2019 Machinery Operation & Farmstead Safety Exam
Kansas Hazardous Occupation Training

Instructor: A passing score of 75% is recommended for the written exams.

Instructions: Place your name and today’s date at the top of the first page. The first section of the exam 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. Attitudes that contribute to unsafe working conditions include:
   A. It won’t happen to me
   B. I’ve done it this way hundreds of times, once more can’t hurt
   C. Being careful doesn’t matter because when it’s my time to go there’s nothing I can do to prevent it.
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above

____ 2. The most important book you can read about your farm equipment is:
   A. Operator’s manual
   B. Sales brochures from the manufacturer
   C. Resale value book

____ 3. Danger safety message signs/stickers on agricultural machines are what color?
   A. Red
   B. Orange
   C. Green

____ 4. When putting out a small fire with a fire extinguisher, you should:
   A. Discharge the extinguishing agent upwind of the fire
   B. Discharge the agent at the base of the fire
   C. Discharge the agent over the top of the fire
   D. Stand at least 25 feet away from the fire

____ 5. A young person is ready to operate farm machinery when he/she is:
   A. Strong enough to lift 50 pounds
   B. 5 feet tall
   C. Size is important, but maturity, common sense, and judgment may be more important.
6. Agricultural chemical containers should be stored:
A. Off the floor of the chemical storage building on wooden pallets
B. Outside under a good shade tree
C. Directly on any concrete floor that is available on the farmstead

7. An important way to reduce machinery accidents is to identify:
A. All parts of the machine
B. Potentially hazardous conditions
C. Neighbors driving on the road
D. All of the above

8. Which of the following accidents are common grain auger accidents?
A. Caught feet
B. Electrocution
C. Cable or winch failures
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

9. What PPE is recommended when you see this symbol 🚨?
A. Eye protection
B. Hand protection
C. Hearing protection

10. When preparing to transport wide tillage equipment you need to:
A. Fold into transport position and lock wings in the folded position
B. Install transport locks on lift cylinders
C. Both A and B are correct
D. Neither A nor B is correct

11. Daily maintenance checks should be performed daily or after:
A. 100 hours of operation
B. 50 hours of operation
C. 10 hours of operation

12. The Hazardous Occupations Order for Agriculture restricts 14 and 15 year olds from performing which of the following tasks, unless they have attended H.O.T. training and received certification.
A. Corn picker
B. Forage harvester
C. Hay baler
D. All of the above
13. If your job requires that you have to go inside of a grain bin full of grain
   A. Be sure there is only corn in the bin
   B. Make sure that someone goes with you as a spotter and use a life line, in case you become submerged in the grain
   C. Make sure you wear a long sleeved shirt

14. A Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) emblem can be used to replace other warning devices such as:
   A. It cannot be used to replace warning devices
   B. Amber rear reflectors
   C. Flashers

15. Electricity powers many labor-saving devices on the farm. Examples of electrical equipment found on the farm include:
   A. Augers, automatic feeding systems, and refrigeration units
   B. Tractors, balers, forage choppers
   C. Pesticides, herbicides, chemical storage containers

16. The term “hydraulic” refers to:
   A. Air under pressure
   B. Gas under pressure
   C. Fluid under pressure

17. To safely steer a tractor with an attached implement, you need to know which of the following:
   A. Width and power of the tractor
   B. Width of the implement only
   C. Width and length of the tractor and the implement
   D. All of the above

18. Gates are:
   A. Always a problem because they are never open when they need to be.
   B. An important feature of an animal control system
   C. Safety hazards for people working with animals

19. Dust in livestock buildings:
   A. Is a harmless nuisance
   B. Can cause serious health problems depending on the amount, type and length of exposure
   C. Is only a health problem in confined hog facilities

20. Gases that form in manure pits:
   A. May cause nearly instant death
   B. Have unpleasant odors but are harmless
   C. Can explode if exposed to a spark
   D. Both A and C are correct
21. When filling a grain wagon or bin:
A. Check to make sure no one is trapped or playing inside before you begin
B. Always assume it is empty
C. Never put grain into a wagon or bin

22. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) includes:
A. Eye Protection
B. Respiratory Protection
C. Head Protection
D. Hearing Loss Protection
E. All of the above

23. Hitch pins should be secured with a:
A. Lock and key
B. Screw
C. Locking pin/security clip

24. Before crawling into a storage bin with an automatic unloading device:
A. Take a scoop with you so you can push the grain into the unloading device faster
B. Turn on the auger so you can check to be sure it is running properly
C. Be sure the power is turned off and cannot be turned on automatically or accidentally

25. A forage chopper is:
A. Safe to use if someone else is around
B. Never completely safe
C. Safe when all guards are in their proper position

SECTION 2 – TRUE or FALSE – Circle T for True or F for False on each question.

T F 26. This universal symbol on the operator control means reverse.

T F 27. The farm creates a unique workplace, because the work site is also where workers live.

T F 28. It is safest to wear loose-fitting clothing when working around farm machinery.

T F 29. Always disengage the power take off and shut off the engine of the tractor before removing material from the baler.
T F 30. Fatigue can increase a person’s risk of personal injury when operating machinery.
T F 31. Gases found in manure pits and silos are highly toxic and can cause death.
T F 32. When dismounting a combine or other harvester, it is safest for your body to face away from the ladder.
T F 33. Prolonged exposure to loud noises will lead to hearing loss.
T F 34. Because reaction time increases with increased fatigue, the risk of personal injury also increases.
T F 35. The safest way to transport agricultural equipment is on the most heavily traveled roads.
T F 36. Experience is the best teacher, however machines often do not allow a second-chance experience.
T F 37. Many farm accidents are related to a worker’s attempt to hurry with a job to get on with the next job.
T F 38. A farm accident never results in financial loss to the victim.
T F 39. Human error is never the cause of farm machinery accidents. Only mechanical failure can result in an accident.
T F 40. Field conditions do not pose any special hazards to tractor operators.
T F 41. Males age 20 and younger account for 85% of farm injury fatalities.
T F 42. A handkerchief over your nose will filter gases, fumes, and small particles.
T F 43. Many farm deaths occur when equipment (such as elevators, ladders, or irrigation pipes) comes in contact with electrical power lines.
T F 44. It can take only seconds to become trapped in grain flowing out of a grain bin, auger, or gravity box.
T F 45. It is okay to step over an operating PTO shaft if you are over 5 feet tall.
T F 46. Frequent, short rest breaks are more effective than longer breaks.
T F 47. “Man passes” or “escapes” are simply luxury items for livestock pens and serve no useful purpose.
T  F  48. If fire extinguishers, guards, shields, or other safety devices have to be removed for maintenance reasons, they probably weren’t necessary to have in the first place and do not have to be replaced.

T  F  49. A tetanus vaccination is a good preventive measure for young farm and ranch workers.

T  F  50. When lifting, it is better to use your legs rather than your back.