



STAPLERSCHEIN PRÜFUNGSFRAGEN

 ENGLISCH

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Cargo handling vehicles

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FORKLIFT OPERATING PERMIT

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Questions and answers

Module 1

1st question: Based on what principle does the forklift lift cargo?

Answer a) The cargo is lifted hydraulically.

Answer b) The cargo is lifted pneumatically.

Answer c) Cargo lifting is controlled electronically.

Question 2: What do volts (V) and amps (A) mean for forklifts?

Answer a) Volt is the unit of electric current and ampere is the unit of electric voltage.

Answer b) Volt is the unit of electrical power and ampere is the unit of electrical resistance.

Answer c) Volt is the unit of electrical voltage and ampere is the unit of electrical current.

3rd question: What is important to take into account when choosing tyres for the forklift?

Answer a) The type of drive of the forklift does not affect the purchase of tyres.

Answer b) When choosing the tyres for the forklift, the composition of the floor on which the forklift is operated is of particular importance.

Answer c) Air pressure is the most important factor when buying tyres.

4th question: What drives the cylinders that lift the forklift's mast?

Answer a) Lifting cylinders are driven via hydraulic transmission.

Answer b) Cylinders are driven by forklift engine, therefore they can only move when the forklift is moving.

Answer c) Forklift operator must pull the lever by hand in order to start the cylinder.

Question no. 5: Which is another name for a forklift with an extendable mast?

Answer a) Forklift made from galvanized steel

Answer b) counterbalance forklift

Answer c) loader

Question 6: What is the task of the mast on a forklift?

Answer a) The mast serves as a screen for the driver and protects him from falling objects.

Answer b) The mast is used to stabilize the load and prevent the forklift from tipping over.

Answer c) The mast is the load-bearing structure of the forklift and enables the load to be lifted to a certain height, lowered and moved horizontally. It consists of various components such as the fork carriage, the lifting cylinder and the hydraulic system.

Question no. 7: Which component is necessary to provide a counterweight in electrical forklifts?

Answer a) The rear axle serves as a counterweight.

Answer b) The drive engine serves as a counterweight.

Answer c) The drive battery of the forklift serves as a counterweight.

Question no. 8. Which one of the following hydraulic cylinders is not a part of the forklift?

Answer a) Tilting cylinder

Answer b) Lifting cylinder

Answer c) Bending cylinder

Question no. 9.: What is the name of the assembly which adjusts the speed of wheels when turning?

Answer a) The bogie adjusts the wheel speed.

Answer b) Differential transmission adjusts the speed of the wheels when turning.

Answer c) The reducers adjust the wheel turning speed.

Question no. 10: Which component mechanically engages and disengages the engine and the transmission?

Answer a) Differential

Answer b) a Clutch

Answer c) cardan shaft

Question 11: What is the operating principle of the majority of the brakes used in forklifts?

Answer a) Most of the forklift brakes operate mechanically.

Answer b) Most of the forklift brakes operate pneumatically.

Answer c) As a rule, the majority of brakes are equipped with a hydraulic drive.

Question no. 12: Which of the following three forklifts can be operated only when the engine is running?

Answer a) Mechanical steering forklift

Answer b) Forklift with a front-wheel drive

Answer c) Forklift with hydraulic control

Question 13: What is the task of the drive battery in a forklift?

Answer a) The drive battery is only used to counterbalance the lifting mast and the mast.

Answer b) The traction battery is responsible for controlling the hydraulic functions of the forklift.

Answer c) The drive battery is an essential part of the electric forklift and provides the electrical energy to operate the engine and to drive the hydraulic systems. It is often part of the counterweight to ensure the forklift's stability.

Question 14: What should be considered when using attachments on a forklift?

Answer a) Attachments should be as heavy as possible to better balance the weight of the loads.

Answer b) The use of attachments can affect the lifting capacity of the forklift and should therefore only be done in consultation with the manufacturer or specialist personnel.

Answer c) Attachments can be used on any forklift without restrictions as long as they have the same dimensions.

Correct answer: Answer b) The use of attachments can affect the lifting capacity of the forklift and should therefore only be done in consultation with the manufacturer. Attachments can affect the weight, center of gravity and stability of the forklift and thus reduce the lifting capacity. It is important to consult the manufacturer or specialist personnel before using attachments and to check the lifting capacity of the forklift.

Question 15: What forces act on the load when forklifts are cornering, braking and accelerating?

Answer a) When cornering, the centrifugal force acts on the load, when braking and accelerating, forces act through friction.

Answer b) When cornering, braking and accelerating, no forces act on the load because it is stabilized by the mast.

Answer c) When cornering, the centrifugal force acts on the load, when braking and accelerating, forces act through the mass inertia.

***Correct answer:** Answer c) When cornering, the centrifugal force acts on the load, when braking and accelerating, forces act through the mass inertia. When cornering, the load is pushed to the outside of the corner by centrifugal force. When braking and accelerating, forces come into play that are caused by the mass inertia of the load. It is important to take these forces into account when driving a forklift to avoid tipping or shifting of the load.*

Question no. 16: Which of the following components is not a part of the forklift?

Answer a) Counterweight is not a component of the forklift.

Answer b) The hour counter is not a component of the forklift.

Answer c) Torque limiter is not a component of the forklift.

***Correct answer:** Answer c) The slewing limiter is not a component part of a forklift. A slewing limiter is a device that limits the slewing range of cranes or similar machines, but is not part of a forklift. The counterweight and the hour meter, on the other hand, are actually components of a forklift.*

Question no. 17: Which of the following is a characteristic of the chassis in the block version without a frame?

Answer a) All parts of the drive are interconnected by a **shared block**.

Answer b) The forks of the forklift can be moved hydraulically.

Answer c) Battery pack is the power source.

***Correct answer:** Answer a) The distinguishing feature of the frameless block design is that all components of the drive, such as the engine, transmission and axles, are connected to one another in a single block. In contrast to other types of construction, the frame as an independent component is omitted here, since all components are combined in one block.*

Question no. 18: Which component belongs to the hydraulic system of the counterbalance forklift?

Answer a) The two-stage mast belongs to the hydraulic system of the forklift.

Answer b) Forks are a part of the hydraulic system.

Answer c) The axial piston pump is an important part of the hydraulic system.

Correct answer: Answer c) The axial piston pump is an important hydraulic pump in the forklift, which supplies the hydraulic system with pressure and controls the various movements. A powerful and reliable pump is crucial because forklifts have to lift and transport heavy loads. The axial piston pump offers high flow and pressure and can be used as a variable displacement pump to adjust flow and reduce fuel consumption.

Question 19: In what way does the distance between load centre of mass affect the load bearing capacity of the forklift?

Answer a) The greater the distance between the load centres of mass, the lighter the load must be.

Answer b) The greater the distance between the load centres of mass, the greater the load must be.

Answer c) The greater the distance between the load centres of mass, the smaller the load must be.

Correct answer: Answer a) The greater the load center distance, the lighter the loaded load must be. The load center distance describes the distance of the load center from the front axle of the forklift. The greater the distance, the more unstable the forklift becomes when picking up heavy loads, as the weight is distributed over a larger area and the center of gravity is farther from the front axle. Therefore, with larger load center distances, the load must be lighter to ensure the stability of the forklift.

Question no. 20: Cooling water is at a temperature of about 80 °C and the water level is too low. What needs to be done?

Answer a) It must immediately be topped up with warm water in order to prevent stress in the engine block.

Answer b) It must be topped up with cold water as soon as possible in order to immediately lower the temperature in the radiator.

Answer c) Wait for the engine to cool and only then add water.

Module 2

Question no. 21: Which of the following three engines is known for having compression ignition using a mixture of fuel and air?

Answer a) A gas engine can start itself using this mixture.

Answer b) Compression ignition only occurs in gasoline engines.

Answer c) Diesel engines are known for compression ignition using a mixture of fuel and air.

Correct answer: Correct answer C: The diesel engine is known as compression-ignition due to the high compression pressure, as it does not require an ignition spark to ignite the fuel-air mixture. In contrast, LPG engines require an ignition flame (answer a) and petrol engines require a spark plug (answer b).

Question 22: What are important components of the lifting device of a forklift and what needs to be considered?

Answer a) Important components of the lifting device are the lifting mast, the fork carriage and the hydraulic cylinder. It is important not to exceed the maximum capacity of the forklift and to pick up the load safely.

Answer b) The engine and the steering are important parts of the forklift, but not directly of the lifting device. However, it is important to check the forklift for technical defects before using it.

Answer c) The brakes and the lighting system are important components of the forklift, but not directly of the lifting device. However, it is important to check the forklift for proper operation before use and have it repaired if necessary.

Correct answer: Answer a) Important components of the lifting device are the lifting mast, the fork carriage and the hydraulic cylinder. It is important not to exceed the maximum capacity of the forklift and to pick up the load safely.

Question 23: How do we call a mast which consists of an interior, middle and exterior mast?

Answer a) Triple mast

Answer b) Double mast

Answer c) Single mast

Correct answer: Answer a) The mast, which consists of an inner, middle and outer mast, is referred to as a triple mast. It is one of the most common mast configurations on forklifts and offers increased capacity and lift height compared to single or double stage masts.

Question no. 24: In addition to the control lever, is forklift a equipped with some other hydraulic lever for moving the mast?

Answer a) No, there is only a lever for raising, lowering and moving the mast forwards and backwards.

Answer b) Yes, an additional handle for slow and fast operation is installed.

Answer c) Yes, additional control levers for controlling all types of attachments have been installed.

***Correct answer:** The correct answer is c) Yes, there are additional levers for the operation of possible attachments. In addition to the operating lever for the mast, forklifts usually have additional hydraulic operating levers to control attachments such as fork extensions, shovels or clamp attachments.*

Question no.25: What is the standard distance from the load centre of mass that a forklift with a load carrying capacity of less than 5 tonnes must have?

Answer a) The standard distance to the centre of mass is 600 mm

Answer b) The standard distance to the centre of mass is 500 mm

Answer c) The standard distance to the centre of mass is 700 mm

***Correct answer:** The correct answer is b) For forklifts with a load capacity of less than 5 tons, a standardized load center distance of 500 mm according to the DIN ISO 5053 standard generally applies. This distance relates to the center of gravity of the load to be transported and is important for the stability of the forklift during operation.*

Question no. 26: To which part are the forks are attached to?

Answer a) The forks are attached to the fork carriage.

Answer b) The forks are fastened to the longitudinal torque load limiter.

Answer c) The forks are fastened to a counterweight.

***Correct answer: a):** The forks are attached to the fork carriage. The fork carriage is an important part of the lifting device and carries the forks, which in turn pick up the load.*

Question 27: What should be considered for tires on forklifts on company premises and on public areas (tread depth, etc.)?

Answer a) Tires must have a minimum tread depth of 1.6 mm on public surfaces, as is the case with other motor vehicles.

Answer b) There are no special requirements for forklift tires as they are only used on company premises.

Answer c) When using forklifts in public areas, the tires must meet the requirements of the Road Traffic Act (StVO), including the prescribed minimum tread depth and load capacity. Tires should be checked regularly for damage and wear on the company premises.

The correct answer is c), since the tires of forklifts on public areas must meet the requirements of the Road Traffic Act (StVO) and therefore have to have sufficient tread depth and load capacity. Tires should also be checked regularly on the company premises for damage and wear. Answer a) is incorrect, as the prescribed minimum tread depth for tires on public surfaces is generally greater than 1.6 mm. Answer b) is also incorrect, since forklifts can also be used in public areas under certain conditions and then the requirements of the StVO apply.

Question 28: What is the size of a euro pallet?

Answer a) 1200 x 800 x 144 mm

Answer b) 1000 x 800 x 144 mm

Answer c) 1200 x 900 x 144 mm

Question 29: In what situation is there a very high risk of overturning?

Answer a) Danger from overturning is especially great in bends, on slopes, when going uphill or during braking.

Answer b) Danger from overturning is especially great if the load is not fastened correctly.

Answer c) The forklift is designed and manufactured in a way which makes it impossible to overturn.

Question 30: In which case is a protective grill for the cargo necessary?

Answer a) A protective grill for cargo is necessary on every forklift.

Answer b) A protective grill for cargo must be installed when lifting cargoes taller than 2.50m which could fall on the driver.

Answer c) A protective grill for cargo is useful for loads which are not sufficiently secured against moving.

Correct answer: Answer b) The regulation on the use of load backrests for forklifts can be found in Section 26 (3) of the Austrian Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung, AM-VO). Here it says: "When using forklifts and similar vehicles, there must be a device to protect the operator from falling loads."

Question no. 31: To what must attention be paid when using the forklift in potentially explosive atmospheres?

Answer a) The forklift must have a permission to operate in such areas.

Answer b) The maximum speed of the forklift must not exceed walking speed.

Answer c) The forklift must not be used for transporting cargo.

***Correct answer:** Answer A is correct. When using forklifts in potentially explosive atmospheres, it is important that the forklift is approved for this area. For this, certain requirements must be met in order to minimize the risk of explosions when using the forklift. For example, electrical systems and components must be explosion-proof and the forklift must be grounded to prevent electrostatic discharge.*

Question 32: Which is an essential part of the counterweight on the electric forklift?

Answer a) The battery is a significant counterweight.

Answer b) The operator is especially important as a counterweight.

Answer c) The forklift engine is the most important counterweight.

***Correct answer:** Answer A is correct. In an electric forklift, the battery is an important counterweight to ensure stable and safe handling of the forklift. Since electric forklifts are often heavier than their combustion engine counterparts, a sufficiently large counterweight is important to enable balanced load handling. Placing the battery at the lowest point of the forklift helps lower the forklift's center of gravity and increases stability.*

Question 33: Must forklifts undergo periodical inspections?

Answer a) No, forklifts do not have to undergo roadworthiness test because, as a rule, they are not used in road traffic.

Answer b) Yes, period roadworthiness tests must be performed once in a calendar year (from January to December), but no later than 15 months from the last such test.

Answer c) Only one annual service at the mechanic is required.

***Correct answer:** Answer b) According to the Austrian Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung, AM-VO), forklifts must be subjected to regular inspections. The regular check must be carried out once a calendar year (January to December), but no later than after 15 months. Among other things, the functionality of the safety equipment, the hoist and the brakes are checked. An annual service by a mechanic is not sufficient.*

Question 34: Why are there forklifts with 12V and 24V and 48V? What is the reason for that?

Answer a) The different voltages depend on the size of the forklift. The bigger the forklift, the higher the voltage.

Answer b) The different voltages make it possible to adapt to different requirements in terms of service life and performance.

Answer c) The voltage depends solely on the type of battery used.

The correct answer is b) The different voltages allow adaptation to different duration and power requirements. The choice of battery voltage depends on various factors such as the size of the forklift, the number of driving cycles and the power required. A higher voltage range usually allows for higher performance and longer service life.

Question 35. Forklifts with diesel engines with particle filters may be used indoors only when...

Answer a) A load bearing capacity greater than 6 tons is needed.

Answer b) ...Co-workers are holding a piece of cloth against their mouth or wearing a mask as protection against dust.

Answer c) ...height differential greater than 2 metres must be overcome.

The correct answer is A) Diesel engine-powered forklifts with particle filters may only be used in closed rooms if the exhaust gases from the engine can be discharged to the outside by adequate ventilation and the limit value for particulate matter (PM) is not exceeded. This rule is set out in the Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung, AM-VO) in Austria. However, it should always be noted that the use of industrial forklifts with exhaust gas components that are clearly carcinogenic is only permitted in closed rooms if certain requirements are met. These include a required load capacity of more than 6 tons, frequent height differences of more than 1 meter, average distances of more than 100 meters per transport process, high battery stress due to long downtimes, significant vibrations or the effects of heat (e.g. in foundries and forges) or use attachments with high energy consumption (e.g. bale grippers).

Question 36: Why must caution be used when charging the batteries of the electric forklift?

Answer a) Toxic gases are released when the battery is being charged.

Answer b) Battery acid has a strong smell and may cause nausea.

Answer c) Toxic gases are released when the battery is being charged

*The correct answer is a) Explosive gases are released when the battery is charged. When charging the forklift battery, electrochemical processes release explosive gases such as hydrogen and oxygen, which can lead to dangerous situations if there is insufficient ventilation. Therefore, it is important to take extra precautions when charging, such as ensuring adequate ventilation and not charging near open flames or sparks.
Answers a) and c) are correct. Both flammable and explosive gases are released when charging forklift batteries, so special care must be taken.*

Question 37: What regulations must be observed in order to tow a trailer with a forklift?

Answer a) The operation of a trailer with a forklift is generally permitted and there are no specific requirements.

Answer b) When towing a trailer with a forklift, you only have to make sure that the load on the trailer is securely fixed.

Answer c) Before a forklift is used to tow a trailer, certain requirements must be met. On the one hand, the forklift must be designed for trailer operation, which can be found in the manufacturer's specifications. In addition, both the forklift and the trailer must have a suitable coupling device. The trailer may only be so heavy that the forklift can pull and brake the load safely.

Question 38: What should be considered with the hydraulics of the forklift?

Answer a) The amount of hydraulic oil does not need to be checked, since the forklift works without problems even with too little hydraulic oil.

Answer b) The hydraulics of the forklift do not need to be serviced because they are maintenance-free.

Answer c) The hydraulic system of the forklift should be regularly serviced and checked for leaks as escaping hydraulic oil can be dangerous and cause environmental damage. In addition, the hydraulic oil should be changed regularly to ensure optimal performance and a long service life of the system.

Question 39: How does the manufacturer check the stability of a forklift?

Answer a) The stability is checked only by means of calculations and simulations on paper, without carrying out practical tests.

Answer b) The manufacturer checks the stability of the forklift with a one-off load test, in which the forklift is loaded with a maximum load.

Answer c) The manufacturer carries out extensive stability tests, which are carried out both on the test bench and under real conditions. Various load scenarios are simulated and checked to see whether the forklift remains stable and does not tip over.

Correct answer: c) The manufacturer carries out extensive stability tests, which are carried out both on the test bench and under real conditions. Various load scenarios are simulated and checked to see whether the forklift remains stable and does not tip over.

Question 40: What does the forklift operator must always pay attention to?

Answer a) The forklift must never be used by an unauthorised person.

Answer b) The forklift must not be used for more than 5,000 work hours.

Answer c) A break must be taken after a maximum of 3 hours of operating the forklift.

Module 3

Question no. 41: Why do forklifts need a protective roof?

Answer a) The protective roof stabilizes the forklift mast and prevents the forklift from being overturned.

Answer b) The protective roof protects the operator from falling cargo.

Answer c) The roof is only used to protect against moisture when it rains.

Question no. 42: What is installed on the forklift in order to protect the operator?

Answer a) The protective roof on the forklift

Answer b) Rotating lights on the vehicle

Answer c) Halogen reflector

Question no. 43: How many work-related accidents which lead to physical injury or death are reported in Austria annually?

Answer a) There are around 100 reported work-related accidents per year in Austria.

Answer b) There are around 2000 reported work-related accidents per year in Austria

Answer c) There are around 15000 reported work-related accidents per year in Austria

Question 44: If the cargo is being carried over a longer distance, the mast must be in a specific position. Which one?

Answer a) The mast must be tilted back towards the operator.

Answer b) The mast must be vertical.

Answer c) The mast must be tilted forwards.

Question no.45: May the cargo weight exceed the permitted load bearing capacity and if so, by how much?

Answer a) Cargo may exceed the permitted load bearing capacity by 15%.

Answer b) Cargo may exceed the permitted load bearing capacity by 10%.

Answer c) The permitted load bearing capacity must never be exceeded.

Question 46: As an operator, what you must pay attention to when leaving the forklift, even for a short time?

Answer a) Before leaving the forklift, the mast must be tilted forwards.

Answer b) The Immediate supervisor must be informed that you will be leaving the vehicle for a short time.

Answer c) The Ignition key i.e. contact key must be removed.

Question no. 47: Is the forklift operator required to fasten a safety seatbelt?

Answer a) Fastening the safety belt is only mandatory when driving outside company premises.

Answer b) If there is a seat belt, it must be used.

Answer c) Only drivers with less than 5 years of driving experience are required to fasten their seatbelt before the start of operation.

Question 48: May another person ride on a forklift?

Answer a) Yes, another person may ride on vehicles equipped with a passenger seat

Answer b) Yes, another person may ride on an empty europallet.

Answer c) Yes, if that other person has a licence to operate a forklift, that person may ride on the forklift.

Question 49: When may the horn of a forklift be used by the operator?

Answer a) The horn may be used by the forklift operator at any time and without restriction

Answer b) The horn may only be used in dangerous situations or to warn other road users

Answer c) The horn may only be used to announce the end of work or breaks

The correct answer is b) A forklift's horn may only be used in dangerous situations or to warn other road users. Improper use of the horn can lead to accidents and should therefore be avoided.

Question 50: Why is smoking prohibited at the recharging station?

Answer a) Smoking is not allowed at the recharging station due to acid vapours.

Answer b) Smoking is not allowed at the recharging station because there is a danger of polluting the battery with the released nicotine.

Answer c) Smoking is not allowed at the recharging station because highly flammable electrolytic gas is being released during recharging.

Question 51: Can the forks of the forklift be used for transporting persons forwards and backwards?

Answer a) In principle, persons may only be transported if a special work platform / work basket designed for that purpose is available.

Answer b) Persons may be transported at all times if there is a pallet on the forks.

Answer c) Persons may be transported on the forks only if a qualified supervisor is present.

Question 52: Why is it not permitted to start forklifts with a seating and standing platform from the floor?

Answer a) Forklifts with a seating or standing platform should not be started from the floor because there is a danger of cargo falling

Answer b) Forklifts with a seating or standing platform can cause damage to the engine if being started from the floor. In addition to this, due to missing weight of the operator, there is greater risk from overturning.

Answer c) Forklifts with a seating or standing platform may never be moved from the floor because the operator has no control when the forklift is being started in that way.

Question 53: Are the exhaust gases of a forklift dangerous?

Answer a) No, the exhaust gases of a forklift are not dangerous

Answer b) Yes, the exhaust gases of a forklift also contain odorless but toxic carbon monoxide

Answer c) Yes, especially the exhaust gases of forklifts quickly form an explosion hazard in halls or enclosed spaces

Question 54: Why is it not permitted to use tap water for filling the forklift batteries?

Answer a) Tap water contains salts which make it electrically conductive.

Answer b) Tap water cannot optimally regulate temperature.

Answer c) A Battery filled with tap water would generate too much electricity.

Question 55: How can the forklift be loaded?

Answer a) That depends on the length of the forks.

Answer b) This can be seen on the load capacity diagram.

Answer c) It is determined by a superior in accordance with the work assignment.

Question 56: At what speeds can the forklift be operated on the plant premises?

Answer a) Maximum speed.

Answer b) With load, 8 km/h maximum, without load no limitations.

Answer c) Speed must be adjusted to the cargo and to the road, visibility and traffic conditions.

Question 57: What may not be installed on a forklift under any circumstances if the forklift is to transport molten cargo such as molten iron?

Answer a). A counterweight must not be installed in the forklift.

Answer b) A protective roof must not be fitted to the forklift.

Answer c) When transporting molten material, the forklift must not be equipped with pneumatic tyres.

Question 58: To what must attention be paid when loading and unloading a truck?

Answer a) The access ramp must be secured against moving and it must be placed deep enough in the cargo space of the truck.

Answer b) In principle, the truck driver must be taken to the forklift so that he can oversee loading i.e. unloading procedure.

Answer c) The truck must be secured against moving.

Question 59: How must liquids and suspended cargoes be transported?

Answer a) They must be transported carefully and without swinging.

Answer b) They must be transported at the maximum speed so that they can be unloaded as quickly as possible.

Answer c) Liquids and suspended cargoes must not be transported.

Question no. 60: What actions are you, as the operator, obliged to perform when leaving the forklift?

Answer a) Turn off the battery when leaving.

Answer b) If you are leaving the forklift, make sure to engage the parking brake.

Answer c) Lower the fork carriage, engage the parking brake, turn off the engine and remove the ignition key.

Module 4

Question no.61: In which cases must the cargo handling vehicle be secured against unauthorised use?

Answer a) Every time when the operator leaves the forklift.

Answer b) Only during breaks longer than 10 minutes.

Answer c) Only in plants in which more vehicles are present in order to avoid confusion.

Question no. 62: How must the forklift be operated if the cargo is to be transported down a slope?

Answer a) Cargo may be transported down the slope.

Answer b) The forklift must be driven backwards.

Answer c) The forklift must be driven forwards.

Question no. 63: How must the forklift be operated if the cargo is to be transported up a slope?

Answer a) The Forklift must be driven backwards.

Answer b) Cargo may be transported up the slope.

Answer c) the Forklift must be driven forwards.

Question no. 64: How must a forklift without cargo going down a slope be operated?

Answer a) The forklift must be driven backwards.

Answer b) The forklift must be driven forwards.

Answer c).The forklift may not be driven on a down slope at all.

Question no. 65: During maintenance and control of your forklift, you found that there was insufficient braking liquid in the braking system reservoir. What should you do?

Answer a) Add braking fluid and continue to operate the forklift.

Answer b) Stop work and immediately inform your superior.

Answer c) Add nothing, continue operating the vehicle and write a report after the work time is finished.

Question no. 66: In which position must the fork be when transporting cargo?

Answer a) Cargo must be transported at the highest possible position.

Answer b) Cargo must be transported at the lowest possible position, approximately 150 mm above ground.

Answer c) Cargo must be transported at the middle lift height.

Question no. 67: May the forklift also be used on a parking lot?

Answer a) No, it may not be used on a parking lot under any circumstances

Answer b) Only in exceptional cases.

Answer c) Only with a permit for participation in road traffic.

The correct answer is c) It is important to note that driving a forklift without a license and number plate on public roads is only permitted in exceptional cases and for short distances in the immediate vicinity of the business premises. When crossing a public road, you must be extra careful and fit the fork guards to avoid endangering other road users. In addition, the road traffic regulations (Straßenverkehrsordnung, StVO) must be observed, including the minimum tread depth of the tires, lighting and reversing alarm etc. If the forklift is operated on public roads, a corresponding permit may be required in order to meet the legal requirements.

Question no. 68: In which case must the driving speed be reduced?

Answer a) Speed must be reduced when driving on a wet or slippery surface.

Answer b) The forklift must be driven slowly if the battery is almost empty.

Answer c) If the forklift is being driven without cargo, it must be driven slowly for safety reasons.

Question no. 69: To what the attention must be paid when driving on a ramp?

Answer a) The vehicle must accelerate in order to go over the incline.

Answer b) In principle, forklifts with cargo may not be driven on ramps.

Answer c) Turn the cargo towards the incline, accelerate carefully and drive straight.

Question no. 70: The forklift overturned during operation. What needs to be done?

Answer a) Use the horn to warn your superior.

Answer b) Press the gas pedal to stabilize the vehicle.

Answer c) Place both hands on the wheel, feet to the floor and remain in place until help arrives.

Question 71: should you bear in mind when working with shelves?

Answer a) During the loading and unloading of cargo there is a **danger of forks being caught by the transversal beam.**

Answer b) There may be co-workers under the loaded goods.

Answer c) The forklift may move when storing the goods.

Question no. 72: In what way can the cargo be safely transported?

Answer a) Forks should be raised only to a height needed to avoid any contact with the floor and tilted backwards.

Answer b) Fully extend the forks in order to ensure visibility.

Answer c) Lower and tilt the forks in order to move the goods.

Question no. 73: Where is the increased risk from accidents present?

Answer a) On all busy roads.

Answer b) At the doors, industrial doors, stairs and passageways.

Answer c) In the area of the charging station

Question no. 74: To what must you pay attention to when transporting small cargo?

Answer a) Small cargo can be transported on one fork in order to save precious time.

Answer b) Small cargo must be transported only on the front part of the forks.

Answer c) A pallet or a pallet with latticed crate must be used when transporting small cargo.

Question no. 75: In which case must you think ahead when operating a forklift?

Answer a) You must always think ahead when operating a forklift.

Answer b) Thinking ahead when operating a forklift is only necessary when the cargo weight exceeds 200 kg.

Answer c) Thinking ahead when operating a forklift is important only when driving without cargo, because in that case the distance needed to stop the vehicle is longer.

Question no. 76: Why must the forklift operator remove the ignition i.e. contact key when leaving the vehicle?

Answer a) To prevent other persons from stealing the key.

Answer b) In order to prevent a short-circuit due to contact-free ignition which would in turn cause damage to the vehicle.

Answer c) In order to avoid use by unauthorised persons.

Question no. 77: How to take a pallet with unevenly distributed cargo?

Answer a) Such a pallet must not be transported by a forklift.

Answer b). Drive as slowly and carefully as possible.

Answer c) The heavy part of the pallet must be turned towards the fork carriage.

Question no. 78: To what must attention be paid when transporting cargo on an unfamiliar road?

Answer a) Check the load bearing capacity of the road beforehand and ask for permission.

Answer b) The operator must reduce speed.

Answer c) Immediately inform the supervisor.

Question 79: What do you have to consider before loading a shelf with a forklift?

Answer a) Before loading a shelf with a forklift, the load capacity of the shelf and the maximum load capacity of the forklift should be known and observed. It is also important to ensure that the load is evenly distributed on the shelves to prevent the shelf from tipping over or shifting.

Answer b) When loading the shelf, the forklift should move as fast as possible to save time and increase productivity.

Answer c) The shelf should be loaded without considering the load capacity of the shelf and the maximum load capacity of the forklift in order to save time and achieve higher utilization of the forklift.

Question no. 80: Who is authorised to make repairs to the forklift?

Answer a) The driver can make repairs to the forklift.

Answer b) A fitter employed at the manufacturer's customer service is authorised to make repairs to the forklift.

Answer c) A mechanic at your company who has been specially trained and authorised can make repairs to the forklift.

Module 5

Question no. 81: What is the equation for calculating the volume of a cube?

Answer a) $V = l \cdot b \cdot h$

Answer b) $V = a \cdot a \cdot a = a^3$

Answer c) $V = l \cdot b \cdot h \cdot t$

Question no. 82: What is the density of concrete?

Answer a) 1000 kg/m³

Answer b) 2700 kg/m³

Answer c) 2400 kg/m³

Question no. 83: How is pressure distributed in the fluid?

Answer a) The pressure is distributed equally in all directions.

Answer b) The pressure is distributed to one side only.

Answer c) The pressure is not distributed.

Question 84: What do you have to consider when using fork extensions?

Answer a) Fork extensions can be used in any way without special attention to safety measures.

Answer b) Fork extensions should only be used when there are no other options for transporting the load.

Answer c) When using fork extensions, make sure that they are attached correctly and that the lifting capacity of the forklift is adjusted. In addition, the fork extensions must be checked regularly for damage and wear to ensure safe working.

The correct answer is c) In summary, when using fork extensions, it is important to note that regular inspection of the fork extensions is part of the inspection requirements in accordance with the Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung). In addition, the load chart or capacity chart must be adjusted to ensure the suitability of the forklift to use fork extensions. Furthermore, fork extensions should not be overloaded and should only be used for their intended purpose. Before each use, they must be checked for damage and wear.

Question 85: When does the regular forklift safety check have to be carried out?

Answer a) The regular safety check of the forklift only needs to be carried out if problems or errors occur.

Answer b) The regular safety check of the forklift must be carried out once a year, regardless of how often the forklift is used.

Answer c) The regular safety check of the forklift must be carried out before each shift or when there is a change of driver.

Question no. 86: How you must act if the cargo being transported is blocking your ability to see ahead?

Answer a) Drive slowly and be prepared to brake.

Answer b) Lift the cargo to a height at which your view ahead is not impeded.

Answer c) Drive in reverse in order to have an unimpeded view of the road, drive forwards only if you have a guide.

Question no. 87: When is it safe to work under raised cargo?

Answer a) Work can be performed under raised cargo only if the cargo weight is less than 100 kg.

Answer b) Work can be performed under raised cargo if the cargo is raised to a height of at least 1.5 meters above the floor.

Answer c) You must never work under raised cargo.

Question no. 88: To what must attention be paid when using the work platforms / work baskets?

Answer a) Only the forklift driver may access the platform.

Answer b) The platform must be sufficiently illuminated.

Answer c) The platform must be approved and properly secured.

Question 89: What are the most common reasons for accidents when using forklifts?

Answer a) The most common reasons for forklift accidents are improper operation by the driver, such as speeding, forklift overloading or unsafe cornering.

Answer b) The most common reasons for accidents involving forklifts are technical defects in the vehicle or in the loads being transported

Answer c) The most common causes of forklift accidents are unforeseen events such as sudden earthquakes affecting the forklift's balance.

Question 90: What requirements must a driver meet in order to use a forklift with a driver's platform and driver's seat?

Answer a) He must be in possession of a valid driver's license

Answer b) The driver must wear a protective helmet

Answer c) The driver must have written authorisation from his superior.

The correct answer is c) In addition to the written assignment from his superior, the driver also needs instruction from the employer. This instruction can be given both verbally and in writing, but written documentation is recommended in order to be able to prove compliance with the regulations in the event of an accident.

Question no. 91: What must you do if you discover a malfunction or damage to the forklift?

Answer a) Make immediate independent repairs.

Answer b) Stop the work and report to your immediate superior as soon as possible.

Answer c) Carefully continue driving and report the damage to your co-workers at the end of the shift.

Question 92: Which legal regulations does the driver of a forklift in Austria have to know?

Answer a) The driver only needs to know and observe Austrian traffic law.

Answer b) There are no specific legal provisions for forklift drivers in Austria.

Answer c) Employee Protection Act (ArbeitnehmerInnenschutzgesetz, ASchG), Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung, AM-VO), ÖNORM EN ISO 3691-1, Road Traffic Act (Straßenverkehrsgesetz, StVG), Road Traffic Regulation (Straßenverkehrsordnung, StVO), load acceptance, load securing, loading, stacking, maintenance, repair, ensure safe use of the forklift.

The correct answer is c) ÖNORM EN ISO 3691-1 is an Austrian standard that deals with the safety requirements for industrial trucks, such as forklifts. It defines the basic safety and ergonomic requirements for operating industrial trucks and provides information on safe operation and maintenance. The standard includes specific requirements for the construction, design and equipment of industrial trucks and specifies which safety equipment is necessary. In addition, the standard also deals with the education and training of drivers of industrial trucks. The aim is to ensure safety for users and the surrounding area and to prevent accidents.

Question 93: What safety precautions must be taken when lifting workers with work equipment?

Answer a) Unsuitable work equipment can also be used to lift workers.

Answer b) Loads carried can impair the stability of the work equipment.

Answer c) Security measures: Site security, load stability, salvage capability, no work equipment procedure (other than transfer trips), no stand elevation, clear instructions, reasonable speed, guards/clear marking of hazardous locations.

The correct answer is c) refers to the various safety requirements and rules of conduct to be observed when using work equipment to lift workers, as described in Section 21 of the Austrian Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung).

Question no. 94: What is the minimum age for the operator of a cargo handling vehicle with a seating or standing platform?

Answer a) 21 years

Answer b) 18 years (16 years when in training and under supervision)

Answer c) 25 years

Question no. 95: Can the forklift be left in front of an emergency exit?

Answer a) Yes, but no longer than 3 minutes

Answer b) Yes, but only in exceptional cases

Answer c) No, not under any circumstance.

Question no. 96: What is the maximum driving speed for the forklift in the plant area?

Answer a) Driving speed should be adjusted to the needs of work and the importance of the work tasks,

Answer b) Driving speed should be adjusted to the maximum carriageway speed **and road visibility and traffic.**

Answer c) Driving speed should be adjusted to the road, visibility and traffic conditions.

Question 97: Does a forklift in Austria need an operation manual?

Answer a) No, an operation manual is only required for large industrial machines.

Answer b) Operation manuals are only required for the forklift operator, not for the driver.

Answer c) Yes, according to the Work Equipment Regulation (Arbeitsmittelverordnung, AM-VO), there must be an operation manual for every forklift that describes the safe operation and handling of the device.

Question 98: What are the requirements in Austria to drive a forklift?

Answer a): Holding a category B driver's license

Answer b): Through an online survey on forklift driving

Answer c) In order to operate a forklift in Austria, you must successfully complete training and an examination in accordance with the Professional Knowledge Verification Regulation (Fachkenntnisnachweis-Verordnung) "Operating forklifts". In addition, there must be no physical or mental limitations that could impair the safe operation of a forklift. The employer is obliged to qualify and instruct the employees and, if necessary, to issue or revoke a driving permit.

Question no. 99: To what must attention be paid when driving on a ramp?

Answer a) Turn the cargo in the uphill direction, accelerate carefully and drive straight.

Answer b) Turn the cargo in the downhill direction, accelerate quickly and drive straight.

Answer c) Turn the cargo in the uphill direction, accelerate quickly and drive straight

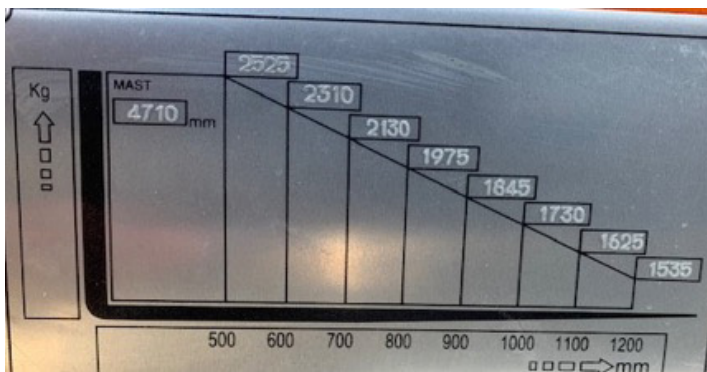
Question 100: How often must training for a forklift be carried out in Austria?

Answer a) Training must be carried out every 3 years.

Answer b) It is sufficient to carry out training when starting work and no longer thereafter.

Answer c) Instruction must be carried out at least once a year and as required (e.g. accident, change of job, new work equipment).

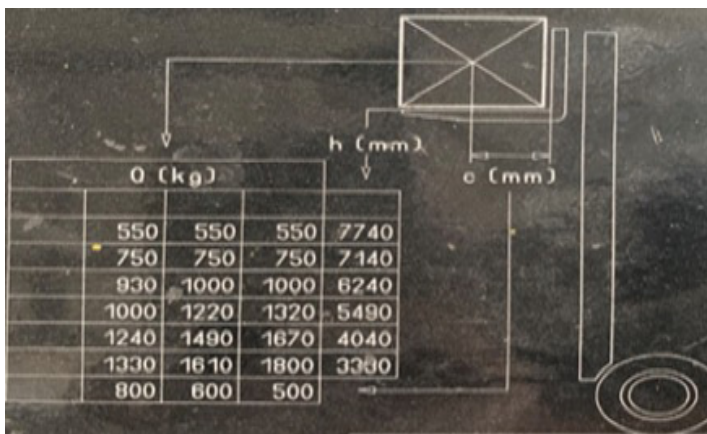
PRACTICE:



Practise 1.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 700 mm and 4.5 m?

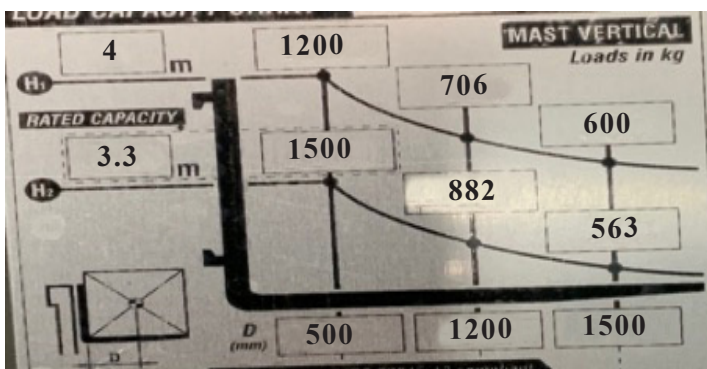
- Answer a) 2525 kg
 Answer b) 1535 kg
 Answer c) 2130 kg



Practise 2.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 600 mm and 7 m?

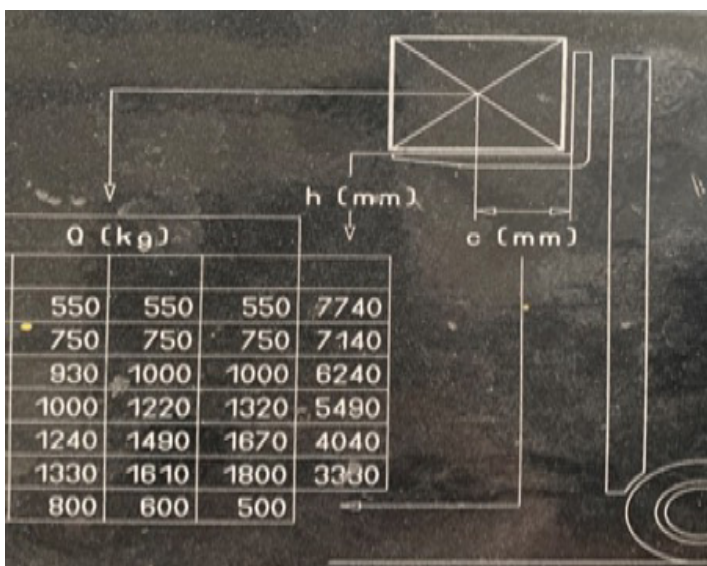
- Answer a) 750 kg
 Answer b) 1000 kg
 Answer c) 1800 kg



Practise 3.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 1200 mm and 4 m?

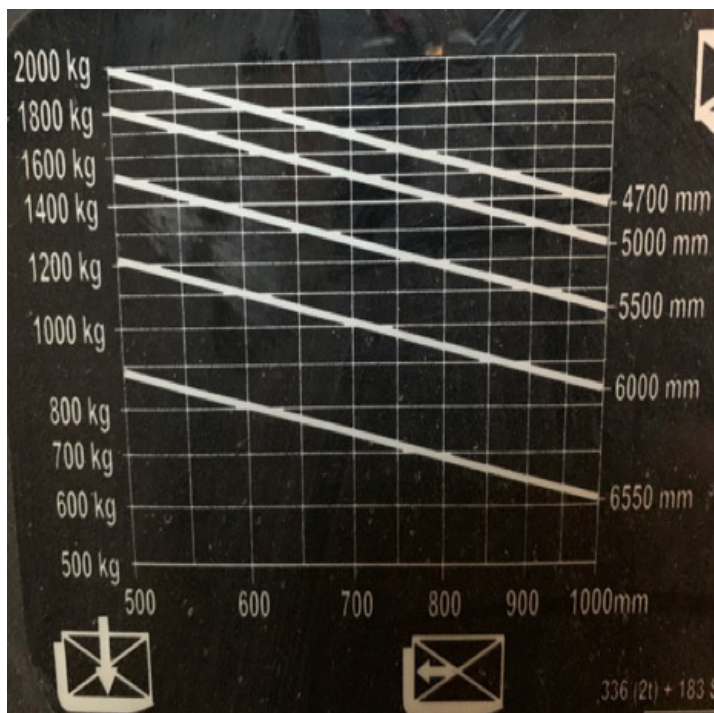
- Answer a) 600 kg
 Answer b) 706 kg
 Answer c) 1200 kg



Practise 4.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 800 mm and 6 m?

- Answer a) 1610 kg
 Answer b) 930 kg
 Answer c) 1200 kg



Practise 5.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 600 mm and 6.4 m?

Answer a) 1400 kg

Answer b) 800 kg

Answer c) 1200 kg

Practise 6.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 800 mm and 5 m?

Answer a) 1400 kg

Answer b) 1000 kg

Answer c) 1200 kg



Practise 7.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 600 mm and 3 m?

Answer a) 999 kg

Answer b) 908 kg

Answer c) 1213 kg



Practise 8.)

What is the maximum load that can be lifted with a load center distance of 600 mm and 3 m?

Answer a) 1445 kg

Answer b) 1315 kg

Answer c) 1600 kg

PRACTICE:

1. Fork arms

2. Load capacity

3. Lifting height

4. Load center

5. Principle of the lever

6. Tires

7. Instruction

8. Type label

9. Load chart, load capacity chart

10. Belt

11. Recurring inspection according to AM-VO (sticker)

12. Mast

13. Driving license

14. Control (cracks, bends, etc.)

15. Lifting mast

16. Hydraulics

17. Tilt cylinder

18. Brakes

19. Battery

20. Emergency switch

21. Stability

22. Load security

23. Operation manual

24. Maintenance

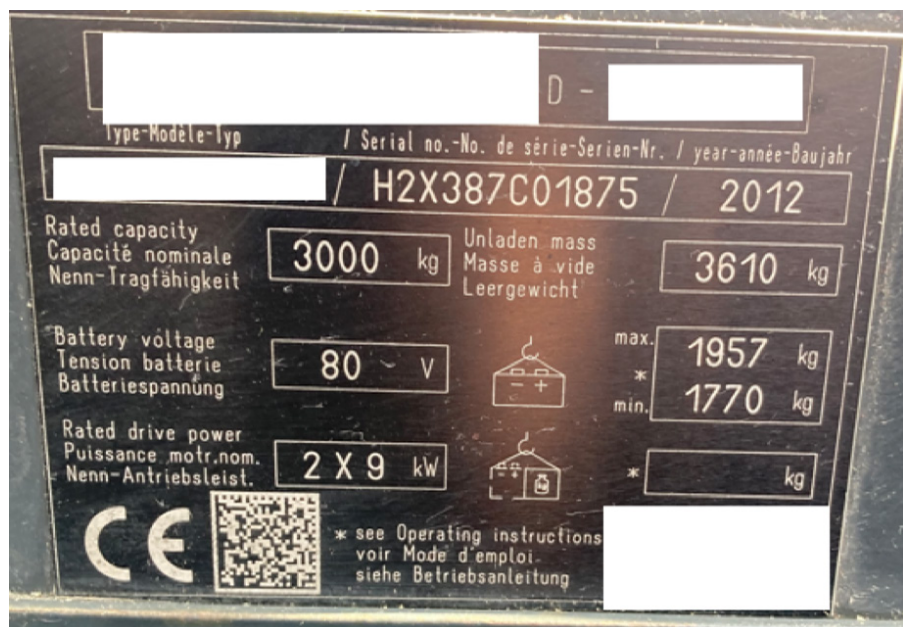
25. Accelerator

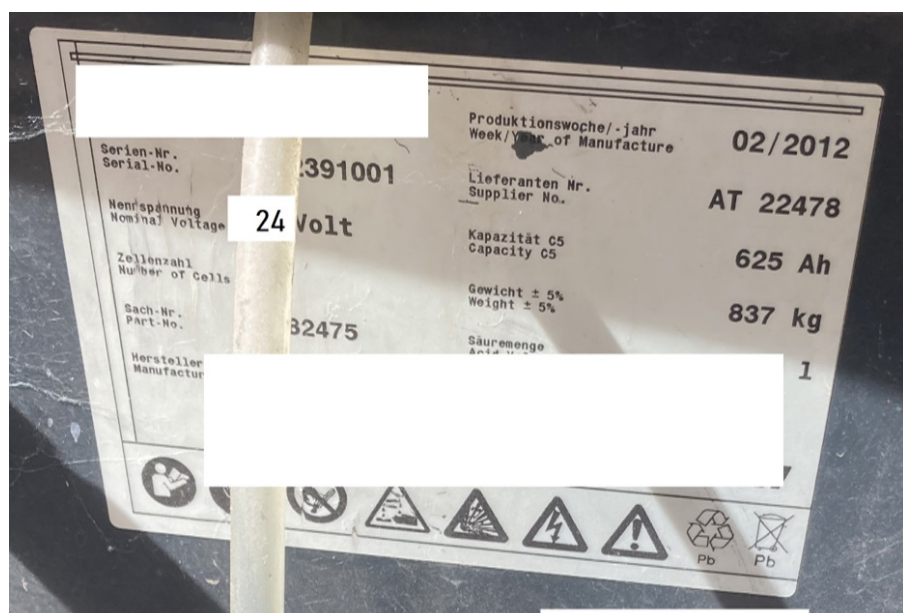
26. Steering wheel

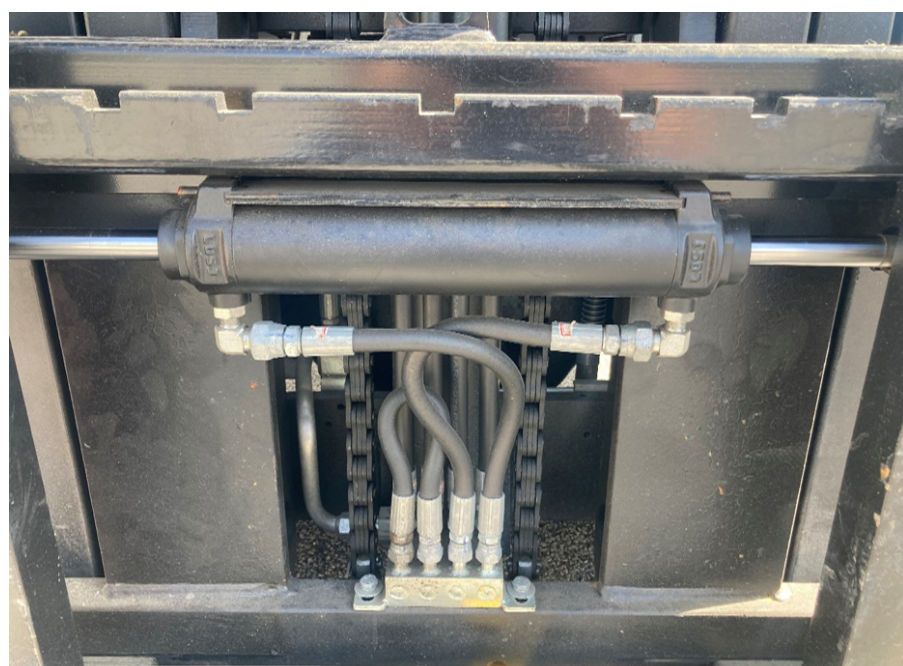
27. Rearview mirror

28. Driver's seat

29. Protective devices

















Use hearing protection



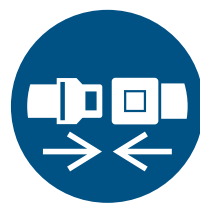
Use foot protection



Use protective clothing



Use headgear



Use restraint system



Escape route / emergency exit (right)



First aid



Emergency phone



Collection point



Emergency exit device that can be reached after smashing a panel



General warning sign



Warning of explosive hazardous substances



Warning of obstacles on the ground



Fall hazard warning



Low temperature/ cold warning



Warning of slipping hazard



Electrical voltage warning



Warning of industrial trucks



Suspended load warning



Warning of danger from charging batteries



General prohibition sign



Smoking prohibited



No open flames; Fire, open ignition sources and smoking prohibited



Prohibited for pedestrians



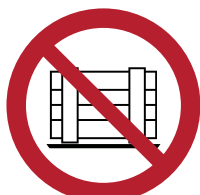
Prohibited for industrial trucks



No heavy load



Pushing prohibited



Parking or storage prohibited



Entering the area prohibited



Passenger transport prohibited



Assign the texts to the respective signs and enter the corresponding number.

| | |
|--|--|
| | No open flames; Fire, open ignition sources and smoking prohibited |
| | Warning of obstacles on the ground |
| | Warning of explosive hazardous substances |
| | Use hearing protection |
| | Low temperature/cold warning |
| | Warning of slipping hazard |
| | Prohibited for industrial trucks |
| | Use restraint system |

| | |
|--|--|
| | Warning of industrial trucks |
| | Warning of danger from charging batteries |
| | Use protective clothing |
| | First aid |
| | Passenger transport prohibited |
| | General warning sign |
| | Smoking prohibited |
| | Prohibited for pedestrians |
| | Emergency exit device that can be reached after smashing a panel |
| | General prohibition sign |
| | Fall hazard warning |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Escape route / emergency exit (right) |
| | Parking or storage prohibited |
| | Use foot protection |
| | Entering the area prohibited |
| | Use headgear |
| | Electrical voltage warning |
| | No heavy load |
| | Emergency phone |
| | Suspended load warning |
| | Pushing prohibited |
| | Collection point |



| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| ① | | ⑪ | | ㉑ | |
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