2011 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 25 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 25 True or False Questions. To complete Section 2, circle T for True or F for False on each question.

SECTION 1 – MULTIPLE CHOICE

_____ 1. Upon successful completion of the Hazardous Occupation Training and according to provisions of the Hazardous Occupations Order in Agriculture (HOOA), a person age 14 or 15 will be able to:
   A. Operate a tractor over 20 PTO horsepower
   B. Handle animal sires or sows and cows with newborns within a pen or corral or work more than 20 feet above the ground.
   C. Work with Category I and II agricultural chemicals and handle/use explosives and anhydrous ammonia

_____ 2. A seat belt should be worn when operating a tractor:
   A. Never
   B. At all times
   C. Only when the tractor is equipped with a rollover protective structure.

_____ 3. The tractor’s ROPS (Rollover Protective Structure) is designed to:
   A. Prevent the tractor from rolling over
   B. Surround the operator with a “critical zone” of protection if the tractor overturns and the operator is wearing a seat belt.
   C. Prevent the operator from falling off the tractor

_____ 4. The best reference for safe tractor operation instruction is:
   A. Any safety textbook
   B. The tractor’s operator’s manual
   C. No safety reference is needed to safely operate a tractor

_____ 5. This symbol means:
   A. Caution
   B. Expletive deleted
   C. Go faster!
6. A tractor is in its most stable position when it is:
   A. Operating with the center of gravity at its lowest position above ground
   B. Operating with the center of gravity at its highest position above ground
   C. Center of gravity does not affect the stability of a tractor

7. The engine speed control is also referred to as the:
   A. Power takeoff
   B. Throttle
   C. Clutch

8. Most farm machinery accidents involve:
   A. Tractors
   B. Round balers
   C. Combines

9. A daily tractor maintenance and safety check is:
   A. A waste of time
   B. A wise safety decision and good preventive measure
   C. Too expensive

10. Before refueling a tractor, you should:
    A. Shut off the engine
    B. Allow the hot engine to cool
    C. Both A and B are correct

11. How many seconds does it take a tractor to overturn to the rear?
    A. 1.5 seconds
    B. 5 seconds
    C. 20 seconds

12. Which deadly gas is given off by gasoline engines?
    A. Carbon monoxide
    B. Hydrogen sulfide
    C. Carbon dioxide

13. The safe operation of tractors and machines depends on the operator, the machine, and the:
    A. Sign of the moon
    B. Use of personal protective equipment
    C. Environment

14. The tractor operator’s manual provides general safety instructions for normal operation and:
    A. Servicing
    B. Problem diagnoses
    C. Both A & B
15. A tractor has the right-of-way over cars:
   A. Never
   B. Always
   C. Only as another motor vehicle would

16. If you are plowing and a light or gauge on the tractor’s instrument panel indicates low oil pressure, you should:
   A. Speed up and finish the plowing quickly
   B. Slow the engine speed and drive the tractor to get help
   C. Shut off the tractor and walk or call for help

17. First aid kits should be mounted on a tractor so that they can be reached from:
   A. The cab
   B. The ground
   C. First aid kits are not necessary to have on a tractor

18. You’ve been hired to drive a tractor to rake hay and you have never operated the tractor you will have to drive. What is the best way for you to familiarize yourself with the machine?
   A. Just get on the tractor and go to work
   B. Spend a day riding on the tractor with someone else
   C. Carefully study the location of controls and what they do before doing some practice driving in a large open, flat area

19. The tractor seat should be adjusted so that the operator can:
   A. Reach the clutch
   B. Reach all controls
   C. Reach the door handle

20. You are driving a tractor on a paved highway at 17 miles per hour. When you turn around to look at the implement you are pulling, you inadvertently steer the tractor to the right. The tractor goes off the edge of the pavement and starts down a steep ditch. What should you do?
   A. Jerk the steering wheel to the left to get back up on the pavement
   B. Hit the brakes and stop as quickly as possible
   C. Slow the engine down and steer toward the bottom of the ditch

21. Hitching above the drawbar on a tractor to get better traction will:
   A. Increase chances of a rear rollover
   B. Overload the rear axle
   C. Increase the weight on the front wheels
22. A four-wheel drive tractor is _____ to be involved in a rear overturn than a two-wheel drive tractor?
   A. More likely
   B. Less likely
   C. Just as likely

23. The ROPS on a tractor:
   A. Prevent overturns
   B. Protect the seat-belted operator from being crushed to death in an overturn
   C. Are used to provide air conditioning to tractor cabs

24. This universal hand signal means:
   A. Start the engine
   B. Stop the engine
   C. Decrease speed

25. If you are operating a tractor and it hits a power pole guy wire and the power line falls on the tractor, you should:
   A. Carefully climb off the tractor to avoid touching the power line.
   B. Keep driving until you are not touching the power line anymore.
   C. Stay on the tractor and wait for help to arrive unless fire threatens, then carefully jump clear.

SECTION 2 – TRUE or FALSE

T F 26. Coolant and engine oil levels should be checked every time before starting a tractor.

T F 27. A tractor can be run in a closed building if the building has adequate ventilation.

T F 28. There is no way children can be safe in the area of working machinery, especially as extra riders on tractors and wagons.

T F 29. Proper seat adjustment is not necessary before operating a tractor.

T F 30. Daily maintenance checklists can be found in the tractor operator’s manual.

T F 31. Personal protective equipment prevents or reduces injury if an accident occurs.

T F 32. It is okay to clean out, adjust, or lubricate a machine that is running.

T F 33. An operator should never leave the seat of a tractor or self-propelled implement to perform any type of service without first stopping the engine.
T F 34. A red control knob means “Stop the engine.”

T F 35. Tractors can be maneuvered safely at road speeds.

T F 36. Never start a PTO-driven machine without first making sure that no one is on the shaft or close to it.

T F 37. A slow moving vehicle (SMV) emblem is required on implements of husbandry traveling 25 miles per hour or less. If the implement is traveling over 25 miles per hour, the emblem should be covered.

T F 38. Starting and stopping procedures will affect the length of useful engine life for a tractor.

T F 39. There is no need for a safety belt on a tractor equipped with a safety cab or rollover protection structure (ROPS).

T F 40. Hydraulically raised implements should always be secured in the raised position by the transport lock when being moved on roads.

T F 41. Equipped should always be equipped with reflectors and SMV emblems when night travel is necessary.

T F 42. Traveling along the highway with the bucket of a power loader raised too high may make the tractor unstable.

T F 43. A tractor operator should check for obstacles, such as rocks or stumps, before working in a field.

T F 44. Leaking hydraulic oil can be accidentally injected into your flesh and will cause serious injury.

T F 45. It is best to warm up a tractor before placing it under a full load.

T F 46. It is okay to let the fuel tank run dry in a tractor the burns diesel fuel or LPG.

T F 47. The training certificate you receive for completing Hazardous Occupations Training is the same as a drivers license.

T F 48. It is less dangerous to move farm machinery on the highway than to use it on the farm.

T F 49. Carrying heavy loads on a tractor usually results in a change of center of gravity.

T F 50. Tractors should be equipped with a fire extinguisher and a first aid kit at all times.