

No.	Question
1	Using the machine's Operator's Manual, state the procedure for preparing and loading the machine onto a transporter.
2	When loading, what is considered is the optimum, or best position to place an item of plant?
3	Give THREE reasons that may cause the machine to tip over – forwards and/or sideways - whilst driving.
4	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the transporter for loading?
5	In what situation does a hard hat not need to be worn when driving on a construction site?
6	Manufacturers must give recommendations on how to travel plant up and down inclines. If this information is not known first hand, what is the general rule about travelling up and down slopes?
7	Name FOUR different types or levels of sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to plant drivers who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
8	Why would the holding of a card be of benefit to the plant driver?
9	When tracked plant reaches the top of the ramp of a transporter, give TWO reasons why care must be taken?
10	Where would the machine's Operator's Manual be found and why?
11	Why must the pressure in hydraulically operated equipment or attachments such as booms etc. be depressurised after parking, even though grounded?
12	Off road tyres have deep grooves or raised lugs. Explain a) the purpose of the raised lugs/grooves and b) what can happen to the machine when driving if the lugs or grooves are severely worn?

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13	What could occur if loading an item of plant onto a transporter with a poor quality or damaged bed?
14	The driver has to manoeuvre a new type of machine. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the driver to have?
15	On machines fitted with a high cab, what issue could arise when loading or unloading from a transporter fitted with ramps?
16	What could be the effect on driving a machine whereby either a counterweight, boom or bucket had been removed?
17	During the loading process, in terms of the plant, what is the transporter driver responsible for?
18	Manoeuvring an articulated chassis plant in a restricted space requires what particular care?
19	Before leaving the cab and after switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out and why?
20	Using the Operator's Manual, for tracked units, state how track tension should be set: for wheeled units, state the tyres' operating pressure or for rollers; state how the scraper bars should be set.
21	If setting up to load or unload plant next to a pedestrian footpath, what action should be taken?
22	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to the driving of plant.
23	Name SIX safety considerations that should be taken into account when selecting a site for the loading or unloading plant.
24	When parking the machine after use, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.

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25	If after loading, the driver cannot egress or disembark the transporter via the ramps, what method should be used
26	Before driving a machine away from rest, what final check must be made?
27	After being loaded, what checks should be made to machines equipped with a cab?
28	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
29	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.
30	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
31	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
32	When loading an item of plant, at what point can strong winds have an effect on the operation?
33	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine.
34	If driving a machine in an area where the general public have access, what action should be taken?
35	What is a possible consequence of driving wheeled plant where there was a deep cut in the sidewall of a tyre?
36	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the driver?

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37	Making tight turns with tracked plant can cause what TWO effects?
38	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
39	What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
40	Before travelling, what TWO precautions need to be taking if travelling an item of plant fitted with a long boom and/or dipper length
41	On articulated-steered plant, what should be engaged after loading?
42	According to the Road Traffic Act 1988, when is loading and unloading allowed on verges or footpaths?
43	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the tester)?
44	The transporter is parked on soft ground. What can happen if an item of plant is placed on the transporter?
45	When can additional personnel be transported around on site?
46	If an item of plant is being loaded and where it is known that the parking brake is not fully effective, what action must be taken?
47	When steering wheeled plant with long rigid chassis around tight corners, what should be taken into account?
48	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?

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49	What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
50	On boom-equipped plant with an upper rotating structure, what TWO actions should be taken before slewing?
51	Before leaving the cab, what must be done before the engine is switched off?
52	Before loading or unloading plant on the public highway, what specific measures must be considered?
53	When driving/manoeuvring plant in a confined area or space, what could be the risks?
54	Before driving an item of plant (such as a dump truck) on a site where reversing may be involved, what should be checked before starting?
55	If the machine is being travelled on the public highway, including adjacent pavements and verges, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which classes should the driver hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
56	What are the possible outcomes if being prosecuted (by judicial bodies) for not complying with legislation and regulations?
57	If a trench has a depth of 2.0 metres: a) what is the minimum distance to maintain from the edge of the trench when travelling and b) explain why.
58	Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the transporter for loading?
59	If loading a smooth drum ride-on roller, how can friction between the drums and the transporter ramps/bed be increased?
60	Why must the seat belt always be worn, even with the cab door closed?

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61	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
62	If an item of plant overhangs the trailer in excess of 305 mm, what effect does this have on transport operations?
63	Before loading an item of plant, what must taken into account once the machine is on the transporter and the engine switched off?
64	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
65	When travelling on wet clay, what effect could this have on the machine, particularly on wheeled plant and rollers?
66	When loading a large item of plant and using a signaller, what action should the driver take if they lose sight of the signaller?
67	If the driver needs to top-up the hydraulic oil of a machine before it can be moved, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
68	When MUST a banksman/signaller be used before moving any item of plant?
69	Once a transporter is positioned, state SIX actions that to be considered before loading commences.
70	If required to drive an item of plant on site for maintenance or loading purposes, what must be checked on arrival to the site?
71	Name THREE ways in which a driver can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst driving the machine.

Technical Test Theory

Plant Driving - All Sets A68



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72	Give THREE possible reasons why drivers of plant should not stray off the designated travel routes on site.