2006 Tractor Operation Exam
Kansas Hazardous Occupation Training

Instructor: A passing score of 75% is recommended for the written exam, meaning the student must get at least 38 questions correct.

Instructions: Place your name and today’s date at the top of the first page. The first section contains 30 multiple choice questions. Answer the questions by placing the letter for the correct answer on the line to the left of the question. The second section consists of 20 True or False Questions. To complete Section 2, circle T for True or F for False on each question.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE

_____ 1. Daily tractor maintenance and safety checks are:
   A. A waste of time
   B. A wise safety decision and good preventive measure
   C. Too expensive
   D. Tractors only need maintenance and safety checks once a year.

_____ 2. The letters ROPS stand for:
   A. Rear-over protection source
   B. Rolling protective source
   C. Rollover protective structure
   D. Rollback protective structure

_____ 3. The purpose of ROPS is to:
   A. Provide a structure for holding shade screens for summer operation
   B. Protect the operator from being killed in tractor overturns
   C. ROPS serve no purpose on a tractor
   D. Identify the age of a tractor

_____ 4. Seatbelts should only be worn when the tractor:
   A. Is also equipped with ROPS
   B. Has a three-point implement attached
   C. Is not running
   D. Is pulling a heavy load

_____ 5. Most farm machinery accidents involve:
   A. Gravity-flow wagons
   B. Combines
   C. Tractors
   D. Big round balers
6. Safe practices on the farm are the responsibility of whom?
   A. The farm owner
   B. Farm employees
   C. The local implement dealer
   D. Everyone involved in the farming operation

7. Tractors are designed for four (4) primary purposes:
   A. Pleasure, comfort, remote power source, economic stability
   B. Move loads, remote power source, implement carrier, transport unit
   C. Level soil, haul manure, make money, move bales
   D. Make farming safer, provide a powerful play machine, assist with stump removal, speed up planting

8. The best reference for safe tractor operation instruction is:
   A. Any safety textbook
   B. The tractor’s operator’s manual
   C. The encyclopedia
   D. No safety reference is needed to safely operate a tractor

9. Which of the following statements about power take-offs (PTOs) is correct?
   A. The PTO stub is a major hazard.
   B. The PTO stub normally turns between 540 and 1,000 revolutions per minute.
   C. You can become caught and pulled into the PTO shaft before you know you are in danger.
   D. A, B, and C are all true statements.

10. Older tractors may be less safe than newer tractors because:
    A. They lack ROPS and seatbelts
    B. The seat does not adjust easily or at all
    C. PTO master shield may be missing or damaged
    D. A, B, and C are all reasons why older tractors may not be as safe as newer tractors.

11. A seat belt should be worn when operating a tractor:
    A. Never
    B. Always
    C. Only when the tractor is equipped with a rollover protective structure (ROPS)
    D. Only by 14 and 15 year old tractor operators

12. The tractor seat should be adjusted so that the operator can:
    A. Reach the clutch
    B. Reach all controls
    C. Reach the ignition switch
    D. Reach the radio knob
13. Before refueling a tractor, you should:
   A. Allow the hot engine to cool
   B. Unhitch all implements
   C. Thoroughly wash the tractor
   D. Leave the engine running

14. “High hitching” or hitching above the tractor’s drawbar to get better traction will:
   A. Overload the rear tires
   B. Increase the chances of a rear overturn
   C. Overload the front axle
   D. Increase the weight on the front wheels

15. If you are operating the tractor in the field and the oil light comes on, what should you do?
   A. Drive to the shop immediately
   B. Stop and let the engine idle for 10 minutes
   C. Shut down immediately
   D. Shut off the engine until it cools and then restart and finish your work

16. What is the greatest danger of opening the radiator cap from an overheated tractor?
   A. You can be scalded by extremely hot steam
   B. You might start a fire
   C. You could puncture the radiator
   D. You could damage the radiator cap

17. Which of the following is a general safety practice for tractors on highways?
   A. Consider the best time of day, with lightest traffic, to travel with a tractor
   B. Be a courteous driver
   C. Identify visibility problems
   D. All of the above

18. The color red on a tractor control means:
   A. Windshield Wiper function
   B. Caution
   C. Stop the Engine function
   D. Hydraulic Lift function

19. A glowing ammeter light on the tractor you are using to rake hay indicates the battery is not charging properly. What should you do?
   A. Shut down immediately
   B. Return to the shop immediately. Do not finish raking.
   C. Finish raking the hay and return to the shop as soon as you are done
   D. None of the above
20. Your daily pre-operation check of the tractor should include looking for:
   A. Low tires and leakage from the valve stem
   B. Oil or hydraulic leaks on the ground under the tractor
   C. Oil, fuel, and coolant levels
   D. All of the above

21. Regular, preventive tractor maintenance:
   A. Reduces tractor and machine failure
   B. Increases the service life of the tractor
   C. Reduces potential safety hazards
   D. All of the above

22. Most crashes between farm equipment and motor vehicles occur:
   A. During daylight hours and in good weather
   B. After dark
   C. After dark when the sky is overcast
   D. Because they move at different speeds, farm equipment and motor vehicles never collide.

23. For hitching an implement to the tractor’s drawbar:
   A. Use a large bolt in the drawbar hole if there is no hitch pin
   B. Use baling wire to fasten the implement’s tongue to the drawbar
   C. Use a properly sized hitch pin and security clip
   D. Heavy-duty strapping material can be substituted for a hitch pin

24. When one vehicle is towing another vehicle or implement on a roadway the drawbar
   or other connection must be strong enough to pull the weight of the towed implement
   (vehicle). In addition, there must be a ________________ fastened at the drawbar
   connection site:
   A. Top link
   B. Safety chain
   C. Hydraulic coupler
   D. 3-Point hitch

25. A good place to learn the operation symbols for a tractor is from:
   A. A classmate
   B. Another farm employee
   C. The tractor’s Operator Manual
   D. The tractor dealer

26. What does this symbol 🚴 remind you to do?
   A. Sit upright
   B. Fasten your seat belt
   C. Adjust the seat
   D. No extra riders
27. Lifting heavy loads with the front loader bucket on a tractor can result in the center of gravity:
   A. Being raised
   B. Being lowered
   C. Being unchanged
   D. Shifting from one side to the other

28. Correct tractor tire inflation insures:
   A. Proper traction
   B. Proper flotation
   C. Proper load support
   D. All of the above

29. Backward tipping of the tractor can occur:
   A. If a heavy load exceeds the tractor’s pulling power
   B. Only when the tractor is driving downhill
   C. Almost never
   D. Only when a tractor is pulling a load uphill

30. On a public roadway, a tractor has the right-of-way over cars:
   A. Never
   B. Always
   C. Only as another motor vehicle would
   D. When the tractor has a properly mounted SMV symbol

SECTION 2: TRUE or FALSE

T  F  31. Tractors are the primary source of work-related injuries on farms.

T  F  32. Farm work is different than most other jobs and many of the differences increase the chance you will get hurt.

T  F  33. Constantly thinking about what can go wrong will help you avoid getting hurt on the job.

T  F  34. Extra riders are useful when operating a tractor so there are more eyes looking for hazards.

T  F  35. It is safe to dismount a tractor before it has come to a complete stop.

T  F  36. Almost all tractors are equipped with ROPS and a seatbelt regardless of how old they are.
T  F  37. Using a tractor equipped with ROPS and a seatbelt will prevent all rollover
accidents from happening.

T  F  38. One seat on the tractor means one rider only – the operator.

T  F  39. The power take-off (PTO) is a major tractor hazard.

T  F  40. A slow moving vehicle (SMV) emblem is required on implements traveling 25
miles per hour or less. If the implement is traveling over 25 miles per hour, the
emblem should be covered.

T  F  41. All tractor drivers should know what instruments and gauges are available and
how to read them to know if the tractor is operating properly.

T  F  42. Hydraulically raised implements should never be secured in the raised position
by the transport lock when being moved on roads.

T  F  43. Never warm up a tractor before placing it under a full load.

T  F  44. A red control knob means “Stop the engine.”

T  F  45. Tractors can be maneuvered safely at road speeds.

T  F  46. A tractor operator should check for obstacles, such as rocks or stumps, before
working in a field.

T  F  47. Low gear should be used when operating a tractor at higher speeds.

T  F  48. The PTO should be off or disengaged before starting the tractor engine.

T  F  49. Most accidents on the farm are caused by the failure of an individual to follow
basic safety rules.

T  F  50. Tractors are powerful machines that must be operated carefully.