel a reach truck up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?
51	State the possible effect of lifting a load on a slope whilst the forks are facing downhill.
52	What is a possible consequence of using a pneumatic tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
53	Before travelling with a load, where should the load be positioned?
54	What should be known about the loading out tower or racking before placing loads?
55	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
56	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
57	a) What is meant by the load centre and b) why must it be known for each lift?
58	a) What THREE checks would be made specifically to the batteries and b) what specific PPE would be worn?
59	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the reach truck and b) who determines it?
60	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a reach truck and b) explain why?



No.	Question
61	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
62	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
63	After placing a load, who is responsible for ensuring the load is safe?
64	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
65	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
66	What THREE items must be printed on a reach truck's rating plate?
67	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
68	Explain THREE checks that should be made to the mast lift chains.
69	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?

No.	Question
1	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
2	If a trench has a depth of 2 metres: a) what is the minimum distance to maintain from the edge of the trench and b) explain why?
3	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
4	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
5	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
6	How does front wheel drive help work efficiency?
7	If fitted, how are the scarifier tines in the block retained in position?
8	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
9	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a grader?
10	If setting up to work near a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
11	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when grading with the machine?
12	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
13	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
14	Many graders have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
15	If setting up to grade in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.



No.	Question
16	Describe THREE reasons for using the crab steer mode.
17	What problem may occur if the wearing plates on the blade are at the maximum wear limit?
18	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
19	Explain the difference between a mouldboard side-shift and a circle side-shift.
20	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
21	The operator has to use a new type of grader that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
22	Where should the grader's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
23	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
24	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
25	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
26	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
27	If fitted, what would a front-mounted scarifier normally be used for?
28	a) What should be avoided when travelling if the mouldboard is being carried in the banking position and b) why?
29	Describe the procedure to be followed if the blade attachment has to be removed.
30	Why should a grader be re-fuelled at the end of the day?



No.	Question
31	Before manually changing the blade, why should the blade be positioned resting on the ground before removing the final pin?
32	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the tester)?
33	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
34	How can a tight turning circle be achieved?
35	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
36	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
37	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
38	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
39	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
40	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?
41	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
42	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
43	Why would a fast working speed be selected if spreading light materials?
44	Cable avoidance tools (CATs) can detect a variety of buried services. What type of material do they have limitations in locating?
45	On graders fitted with leaning wheels, how can the effect of side-thrust acting on the front be counteracted when a large volume of material is being side-cast?



No.	Question
46	What does float control of the blade allow?
47	On an articulated grader, what precaution should be taken when turning left or right?
48	What THREE things should be checked out before carrying out embankment work?
49	If fitted, what typical applications would a front dozer blade be used for?
50	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
51	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?
52	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
53	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during grading, which TWO types of services could this indicate?
54	When MUST a banksman/signaller be used before moving a grader?
55	Give TWO reasons that may cause the grader to tip over sideways.
56	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
57	How can tyre marks be avoided when finishing a surface?
58	If operating the machine on a 'formation' trim, name THREE possible hazards.
59	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.



No.	Question
1	On a goods type hoist, what should determine where the operator is positioned when operating the hoist?
2	a) What is meant by the hoist way and b) what can affect safe hoist operations?
3	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
4	What on-going checks need to be made when travelling the cage/platform?
5	Why are hoist operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
6	If the hoist cage/platform stops between landings, what is the course of action?
7	Using the Operator's Manual, find the page that deals with emergency lowering procedures. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
8	Name three purposes of the base enclosure around the hoist?
9	What are the main differences between a passenger-carrying type hoist over a goods type?
10	What is the function of the ultimate limit switches?
11	What is the function of an electric interlocking system found on the cage/platform?
12	If a fault is found during pre-use checks: a) who should the fault be reported to and b) when and c) what action must be taken?
13	What is the difference between a transport platform and a passenger/goods combined type?
14	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
15	What is the function of a mechanical interlock?

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No.	Question
16	a) Why must all movement controls be clearly marked as to direction or mode and b) what consequences could occur if controls were not clearly marked?
17	Name THREE ways that a hired-in hoist operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
18	If the operator is unable to see the full length of the hoist way, what action should be taken?
19	a) when should the cage/platform floor be cleaned and b) what other part of the cage/platform should be cleaned (if required)
20	How can a qualification or card benefit a hoist operator?
21	Name THREE ways that inclement, wet weather can affect hoist operations.
22	The operator has to use a new type/model/endorsement of hoist that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
23	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
24	Where should the operators manual or operating instructions/information be kept and why?
25	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual/operating information?
26	What are the passenger carrying aspects of goods only type hoists?
27	After loading the cage/platform, the operator selects a motion but the cage/platform does not travel. Name FOUR possible problems.
28	Before taking passengers up in a hoist, what should be ensured about the individual or individuals?
29	What needs to be taken into account to ensure the cage/platform is not overloaded?
30	After installation or after modification e.g. an extra landing is added a) what action must be taken before using the hoist and b) by whom?

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No.	Question
31	Before leaving the hoist for a rest break, what action must be carried out?
32	What checks should be made to the base area/chassis or base frame of a hoist?
33	What checks should be made to the mast ties?
34	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
35	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
36	When loading materials into the cage, what THREE things must be taken into account?
37	If a thunderstorm is expected or occurs, what procedure should happen?
38	What should prevent the cage leaving the top of a mast?
39	During building works, new electrical cables are positioned near to the hoist. What TWO actions should be taken?
40	In simple terms, on rack and pinion and passenger/ goods types, how do emergency lowering systems work?
41	As a machine for the lifting of persons and/or goods, the hoist must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
42	On rope-operated types, why is it important to keep sufficient turns of rope on the hoist drum?
43	If the hoist is located in an area of moving vehicles, what systems should be implemented?
44	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
45	Before starting work, what should be in place should machine failure happen?

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No.	Question
46	If long objects need to be carried in hoist cages/platforms a) What THREE things should be checked before travelling and b) what action should be taken if materials cannot be safely contained within the cage/platform?
47	Name THREE ways that high wind speeds can affect hoist operations?
48	If there is an increase in noise or excessive vibration is noticed whilst the hoist is in operation, what action should be taken?
49	a) Who would determine the number of ties that fix the mast to a structure b) who can remove any ties and c) what action should be taken if ties have gone missing/defective?
50	How should cages/platforms be modified to carry long loads?
51	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) who does it apply to?
52	The Safe Working Load (SWL) signifies exactly what?
53	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
54	If the operator can vary the speed on variable speed control hoists: a) what should the operator do when approaching the desired landing and b) why?
55	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
56	What THREE pieces of information must be displayed on a goods-carrying hoist?
57	What are the THREE actions that a hoist operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
58	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
59	What could possibly cause the mast to go out of alignment?
60	When working in a confined area or space with diesel-powered equipment/supporting generators, what TWO dangers can be present?

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Technical Test TheoryHoist A20

No.	Question
61	When placing loads to and from the cage/platform, why should gloves be worn?

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No.	Question
1	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
2	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
4	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
5	If the loading shovel 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?
6	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
7	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
8	The operator has to fit and use a new bucket using a quick-hitch coupler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
9	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
10	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
11	Why should a loading shovel be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
12	When constructing a ramp to load a crusher, name THREE considerations to take into account.
13	Many loading shovels have 'limited-slip' axles. How can this help production?
14	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
15	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the body of the dump truck?

No.	Question
16	Smaller loading shovels may be equipped with a clamshell bucket. Name TWO functions of this type of bucket.
17	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
18	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded loading shovel?
19	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
20	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
21	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
22	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to a loading shovel if the lugs are severely worn?
23	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
24	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to loading shovel operations.
25	An operator has been asked to transport a bucket of spoil down the public highway, for which the Road Traffic Act applies. What effect can this have on this activity?
26	Manufacturer's Operators Manuals normally determine the direction of travel on steep slopes. If this information is not supplied, what is the general rule that applies to travelling on steep slopes?
27	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
28	Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch bucket attaching systems before use.
29	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
30	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?

No.	Question
31	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
32	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a loading shovel?
33	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
34	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the loading shovel to tip over sideways.
35	What allows the wheels to follow the contours of the ground when travelling on uneven ground?
36	Give TWO reasons why the loading shovel operator should have an understanding of the type of material being loaded.
37	How are loading shovel bucket sizes calculated?
38	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
39	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?
40	Many loading shovels have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
41	When travelling on wet clay or rock, what effect does this have on the loading shovel?
42	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
43	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
44	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?

No.	Question
45	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
46	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?
47	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
48	If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill and why?
49	The operator is asked to tip material into a trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
50	Describe ONE physical method of checking that the attachment is fully secured to the coupler prior to work.
51	What is regarded as the most productive position for the dump truck to be in when being loaded by a wheeled loading shovel working from a stockpile?
52	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
53	Where should the loading shovel's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
54	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a loaded loading shovel and b) explain why?
55	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.
56	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
57	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?
58	Why should different materials be segregated during extracting?
59	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the dump truck when being loaded?



No.	Question
60	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
61	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
62	Give THREE possible reasons why loading shovels should not stray off the designated travel routes.
63	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?

CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Technical Test Theory Tracked Loading Shovel A22

No.	Question
1	Why should a loading shovel be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
2	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to loading shovel operations.
3	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open trench at the end of a working day.
4	Give THREE possible reasons why loading shovels should not stray off the designated travel routes.
5	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
6	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the loading shovel to tip over sideways.
7	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting track tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
8	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
9	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
10	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
11	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a loading shovel?
12	Where should the loading shovel's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
13	a) What are the functions of 'grousers' or 'cleats' as found on track pads and b) what is the result if they are excessively worn?
14	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
15	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?

Technical Test Theory

Tracked Loading Shovel A22

No.	Question
16	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
17	When constructing a ramp to load a crusher, name THREE considerations to take into account.
18	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a loaded loading shovel and b) explain why?
19	If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill and why?
20	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
21	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?
22	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the body of the dump truck?
23	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
24	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
25	How can tracks be prevented from becoming frozen to the ground during cold weather?
26	Give TWO reasons why the loading shovel operator should have an understanding of the type of material being loaded.
27	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
28	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
29	Why is it poor practice to reverse the loader at high speed?
30	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.

CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Technical Test Theory

Tracked Loading Shovel A22

No.	Question
31	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
32	Give TWO reasons why, wherever possible, operators should excavate the ground in layers.
33	When backfilling trenches by pushing spoil toward the trench, why should the bucket start to be emptied/raised before reaching the trench?
34	What factors determine the shoring requirements of a trench?
35	How are loading shovel bucket sizes calculated?
36	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
37	If fitted, describe ONE application when the hand throttle can safely be used.
38	Tracked loading shovels are normally equipped with a clamshell bucket. Name FOUR functions of this type of bucket.
39	Why should different materials be segregated during excavating?
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?
41	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
42	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
43	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the dump truck when being loaded?
44	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.

Technical Test Theory

Tracked Loading Shovel A22

No.	Question
45	Many loading shovels have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
46	The operator is asked to tip material into a trench. State FOUR different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
47	If setting up to work near a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
48	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
49	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
50	The operator has to use a new type of tracked loader that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
51	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded tracked shovel?
52	Why are most tracked loading shovels rear-engined?
53	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
54	a) What are the purposes of the track guards and b) where would it/they be located?
55	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
56	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
57	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
58	a) What effect on loader operations does making too deep a cut have when filling the bucket and b) what effect does making too shallow a cut have?
59	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.



Technical Test Theory Tracked Loading Shovel A22

No.	Question
60	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
61	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
62	What is regarded as the most productive position for the dump truck to be in when being loaded by a loading shovel working from a stockpile?
63	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?



No.	Question
1	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the skid steer to tip over sideways.
2	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?
3	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
4	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
5	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
6	On non self-levelling buckets, what problem can occur if a fully loaded bucket is raised to full height?
7	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
8	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to a skid steer if the lugs are severely worn?
9	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded skid steer?
10	How can a skid steer turn around within its own area?
11	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a loaded skid steer and b) explain why?
12	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
13	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the vehicle to be loaded?
14	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
15	If access or egress to/from the cab has to be via the front of the machine, state two precautions to be observed before exiting the machine.



No.	Question
16	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
17	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
18	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
19	Why should a skid steer be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
20	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
21	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
22	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
23	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
24	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
25	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
26	Give TWO reasons why the skid steer operator should have an understanding of the type of material being loaded.
27	The operator has to fit and use a new attachment using a quick-hitch coupler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
28	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
29	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a skid steer?
30	When constructing a ramp to load a small crusher, name THREE considerations to take into account.

CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

No.	Question
31	Why should a skid steer not be travelled if there is no attachment/bucket fitted to the loader arms?
32	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into a load-transporting vehicle?
33	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
34	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
35	Describe briefly how a (wheeled) skid steer 'steers' or changes direction.
36	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
37	How are skid steer bucket sizes calculated?
38	Why should different materials be segregated during extracting?
39	If the skid steer 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?
40	When travelling on wet clay or rock, what effect does this have on the skid steer?
41	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?
42	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
43	When working in a confined area or space: a) what danger can be present with regards to the rear of the machine, b) what is the recommended minimum distance and c) what measures must be implemented if the gap is less?
44	Why must the seat belt be worn, even within the confines of the cab?



No.	Question
45	On pneumatic tyre-equipped machines, what is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
46	Skid steers may be equipped with a clamshell bucket. Name TWO functions of this type of bucket.
47	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
48	An operator has been asked to transport a bucket of spoil down the public highway, for which the Road Traffic Act applies. What effect can this have on this activity?
49	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
50	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
51	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
52	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
53	Describe ONE physical method of checking that the attachment is fully secured to the coupler prior to work.
54	Explain ALL visual checks that must be carried out on all types of quick-hitch bucket attaching systems before use.
55	If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill and why?
56	Name THREE attachments that are available for a skid steer.
57	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?
58	What is regarded as the most productive position for the vehicle to be in when being loaded by a skid steer working from a stockpile?
59	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?



No.	Question
60	The operator is asked to tip material into a trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
	Before manually changing any bucket: a) Where should the bucket be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
62	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
63	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.

CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Technical Test Theory Motorised Scraper A24

No.	Question
1	a) State the purpose of a retarder and b) the possible consequences of not using it when required.
2	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.
3	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
4	Where should the scraper's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
5	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
6	Give THREE possible reasons why scrapers should not stray off the designated haul routes.
7	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a scraper?
8	On a twin-engine scraper, how should the engine's speed be set whilst driving around corners?
9	Describe TWO actions to be taken if the scraper becomes 'bogged' down on the fill.
10	What factors determine the shoring/supporting requirements of a trench?
11	Give THREE reasons that may cause the machine to roll over.
12	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
13	Give TWO reasons why the scraper operator should have an understanding of the type of material being loaded.
14	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
15	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?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
16	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
17	The operator is asked to excavate a new area. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before work commences.
18	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
19	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
20	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
21	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
22	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to scraper operations.
23	On scrapers, steering is achieved by actuating hydraulic rams which are controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops?
24	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
25	Many scrapers have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
26	To assist in ejecting sticky material from the scraper bowl, describe the actions that may be taken.
27	The operator has to use a new model of scraper that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
28	When MUST a banksman/signaller be used before moving a scraper?
29	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
30	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded scraper?

CP Construction Plant **CS** Competence Scheme

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
31	When travelling on wet clay or rock, what effect does this have on the scraper?
32	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
33	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
34	Apart from wear, why else would the cutting edge be changed?
35	Explain the difference between: a) struck and b) heaped capacities.
36	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
37	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
38	What is meant by 'pump loading'?
39	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
40	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
41	Give an advantage of an auger- or elevator-type scraper over a conventional scraper.
42	Name one purpose of the apron?
43	On start up, the air pressure on the machine is low. What actions must the operator carry out before work and during work?
44	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during excavating, which TWO types of services could this indicate?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
45	Why should fill areas be convex in shape?
46	Why should different soils be segregated during excavating?
47	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
48	Why should a scraper be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
49	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
50	Many scrapers have differential locking systems. How can this help production?
51	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
52	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
53	Explain the difference between: a) a 'stockpile' and b) a 'borrow pit'.
54	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
55	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
56	Give TWO reasons why operators should excavate ground in layers.
57	Describe one action to be taken to protect the formation in inclement weather.
58	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?
59	If setting up to excavate in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.



Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
60	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
61	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to the scraper if the lugs are severely worn?
62	Many models of scrapers are fitted with a suspended seat. a) What is its function and b) how should the seat be set to be effective?
63	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when excavating with the machine?
	If the machine is being travelled on the public highway, 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?
65	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
66	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a scraper and b) explain why?
67	Which two points on a site represent the haul distance?
68	How are scrapers rated?
69	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?

No.	Question
1	If a scissor is equipped with extending decks, what does this allow?
2	If raising the platform up to a ceiling of a structure, why must extra care be taken when nearing the ceiling?
3	As a platform is raised higher, what also rises that can cause instability?
4	Name FOUR ways that wet weather affects MEWP operations.
5	The operator has been asked to drive a self-propelled MEWP 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.
6	State the purpose of the check valve(s) located on the scissor cylinder ram (or rams).
7	When or why would foam-filled tyres be specified for platform operations?
8	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
9	a) Why must all travel and platform controls be clearly marked as to function and direction or mode and b) what consequences could occur if controls were not clearly marked?
10	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
11	What is meant by a bi-fuel MEWP?
12	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
13	The operator has to use a new type of MEWP that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
14	Why should a diesel MEWP be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
15	What is the purpose any of counterweights of the machine?

No.	Question
16	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the MEWP should NOT be parked.
17	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
18	Name THREE ways that a hired-in MEWP operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
19	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
20	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
21	When setting up for work, what should be in place should machine failure happen?
22	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
23	Apart from ground conditions, list FIVE checks that must be taken into account when siting the MEWP.
24	What determines whether a (fall-protection) harness can be worn when operating a MEWP scissor and the type?
25	What is the difference between: a) a work-restraint system and b) a fall arrest system?
26	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
27	Why are those who operate MEWPS generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
28	If the wearing of a safety harness or belt is required: a) where must it be attached to and b) where should the harness not be attached to?
29	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyre pressures or battery checks procedure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
30	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?

No.	Question
31	What would happen if the steering axle is to the rear of the direction for travel?
32	If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended distance between the stabilisers or wheels and the top of the bank?
33	If setting up to lift in a pedestrianised area, state TWO factors that need to be taken into account.
34	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
35	When raising the platform or travelling with a raised platform, what ongoing checks need to be made?
36	Before taking passengers up in a MEWP, what should be ensured about the individual or individuals?
37	What must you take into account when calculating the safe working load of the platform of a MEWP?
38	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
39	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
40	If setting up to work near a steep slope, apart from ground support: a) what could be a danger and b) what actions should be taken?
41	Give TWO reasons why it is important that a MEWP is not leaning sideways before attempting to raise the platform.
42	How do stabilisers increase the potential stability of a MEWP scissor?
43	If using a MEWP in an area where there are moving vehicles, state THREE precautions to be taken.
44	a) What is meant by the working height of the MEWP and b) who determines it?

No.	Question
45	When can a MEWP work (i.e. raise the platform) on sloping ground?
46	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
47	If travelling near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?
48	When checking fluid levels, why must gloves be worn?
49	If a self-propelled scissor 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?
50	When siting the MEWP for work, what checks must be made to the ground type?
51	On IC engines, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
52	When working in a confined area or space with a diesel-powered machine, name THREE dangers that can be present?
53	How can high wind speeds affect MEWP operations?
54	When checking a (fall protection) harness, name FIVE possible defects that may be found.
55	Before climbing or descending a slope, what FOUR checks should be made?
56	Before leaving the platform for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
57	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the MEWP to tip over.
58	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
59	What are the THREE actions that a MEWP operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?



No.	Question
60	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
	Using the Operator's Manual, state any cold-starting procedures for the machine. For electric units only, state the battery function checks that need to be made. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
62	As a machine for the lifting of persons, the MEWP must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who should carry out the examination?
63	The Safe Working Load (SWL) signifies what?

No.	Question
1	Why are those who operate MEWPs generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
2	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
3	How do stabilisers increase the potential stability of a MEWP boom?
4	Using the Operator's Manual, state any cold-starting procedures for the machine. For electric units only, state the battery function checks that need to be made. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
5	Why should a diesel MEWP be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
6	When checking fluid levels, why must gloves be worn?
7	On IC engines, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
	If a self-propelled MEWP 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?
9	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
10	When setting up for work, what should be in place should machine failure happen?
11	a) Why should the working height or reach of the task need to be accurately known when selecting a MEWP and b) give TWO possible effects if the figure is inaccurate.
12	Before leaving the cab or platform for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
13	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
14	What must you take into account when calculating the safe working load of the platform of a MEWP?
15	Give THREE reasons that may cause the machine to tip forwards.

No.	Question
16	Apart from ground conditions, list FIVE checks that must be taken into account when siting the MEWP.
17	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
18	When can a MEWP work (i.e. raise the platform) on sloping ground?
19	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
20	What would happen if the steering axle is to the rear of the direction for travel?
21	The operator has been asked to drive a self-propelled MEWP 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.
22	If using a MEWP in an area where there are moving vehicles, state THREE precautions to be taken.
23	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyres' pressures. For tracked types, state checks that must be made to the track belts. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
24	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
1 /5	a) What is meant by the working range of the MEWP and b) who determines it?
	If setting up to work near a steep slope, apart from ground support: a) what could be a danger and b) what actions should be taken?
27	On vehicle-mounted MEWPs, what main precaution should be taken before travelling on the public highway?
28	State the purpose of the check valve(s) located on the boom cylinder ram (or rams), circuit.
29	As a machine for the lifting of persons, the MEWP must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who should carry out the examination?
30	If travelling near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?

No.	Question
31	When working in a confined area or space with a diesel-powered machine, name THREE dangers that can be present?
32	When siting the MEWP for work, what checks must be made to the ground type?
33	Before climbing or descending a slope, what FOUR factors should be checked?
34	Name THREE ways that a hired-in MEWP operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
35	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
36	What is meant by a bi-fuel MEWP?
37	Give TWO reasons why it is important that a MEWP is not leaning sideways before attempting to raise the platform.
38	If setting up to lift in a pedestrianised area, state TWO factors that need to be taken into account.
39	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
40	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the MEWP to tip over sideways.
41	What determines the type of harness that can be worn when operating a MEWP boom?
42	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
43	If raising the platform up to a ceiling of a structure, why must extra care be taken when nearing the ceiling?
44	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.

No.	Question
45	Before taking passengers up in a MEWP, what should be ensured about the individual or individuals?
46	If required to wear a safety harness or belt: a) where must it be attached to and b) where should the harness not be attached to?
47	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
48	What are the THREE actions that a MEWP operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
49	What THREE types of information may be found on the operating envelope chart of a MEWP boom?
50	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
51	How can high wind speeds affect MEWP operations?
52	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
53	Name FOUR ways that wet weather affects MEWP operations.
54	If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended distance between the stabilisers or wheels and the top of the bank?
55	When or why would foam-filled tyres be specified for platform operations?
56	The Safe Working Load (SWL) means exactly what?
57	An operator has to drive a vehicle-mounted MEWP along a stretch of the public highway, for which the road traffic act applies. List SIX requirements that must be followed.
58	a) Why must all travel and platform controls be clearly marked as to function and direction or mode and b) what consequences could occur if controls were not clearly marked?
59	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the MEWP should NOT be parked.



No.	Question
60	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
61	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
62	The operator has to use a new type of MEWP that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
63	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
	What is the difference between: a) a work-restraint system and b) a fall arrest system?

No.	Question
1	When or why would foam-filled tyres be specified for platform operations?
2	Using the Operator's Manual, state any cold-starting procedures for the machine. For electric units only, state the battery function checks that need to be made. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	On vehicle-mounted MEWPs, what main precaution should be taken before travelling on the public highway?
4	a) What is meant by the working range of the MEWP and b) who determines it?
5	How can high wind speeds affect MEWP operations?
6	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
7	What is the purpose of the counterweight of the machine?
8	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
9	a) Why must all travel and platform controls be clearly marked as to function and direction or mode and b) what consequences could occur if controls were not clearly marked?
10	On IC engines, during work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
11	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
12	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
13	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
14	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the MEWP to tip over sideways.
15	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?

No.	Question
16	What would happen if the steering axle is to the rear of the direction for travel?
17	The operator has been asked to drive a self-propelled MEWP 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.
18	What THREE types of information may be found on the operating envelope chart of a MEWP boom?
19	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
20	Before taking passengers up in a MEWP, what should be ensured about the individual or individuals?
21	Name THREE ways that a hired-in MEWP operator can contribute to ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
22	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
23	The Safe Working Load (SWL) means exactly what?
24	When can a MEWP work (i.e. raise the platform) on sloping ground?
25	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the MEWP should NOT be parked.
26	If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended distance between the stabilisers or wheels and the top of the bank?
27	If a scissor type is equipped with extending decks, what does this allow?
28	Why are those who operate MEWPS generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
29	What is meant by a bi-fuel MEWP?
30	Before climbing or descending a slope, what FOUR checks should be made?

No.	Question
31	What must you take into account when calculating the safe working load of the platform of a MEWP?
32	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
33	An operator has to drive a vehicle-mounted MEWP along a stretch of the public highway, for which the road traffic act applies. List SIX requirements that must be followed.
34	When checking fluid levels, why must gloves be worn?
35	State the purpose of the check valve(s) located on the boom or scissor cylinder ram (or rams) circuit.
36	When checking a (fall protection) harness, name FIVE possible defects that may be found.
37	As a platform is raised higher, what also rises that can cause instability?
38	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
39	Give TWO reasons why it is important that a MEWP is not leaning sideways before attempting to raise the platform.
40	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
41	What are the THREE actions that a MEWP operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
42	When working in a confined area or space with a diesel-powered machine, name THREE dangers that can be present?
43	If setting up to lift in a pedestrianised area, state TWO factors that need to be taken into account.
44	When siting the MEWP for work, what checks must be made to the ground type?

No.	Question
45	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
46	Give THREE reasons that may cause a boom-type MEWP to tip forwards.
47	Before leaving the cab or platform for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
48	Apart from ground conditions, list FIVE checks that must be taken into account when siting the MEWP.
49	a) Why should the working height or reach of the task need to be accurately known when selecting a MEWP and b) give TWO possible effects if the figure is inaccurate.
50	What is the difference between: a) a work-restraint system and b) a fall arrest system?
51	If required to wear a safety harness or belt: a) where must it be attached to and b) where should the harness not be attached to?
52	The operator has to use a new type of MEWP that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
53	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
54	If travelling near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?
	If a self-propelled MEWP 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?
56	If setting up to work near a steep slope, apart from ground support: a) what could be a danger and b) what actions should be taken?
57	Name FOUR ways that wet weather affects MEWP operations.
58	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
59	If raising the platform up to a ceiling of a structure, why must extra care be taken when nearing the ceiling?



No.	Question
60	When setting up for work, what should be in place should machine failure happen?
61	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
62	Why should a diesel MEWP be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
63	As a machine for the lifting of persons, the MEWP must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who should carry out the examination?
64	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for the tyre pressures or battery checks procedure. For tracked boom types, state checks that must be made to the track belts. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
65	How do stabilisers increase the potential stability of a MEWP?
66	What determines the type of harness that can be worn when operating a MEWP boom?

No.	Question
1	After installation but before work: a) what must happen and b) by whom?
2	In simple terms, on rack and pinion types, how do emergency lowering systems work?
3	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
4	Before taking passengers up in a mast climber, what should be ensured about the individual or individuals?
5	What is the difference between: a) a work-restraint system and b) a fall arrest system?
6	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
7	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
8	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
9	How can high wind speeds affect mast climber operations?
10	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
11	When working in a confined area or space with a diesel-powered mast climber, what TWO dangers can be present?
12	The Safe Working Load (SWL) signifies what?
13	Give TWO reasons why it is important that a mast climber is not leaning sideways before attempting to raise the platform.
14	a) Why must all movement controls be clearly marked as to direction or mode and b) what consequences could occur if controls were not clearly marked?
15	What must you take into account when calculating the safe working load of the platform?

No.	Question
16	What is the procedure if a thunderstorm is expected or occurs?
17	If operating a mast climber in a pedestrianised area, state TWO factors that need to be taken into account.
18	After loading the platform, the operator selects a motion but the motor doesn't start. Name THREE possible problems.
19	What could possibly cause the mast to go out of alignment?
20	If a fault is found during pre-use checks: a) who should the fault be reported to and b) when?
21	Why are those who operate MEWPs generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
22	When setting up for work, what should be in place should machine failure happen?
23	When loading materials onto the platform, what THREE things must be taken into account?
24	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
25	What is the function of the over-run device?
26	Name THREE ways that inclement, wet weather can affect mast climber operations.
27	What are the THREE actions that a mast climber operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
28	When raising the platform, what ongoing checks need to be made?
29	If raising the platform up to a ceiling of a structure, why must extra care be taken when nearing the ceiling?
30	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?

No.	Question
31	Using the Operator's Manual, find the page that deals with emergency lowering procedures. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
32	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
33	If siting a chassis or frame base for a mast climber, what checks must be made to the ground type?
34	On mast climbers using a chassis, what checks should be made to the stabilisers?
35	After shutdown, why should the platform floor be cleaned?
36	What determines the type of (fall protection) harness that can be worn when operating a mast climber?
37	What checks should be made to the mast ties?
38	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
39	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
40	At what height can personnel access and egress the platform?
41	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
42	Name TWO factors that determine the weight of a load.
43	When checking a (fall protection) harness, name FIVE possible defects that may be found.
44	What is the function of the electric interlock on the gate?

No.	Question
45	Name THREE ways that a hired-in MEWP operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
46	On dual-masted climbers, why should there be at least two personnel on board?
47	When can a mast climber work on sloping ground?
48	If fitted: a) what can be placed on the platform extensions and b) when?
49	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
50	The operator has to use a new type of mast climber that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
51	Who would determine the number of ties that fix the mast to a structure?
52	If the mast climber is located in an area of moving vehicles, what systems should be implemented?
53	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines andb) explain why a distance should be kept.
54	As a machine for the lifting of persons, the mast climber must be thoroughly examined. a) What is the purpose of the examination and b) who would carry out the examination?
55	If the platform drive motor(s) stops whilst travelling, what is the course of action?
56	Before leaving the platform for a rest break, what action must be carried out?
57	What information must be displayed on the platform?
58	When placing loads to and from the platform, why must gloves be worn?

Technical Test Theory

Piling Rig - Tripod A30

No.	Question
1	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the rig.
2	Using the User's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the IC engine. Note: The User's Manual for the rig being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	Why are driven piles generally used on contaminated sites?
4	What is meant by 'open hole' piling?
5	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
6	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
7	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
8	Name THREE ways that the winch may be driven.
9	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
10	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
11	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the rig when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
12	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
13	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a piling rig?
14	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
15	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?

Technical Test Theory

Piling Rig - Tripod A30

No.	Question
16	What checks and procedures need to be made before a 'permit to dig' can be issued?
17	What is meant by the term 'raking angle'?
18	What is meant by the term 'refusal'?
19	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
20	Why are rig operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
21	Name THREE ways that a rig operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
22	Why should the diesel engine of the rig be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
23	What are the THREE actions or stages that a rig operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
24	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, what factors should be taken into account?
25	Name TWO purposes of the driving shoe fitted to the tip of the pile or driving tube.
26	How can the noise level of the hammering operation be reduced on: a) pre-cast types and b) cast in-situ types?
27	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
28	When a tripod rig has been assembled and configured for work: a) what must be carried out before work starts and b) by whom?
29	What is a 'driven cast in-situ' pile?
30	During the piling operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?



Piling Rig - Tripod A30

No.	Question
31	Give ONE example of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to tripod operations.
32	Before leaving the rig for a rest break, after switching off the power unit, what final action must be carried out?
33	Where should the User's Manual be kept and why?
34	How can a qualification or card benefit a rig operator?
35	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
36	The operator has to use a new model of rig that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
37	Apart from the operator, who else may need the User's Manual?
38	a) In what sort of environments are tripod rigs normally used and b) why?
39	Where would you find the dolly on a percussive-driven hammer?
40	What is meant by 'toeing in' when referring to the piling activity?



No.	Question
1	Why should the vibration system not be engaged whilst the roller is stationary on soft ground?
2	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
3	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
4	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedure for positioning and adjusting the scraper bars. For tyred machines, state the tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
5	The operator has to use a new type of ride-on roller that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
6	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
7	On articulated ride-on rollers, the two halves of the chassis can oscillate (or twist). What is the purpose of this?
8	By how many times is a vibratory pass more effective than a deadweight pass?
9	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
10	If travelling on wet soils, what effect does this have on the ride-on roller?
11	When would a low-frequency amplitude (or vibration) generally be used?
12	The roller has to be travelled up a slope. What should be checked before starting?
13	In general, what types of material are usually used as a sub-base?
14	What is regarded as the commonest cause for poor compaction?
15	Before starting work, name SIX checks that should be made to the compacting area.



No.	Question
16	What is generally accepted as a rolling pass?
17	When working in a confined area or space, what danger can be present with an articulated ride-on roller with regards to steering?
18	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
19	What is meant by consolidation?
20	On articulated ride-on rollers, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram (or rams), which is controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops?
21	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the ride-on roller should NOT be parked.
22	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
23	What is the purpose of a ROPS cab or frame?
24	If compacting on a gradient: a) what is the rolling procedure and b) explain why.
25	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a ride-on roller?
26	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
27	Before leaving the cab or seat for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
28	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a ride-on roller?
29	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
30	Name FOUR factors that determine the number of rolling passes.



No.	Question
31	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
32	Why should a ride-on roller be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
33	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
34	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
35	What is meant by deadweight rolling?
36	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
37	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
38	If the operator has to fill the fuel tank, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
39	Where should the first pass be made if rolling a cross-fall or camber?
40	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?
41	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
42	What are the TWO aims of compaction?
43	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling to the working area with a ride-on roller and b) explain why.
44	Give THREE possible reasons why ride-on rollers should not stray off the designated travel routes.



No.	Question
45	Why must the seat belt be worn at all times, even though a ROPS frame is fitted?
46	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
47	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
48	If the machine is being travelled or working on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
49	Generally, what thickness of soil should be compacted before another layer is laid?
50	Where should the ride-on roller's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
51	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
52	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
53	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
54	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.



No.	Question
1	Where should the compactor's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
2	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
3	What is the result of well-compacted fills?
4	Give THREE reasons that may cause the compactor to tip over sideways.
5	When would a 'U' blade be used over a straight blade?
6	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
7	The operator has to use a new model of compactor that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
8	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a compactor?
9	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
10	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
11	What is the recommended maximum slope ratio?
12	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
13	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
14	Wherever possible, why should the compactor be aligned before making the next pass or cut?
15	Why should the compactor operator have an understanding of the type of material being moved and spread?

No.	Question
16	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
17	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
18	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
19	Most compactors have an articulated chassis that swivels or pivots in the centre. One pivot plane or angle (looking from the top) provides the steering (articulation). What is the function of the other pivot plane or angle, i.e. looking from the front (oscillation)?
20	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
21	Name three different types of landfill methods.
22	Many compactors have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
23	On soil compaction, what type of soil is a sheepsfoot compactor best suited to?
24	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near any open trenches when travelling with a compactor and b) explain why?
25	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
26	Why should a compactor be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
27	Describe one method that keeps debris from sticking to the wheel tips.
28	When pushing material, why should the blade be feathered before reaching the end of the run?
29	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
30	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedures for cleaning the radiator. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.

No.	Question
31	Before manually changing any blade: a) where should the blade be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
32	Why is moisture a benefit to soil and material compaction?
33	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
34	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
35	If fitted, what can the float function on the blade allow?
36	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
37	What are the purposes of the refuse screen mounted on top of the blade?
38	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
39	What is the purpose of the 'striker bars'?
40	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.
41	What is the recommended depth of earth cover which is spread over a compacted waste area at the end of the day?
42	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?
43	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
44	Which main component parts of the compactor is subject to trash or waste build-up?

No.	Question
45	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
46	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised tips on the wheels and b) what can happen to a compactor if they are severely worn?
47	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
48	What could happen if incompatible waste is mixed?
49	What is the ideal thickness to spread and compact material during each phase?
50	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
51	a) What is meant by blade capacity and b) how is it determined?
52	What are the TWO aims of compaction?
53	Name THREE ways that a hired-in compactor operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
54	What determines the number of passes?
55	On articulated compactors, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram (or rams), which is controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops?
56	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
57	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?
58	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded compactor?
59	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.



No.	Question
60	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
61	Name: a) FOUR health hazards that are particular to landfill areas and b) precautions that may be taken.
62	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to compactor operations.
63	What is meant by 'inert waste'?



No.	Question
1	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to an agricultural tractor?
2	When travelling on wet clay, what effect does this have on the agricultural tractor?
3	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
4	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
5	Before uncoupling a trailed implement, what should be ensured?
6	Where should the agricultural tractor's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
7	An operator has to travel the tractor on the public highway, for which The Road Traffic Act applies. List SIX requirements that must be followed.
8	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
9	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed into the trailer?
10	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
11	If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
12	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
13	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
14	Why should the driven speed of a PTO-driven implement be checked before attaching to the tractor?
15	Why should hydraulic pipe connections be cleaned before re-connecting to the implement and/or tractor?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
16	What is the function of an 'automatic pick-up hitch'?
17	Why should a linch pin/safety pin be fitted to the drawbar pin after connecting a trailer?
18	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
19	On trailer operations, give TWO reasons why the tractor operator should have an understanding of the type of spoil being transported.
20	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
21	What may happen if turning too tight whilst driving a PTO-trailed implement?
22	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
23	The operator is asked to tip material from a trailer into a trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
24	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
25	How are agricultural tractors classified?
26	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the tractor should NOT be parked.
27	What speeds may PTO shafts normally be driven at?
28	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
29	a) Why should the body of the trailer be raised slowly/carefully when discharging wet or sticky material and b) what would be a consequence if this was not done?
30	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised lugs on tyres and b) what can happen to an agricultural tractor if the lugs are severely worn?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
31	Larger agricultural tractors tend to have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
32	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
33	Operators should lower the trailer fully before driving away. Give TWO possible consequences if this is not carried out.
34	What is the purpose of a ROPS cab?
35	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
36	Which parts of the shaft must PTO shaft guarding cover?
37	The operator has to use a new type of implement that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
38	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?
39	If a higher operating speed (1000 rpm) is selected for an implement designed to run at the lower speed (540 rpm), what may occur during operation?
40	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
41	On tractors equipped with powershift transmissions, manufacturers state that the parking brake is to be fully applied when parking, and not just leaving the machine in gear. Explain why.
42	Give THREE possible reasons why agricultural tractors should not stray off the designated travel routes.
43	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
44	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?



No.	Question
45	If applicable, whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the tractor and trailer when being loaded?
46	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
47	Where required, in what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating an agricultural tractor?
48	Why must the seat belt be worn at all times, even with the cab door closed?
49	When tipping a load, the centre of gravity of the trailer changes. a) How does this affect the trailer and b) state TWO actions to avoid accidents?
50	If the operator has to top-up the transmission oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
51	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
52	If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill?
53	For construction purposes, if the tractor is being travelled on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
54	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
55	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
56	Describe one application when the hand throttle can safely be used.
57	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
58	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with an agricultural tractor and b) explain why.
59	Why should an agricultural tractor be re-fuelled at the end of the day?



No.	Question
60	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
61	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
62	a) When should 4-wheel drive not be selected and b) explain why?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
1	What THREE things should be checked out before carrying out embankment work?
2	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
3	What is a possible effect on the undercarriage when reversing the dozer continually at high speed?
4	When backfilling trenches, why should the blade be feathered before reaching the trench?
5	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
6	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
7	Why is continual 'back-blading' (using the back of the blade to drag material) generally not considered good practice on harsh ground?
8	If fitted, what function can the float on the blade allow?
9	Give TWO reasons why, wherever possible, operators should excavate the ground in layers.
10	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
11	a) What effect on dozer operations does making too deep a cut have and b) what effect does making too shallow a cut have?
12	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
13	Wherever possible, why should the dozer be aligned before making the next pass or cut?
14	What is the difference between a tilting blade and an angle blade?
15	What hazards might arise whilst filling in an excavation with soil?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
16	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
17	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open trench at the end of a working day.
18	If a trench has a depth of 2 metres: a) what is the minimum distance to maintain from the edge of the trench when travelling and b) explain why?
19	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
20	Why should different soils be segregated during excavating?
21	If setting up to work next to a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
22	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
23	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
24	Cable avoidance tools (CATs) can detect a variety of buried services. What type of material do they have limitations in locating?
25	What problem may occur if the wearing plates on the blade are at the maximum wear limit?
26	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
27	List FIVE checks that should be made to the tracks and running gear.
28	a) How do low ground-pressure units differ from standard-type dozers and b) where would they be used?
29	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
30	The operator has to use a new dozer that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
31	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?
32	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when excavating with the machine?
33	If setting up to excavate a slot in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.
34	Before removing a blade: a) how should the blade be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) why?
35	Where should the dozer's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
36	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
37	What action does 'counter-rotation' of the tracks produce?
38	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
39	Why should a dozer be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
40	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
41	Why do dozers have an undercarriage suspension system?
42	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
43	a) What are the functions of 'grousers' or 'cleats' as found on track pads and b) what is the result if they are excessively worn?
44	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
45	How does a PAT blade work?
46	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
47	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
48	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?
49	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting track tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
50	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
51	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
52	Many dozers have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
53	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
54	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during excavating, which TWO types of services could this indicate?
55	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
56	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a crawler-tractor/dozer?
57	a) What is the purpose of the track guard or guards and b) where would they be located?
58	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
59	When working on a diagonal side hill cut, how should the blade be set?



No.	Question
60	How can tracks be prevented from becoming frozen to the ground during cold weather?
61	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
62	a) What is meant by blade capacity and b) how is it determined?
63	The operator is asked to cut a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before work commences.
64	Give TWO reasons why the operator should have an understanding of the type of material being dozed.

Crawler - Tractor/Side Boom A35

No.	Question
1	Wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
2	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
3	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
4	Why should a side boom be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
5	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines andb) explain why a distance should be kept.
6	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
7	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
8	Why must the seat belt be worn, even though a ROPS frame or cab is fitted?
9	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
10	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
11	If the side boom has to cross the public highway, 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?
12	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
13	What effect can a swinging load have on a side boom?
14	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting the track tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
15	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.

Crawler - Tractor/Side Boom A35

No.	Question
16	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
17	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?
18	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
19	A side boom has been delivered to site, assembled and configured for lifting. What must be carried out before lifting starts and by whom?
20	State the possible effect of lifting a load downhill on a slope.
21	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI)?
22	What is the purpose of extending the counterweight?
23	If the words STOP NOW are given to the side-boom operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
24	How can a qualification or card benefit a side-boom operator?
25	The safe working load or working load limit (SWL/WLL) of a multi-leg sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
26	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
27	If a load of 20 tonnes is lifted on four falls or lines of rope, what is the tension in each fall or line?
28	What are the THREE actions or stages that a side boom operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
29	a) How does the number of lines or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity for the crane and b) how is hoist speed affected when the number of lines (or falls of rope) is reduced?
30	Side booms are working in the same vicinity that encroach the operating radius of a crawler crane. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?

Crawler -	Tractor	/Sida	Room	۸25
crawier -	Tractor	/Side	BOOM	A35

No.	Question
31	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
1 7)	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling the side boom and b) explain why?
33	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?
34	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
35	Name TWO things that happen if the hoist rope is not vertical when lifting a load.
	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) appointed person, b) crane supervisor, c) slinger, d) signaller.
37	What is the difference between a contract lift and a 'standard' hire?
38	If the hook block inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what course of action should be taken?
39	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
40	What is meant by load overhang?
41	When travelling with a suspended load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.
42	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a side boom?
43	List FIVE checks that should be made to the tracks and running gear.
44	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
45	When MUST a banksman or signaller be used before moving a side boom?

Technical Test TheoryCrawler - Tractor/Side Boom A35

No.	Question
46	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
47	Only two legs of an 8 tonne four-legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted?
48	On a busy site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the side boom operator?
49	If radios are to be used during the lifting operations, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the side-boom operator before use?
50	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the side boom to overturn.
51	The operator has to use a new model of side boom that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
52	a) Which part of the side boom applies loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
53	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
54	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to side-boom operations.
55	Name THREE ways that a side-boom operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
56	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
57	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
58	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the side boom and b) who determines it?
59	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
60	The number of falls has been changed on the hook block. How has this action affected the RCI?

No.	Question
1	Using the Operator's Manual, state the hydraulic tank oil capacity OR oil type. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
2	Although not best practice, state the possible effect of lifting a load downhill on a slope.
3	a) Which part of the lorry loader applies loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
4	If a load is slewed at too high a speed for its size, what TWO factors must the operator take into account?
5	As stamped on lifting accessories, what do the letters SWL signify?
6	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
7	If the lorry-loader host commercial vehicle is being used on the public highway, 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?
8	Name TWO things that happen if a load is not lifted vertically.
9	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
10	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
11	What checks should be made to the transmitter of a remote-controlled loader before work?
12	What is the function of a motion limiter?
13	Where the loader crane cannot be folded, e.g. when bucket- or clamshell-equipped, what TWO checks must be carried out before the vehicle re-joins the public highway?
14	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI)?
15	If using a lorry loader from a fixed-position operating station, what should be ensured for the safety of the operator?



No.	Question
16	If using the help of an assistant when the operator has limited visibility of the landing area, what must be ensured if hand signals are to be used?
17	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the vehicle, what final action must be carried out?
18	Why are those who operate lorry loaders generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
19	a) What should be fitted to the hook of a lorry loader and b) why?
20	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
21	If a load has to be held suspended, what must the operator do?
22	Give FOUR reasons that may cause the lorry loader to overturn.
23	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to lorry-loader operations.
24	If fitting an extension to the lorry loader, why is it important that the manufacturer's procedures are followed precisely?
25	Describe FIVE factors to be taken into account when planning a lift.
26	How does the fitting of a clamshell bucket or hydraulic grab affect the lifting capacity of the loader crane.
27	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
28	Prior to travelling the machine on the public highway, describe four items to be taken into account when planning a route.
29	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
30	The safe working load or working load limit (SWL/WLL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?



No.	Question
31	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?
32	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
33	What is meant by centre of gravity, or how is the centre of gravity determined, on a load to be lifted?
34	What information is needed when estimating the weight of a load?
35	What are the THREE actions that should be undertaken during pre-use inspections on lifting accessories?
36	Name THREE places where the vehicle should NOT be parked after completion of the lifting operation.
37	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
38	After unloading brick and block type material from the vehicle bed, what action should the operator carry out before rejoining the public highway?
39	What information must be found on the loader's rating plate?
40	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
41	Name THREE possible underground hazards which may affect the stability of the vehicle during lifting operations.
42	For vehicles that normally exceed 3 metres in height, what type of warning device must be fitted as a minimum and where?
43	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
44	Using the Operator's Manual, state which components may need greasing. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
45	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.

No.	Question
46	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
47	Who only can authorise partial stabiliser extensions and b) what is the effect on lifting capacity if partially extending the outriggers?
48	a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the lorry loader and b) who determines it?
49	Only two legs of an 8 tonne four-legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted?
50	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
51	If the words STOP NOW are given to the crane operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
52	A lorry loader is working in the vicinity of another crane, encroaching on its operating radius. What actions need to be taken?
53	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) appointed person, b) crane supervisor, c) slinger, d) signaller.
54	The operator has to use a new attachment that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
55	Polyester webbing slings normally are coloured and have black lines. What do the different colours and number of lines indicate?
56	a) What is meant by a 'knuckle-boom' crane and b) what advantage do they have over straight boom cranes?
57	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
58	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
59	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
60	Before re-joining the public highway after completing work, what check must be made to the stabilisers?



No.	Question
61	How can a qualification or card benefit a lorry-loader operator?
62	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
63	What are the THREE actions or stages that a lorry-loader operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
64	Which parts of the lorry loader is the radius (for lifting) measured from?
65	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling the lorry loader on a site and b) explain why?
66	When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
67	Name THREE ways that a lorry-loader operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
68	Name FOUR attachments that may be fitted to a lorry loader.
69	On a construction site with a hard hat requirement, in what situation does a hard hat NOT normally need to be worn on site when using a lorry loader?
70	If setting up to lift loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
71	Prior to placing loads on to the vehicle bed, explain FOUR items to be taken into account.
72	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
73	What is the purpose of stabilisers on the lorry loader?
74	If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended minimum distance between the stabilisers and the top of the bank?



Technical Test TheoryTrencher A37

No.	Question
1	Describe TWO actions to be taken for an open trench at the end of a working day.
2	Where should the trencher's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
3	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
4	What would be the procedure to start the cut on a tarmac surface road?
5	If allowed, what is the effective way to create a cut during a turn?
6	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
7	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
8	Name: a) TWO advantages of using a wheeled-chassis trencher and b) TWO advantages of using a tracked-chassis trencher.
9	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a trencher?
	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for setting the digging chain tension. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
11	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
12	What TWO ways are there of keeping the cut vertical on uneven ground on a tracked trencher?
13	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
14	Why do most trenchers use hydrostatic transmission drive?
15	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?



No.	Question
16	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
17	What sort of spoil can be extracted if there is one tooth for every second chain segment on the digging chain?
18	What is the purpose of the 'creep speed' transmission?
19	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
20	If fitted, what is the purpose of the flywheel on the digging chain?
21	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
22	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
23	If a yellow-coloured marker tape is unearthed during excavating, which TWO types of services could this indicate?
24	If setting up to work near a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
25	Give TWO instances of using the off-set position of the trenching unit.
26	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
27	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a trencher?
28	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
29	If setting up to excavate in a confined area, name TWO things that should be taken into account before starting.
30	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.



No.	Question
31	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
32	What is the purpose of the crumber?
33	What may happen if the digging chain tension is too tight?
34	What is the nearest distance allowed to gas pipes when excavating with the machine?
35	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
36	Name TWO types of equipment used to ensure that excavation levels, measurements and positions are to the required specification.
37	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
38	Why do sticky or wet materials normally require a higher chain-wheel speed?
39	Cable avoidance tools (CATs) can detect a variety of buried services. What type of material do they have limitations in locating?
40	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
41	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
42	If an object becomes jammed in the chain, what procedures would be used?
43	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?
44	Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
45	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.

No.	Question
46	The operator has to use a new type trencher that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
47	How is the spoil prevented from falling back into the trench?
48	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 machine?
49	What particular and specific hazards can affect the stability of the machine when working on old industrial (brownfield) sites?
50	Before manually changing the chain: a) where or how should the frame be positioned (in relation to the ground) and b) explain why?
51	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
52	Name the main parts of the trenching unit.
53	Why should a trencher be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
54	When cutting concrete, name ONE danger to the operator and others in the working area.
55	Why must the seat belt be worn, even though a ROPS frame or cab is fitted?
56	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
57	If a trencher is being travelled or working on the public highway, including adjacent pavements 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?
58	The operator is asked to excavate a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before work commences.
59	If the teeth become blunt, what effect does it have on trenching operations?



No.	Question
60	Name FIVE possible underground services that may be encountered prior to excavating.
61	Give TWO reasons why the operator should have an understanding of the type of spoil being excavated.

No.	Question
1	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded skip handler?
2	If setting up to load or deposit skips in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
3	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a skip handler and b) explain why?
4	What is meant by Maximum Authorised Mass (MAM)?
5	What effect can a swinging skip have on the vehicle?
6	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
7	State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.
8	What is regarded as the most productive position for the skip handler to be in when the skip is being loaded by a wheeled loading shovel working from a stockpile?
9	If using more than one sheet for load security, how should the sheets be placed?
10	When working in a confined area or space, what danger can be present with an articulated skip handler with regards to steering?
11	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.
12	On a construction site with a hard hat requirement, in what situation does a hard hat NOT normally need to be worn on site when using a skip handler?
13	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the skip handler should NOT be parked.
14	Name THREE ways that a skip handler operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
15	Why must the seat belt be worn at all times, even on site?

No.	Question
16	Before accepting a loaded container for transport, give TWO pieces of information that a skip driver should know.
17	Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed onto the vehicle bed?
18	Name FOUR checks that should be made to any netting before use.
19	Give THREE possible reasons why skip handlers should not stray off the designated haul routes.
20	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
21	After tipping a skip at a landfill site, state THREE precautions to be taken before re-joining the public highway.
22	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant/vehicles who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
23	a) Why should a skip be raised slowly/carefully when discharging materials, especially with wet or sticky material and b) what would be a consequence if this was not done?
24	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
25	When tipping a load, the centre of gravity of the machine changes. a) How does this affect the skip handler and b) state TWO actions to avoid accidents?
26	When should the stabilisers or bogie-blocking systems be used?
27	What does the (new) driver Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC) require a driver to undertake every five years?
28	Prior to planning a route using the public highway, what FOUR items should be taken into account?
29	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
30	What checks should be made to the lifting accessories (chains)?



No.	Question
31	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
32	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
33	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
34	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
35	On start up, the air pressure on the machine is low. What actions must the operator carry out before work and during work?
36	Why are those who operate skip handlers generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
37	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to skip handlers.
38	Why should a skip handler be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
39	When is the only time that an overloaded vehicle is allowed to be driven on the public highway?
40	When would the tip hooks be used?
41	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
42	What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
43	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
44	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
45	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?

No.	Question
46	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?
47	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
48	How are axle loadings calculated?
49	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
50	If the machine is being travelled or working on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
51	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the skip handler if being loaded by a machine?
52	The operator has to use a new type of skip handler that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
53	Where should the skip handler's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
54	The operator is asked to tip material into a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences.
55	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
56	When travelling on wet soil on site, what effect does this have on the skip handler?
57	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
58	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the Driver's Manual?
59	A skip is to be placed in a pedestrian area. What precautions must be undertaken after depositing the skip?



No.	Question
60	What may occur if short bodies are being loaded on to a demountable chassis unit?
61	Only two legs of an 8 tonne four-legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted?
62	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
63	If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill and why?
64	Using the Operator's Manual, state the figure for tyres' operating pressure. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
65	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.
66	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
67	Give TWO reasons why the skip handler operator should have an understanding of the type of material being transported.
68	What do the letters SWL, as stamped on lifting accessories (chains), signify?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
1	On what type of loads would a spreader beam be used?
2	How can a qualification or card benefit a slinger/signaller?
3	On hoist-rope lifting equipment, how does the rope or line length affect loads swings?
4	When checking the condition of lifting accessories, why must gloves be worn?
5	What possible effects does excessive rain have on the lifting operation?
6	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
7	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
8	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?
9	Before being guided by a signaller for a pick and carry duty, what instruction should be given to the machine operator by the signaller if they lose sight of each other?
10	When using more than one lifting accessory, how should they be secured to the crane hook?
11	Travelling with extra-long loads can be more hazardous for what reason?
12	Polyester webbing slings are coloured and have black lines. What do the different colours and number of lines indicate?
13	a) On the lifting-capacity diagram chart within Section A40, name component A and b) state its function.
14	If radios are to be used during the lifting operations, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the slinger/signaller before use?
15	The legs of a chain sling should be no more than 90 degrees apart from each other. What happens to the SWL if the angle is larger?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
16	What are the TWO actions that a slinger/signaller undertakes on lifting accessories during pre-use inspections?
17	If assisting in fitting a fly jib to the crane, why is it important that the manufacturer's procedures are followed precisely?
18	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
19	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
20	Wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
21	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
22	If attaching accessories to a quick-hitch coupler of a machine such as an excavator, give TWO reasons why the coupler should be tilted in the downwards position (ram extended).
23	If the hook block of a hoist rope-equipped lifting equipment inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what is a possible consequence?
24	What TWO checks need to be made before a load is to be lowered into a trench or excavation?
25	Which parts of a slewing-type lifting equipment is the radius (for lifting) measured from?
26	Why should checks be made to lifting accessories after work has ceased?
27	Two boom/jib equipped cranes are working in the same vicinity that encroach on the operating radius of each. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?
28	When working with non-hoist rope lifting equipment e.g. excavator, forklift etc. just before going to attach or disconnect a load, a) what action should the slinger/signaller undertake, b) what action should the machine operator undertake and c) explain why?
29	What TWO things should be considered when selecting a place of refuge or safety within a designated plant manoeuvring area?
30	Name FIVE proximity hazards which could affect a lifting operation.

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
31	When undertaking a pick-and-carry duty, explain why turning, even gently, with a suspended load can cause an effect on the machine.
32	On the lifting capacity diagram chart within in Section A40: a) what is the type of sling shown in item B and b) what is type of hitch shown?
33	List SIX factors that must be taken into account by both the machine operator and slinger/signaller if a suspended load is to be travelled across a site.
34	Name THREE ways in which a slinger/signaller can minimise their impact upon the environment during lifting operations.
35	If guiding an item of lifting equipment undertaking pick-and-carry duties near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?
36	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) appointed person, b) crane/lifting operations supervisor, c) lifting equipment operator.
37	On a busy construction site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the lifting equipment operator?
38	Name FIVE items that should be listed within a site traffic management plan.
39	Give FOUR reasons that may cause mobile-type lifting equipment to overturn.
40	Name FOUR different types or levels of sanction that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to slingers/signallers who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
41	What is meant by centre of gravity, or how is the centre of gravity determined, on a load to be lifted?
42	a) On mobile-type lifting equipment, what can apply loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
43	When can barriers/signs marking a lifting operations working area be removed?
44	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
45	Suspended loads with a large surface area need additional care for what reason?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
46	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to lifting operations.
47	When working with slewing type-lifting equipment in a restricted/confined area: a) what danger can be present with regards to the machine's counterweight, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
48	If a load is inadvertently slewed rather quickly by the operator of an item of lifting equipment, what TWO initial effects does it have on the load whilst slewing?
49	During inspections, damage has been found to a lifting accessory. What TWO actions must be taken?
50	a) On hoist rope-equipped lifting equipment, how does the number of lines or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity and b) how is hoist speed affected when the number of lines (or falls of rope) is reduced?
51	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
52	The slinger has to use new lifting accessories that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (e.g. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the slinger/signaller to have?
53	What must be taken into account if a suspended load is being lifted with an accessory e.g. chains, which has extra-long legs?
54	The safe working load (SWL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
55	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
56	a) Who is allowed to issue lifting accessory test certificates and b) when are they issued?
57	Before guiding and assisting the movement of mobile lifting equipment that is being repositioned to carry out a new lifting operation a) what should the marshaller/signaller ensure and b) with whom?
58	What are the ideal conditions for lifting accessories to be stored?
59	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement, lift plan and b) what is required of the slinger/signaller?
60	Prior to undertaking signalling duties for pick-and-carry duties, describe FOUR actions to be made by the slinger/signaller to ensure their own safety?

Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
61	What is regarded as the danger or hazard zone during a lifting operation?
62	Only two legs of a 6 tonne four-leg chain sling are being used. In principle, what is the maximum load that can be lifted with that sling?
63	When a suspended load is being travelled, in what position should the load be situated?
64	What needs to be inspected on a quick-hitch coupler of an excavator if attaching lifting accessories for the lifting of slung loads?
65	Name the FOUR stages of the hierarchy of control for vehicle/plant manoeuvring operations
66	A 1-tonne webbing sling is attached to a load using a choke hitch. What is the maximum weight the accessory is allowed to lift? (Note. The tester may provide a different figure in order to check understanding)
67	What should the slinger confirm with the lifting equipment operator regarding the audible alarm (if fitted) when setting up to carry out a lift ?
68	What is the difference between a contract lift and a 'standard' crane hire?
69	Name THREE ways that a hired-in slinger/signaller can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
70	Why must the hoist rope of an item of lifting equipment (mobile/crawler crane etc.) be kept vertical before lifting any loads?
71	Explain THREE factors that could affect the integrity of a lifting operations exclusion zone and safe movements within the zone.
72	If setting up to lift loads in a pedestrianised area, state ONE factor that needs to be taken into account by the slinger/signaller.
73	a) Name THREE different types of lifting accessories, and b) state ONE advantage of each compared to other types of available lifting accessories.
74	a) What does the safe working load (SWL), as stamped on lifting accessories, indicate? b) what action should be taken if the SWL is not marked on a lifting accessory?
75	How does the use of a swivel hook assist in the lifting operation?



Technical Test Theory

No.	Question
76	What information is needed when estimating the weight of a load?
77	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
78	What could affect the strength of the signal if radios are being used between the lifting equipment operator and the slinger/signaller?
79	During a lift, it is suspected that a lifting accessory exceeded the rated capacity. What would be the course of action?
80	With lighter boom construction on boom or jib-equipped cranes, how does the deflection of a boom or jib affect the lifting of a load?
81	Why are those undertaking slinging/signalling duties generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
82	a) What is meant by the rated (lifting) capacity of lifting equipment and b) who determines it?
83	If a load is being travelled or slewed, what TWO possible factors should the slinger take into account?
84	State the possible effect on an item of lifting equipment if it is positioned on a slope and lifts a load?
85	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from overhead electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept?

Technical Test Theory

Slinger/Signaller - Pick and Carry A95 (40)

No.	Question
1	What TWO checks need to be made before a load is to be lowered into a trench or excavation?
2	If guiding an item of lifting equipment undertaking pick-and-carry duties near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?
3	Travelling with extra-long loads can be more hazardous for what reason?
4	Name FIVE proximity hazards which could affect a lifting operation.
5	What should the slinger confirm with the lifting equipment operator regarding the audible alarm (if fitted) when setting up to carry out a lift?
6	When undertaking a pick-and-carry duty, explain why turning, even gently, with a suspended load can cause an effect on the machine.
7	Before guiding and assisting the movement of mobile lifting equipment that is being repositioned to carry out a new lifting operation a) what should the marshaller/signaller ensure and b) with whom?
8	What is regarded as the danger or hazard zone during a lifting operation?
9	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from overhead electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept?
10	If a load is being travelled or slewed, what TWO possible factors should the slinger take into account?
11	When a suspended load is being travelled, in what position should the load be situated?
12	What needs to be inspected on a quick-hitch coupler of an excavator if attaching lifting accessories for the lifting of slung loads?
13	Suspended loads with a large surface area need additional care for what reason?
14	Name the FOUR stages of the hierarchy of control for vehicle/plant manoeuvring operations
15	Before being guided by a signaller for a pick and carry duty, what instruction should be given to the machine operator by the signaller if they lose sight of each other?

Technical Test Theory

Slinger/Signaller - Pick and Carry A95 (40)

No.	Question
16	Explain THREE factors that could affect the integrity of a lifting operations exclusion zone and safe movements within the zone.
17	If attaching accessories to a quick-hitch coupler of a machine such as an excavator, give TWO reasons why should the coupler should be tilted in the downwards position (ram extended).
18	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement, lift plan and b) what is required of the slinger/signaller?
19	When can barriers/signs marking a lifting operations working area be removed?
20	When working with non-hoist rope lifting equipment e.g. excavator, forklift etc. just before going to attach or disconnect a load, a) what action should the slinger/signaller undertake, b) what action should the machine operator undertake and c) explain why?
21	State the possible effect on an item of lifting equipment if it is positioned on a slope and lifts a load?
22	Prior to undertaking signalling duties for pick-and-carry duties, describe FOUR actions to be made by the slinger/signaller to ensure their own safety?
23	List SIX factors that must be taken into account by both the machine operator and slinger/signaller if a suspended load is to be travelled across a site.
24	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
25	What TWO things should be considered when selecting a place of refuge or safety within a designated plant manoeuvring area?