Gearing Up for Safety  PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE SAFETY TRAINING FOR YOUTH

PRE-TEST

Instructions: Please answer all of the questions to best of your ability.
NOTE: The test WILL NOT count towards your final grade

1. Which agricultural machine causes the greatest number of serious injuries to youth?
   a. Corn pickers
   b. Tractors
   c. Combines
   d. Hay balers

2. The most common types of incidents resulting in fatal farm-related injuries are:
   a. Tractor overturns, runovers, falls
   b. Grain suffocations, chemical exposure, explosions
   c. Chemical exposures, falls, animal kicks
   d. Manure pit entrapment, runovers, skin cancer due to sun exposure

3. Which of the following pictures shows a crush point on an agricultural machine?
   a. (1)
   b. (2)
   c. (3)
   d. None of them

4. Which federal law regulates the employment of youth under age 16 in agriculture?
   a. Hazardous Occupations Order for Agriculture (HOOA)
   b. OSHA
   c. EPA
   d. All of the above

5. Which of the following is common to both modern tractors with cabs and factory-equipped pick-up trucks?
   a. Power Take Off Shaft (PTO)
   b. Environmentally controlled station (cab)
   c. Removeable ballast
   d. Remote hydraulic outlets

6. Which of the following instruments or gauges would alert the operator to engine overheating?
   a. (1)
   b. (2)
   c. (3)
   d. (4)
7. Seatbelts should be worn only on ROPS equipped tractors.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Which of the following pictures shows a machine hazard that is considered a pinch point?
   a. None of the pictures illustrate a pinch point
   b. (1)
   c. (2)
   d. (3)

9. Which safety message is used for the most serious potential hazards?
   a. Caution
   b. Warning
   c. Danger
   d. None of the above

10. "DANGER" safety message signs on agricultural machines are ______ colored.
    a. Red
    b. Orange
    c. Yellow
    d. Green

11. The term “ROPS” stands for:
    a. Reinforced overhead protection system
    b. Roll over protective structure
    c. Really old protection system
    d. Random occupant protective structure

12. The signal being demonstrated by the figure in the drawing is to:
    a. Stop
    b. Come and help
    c. Increase engine speed
    d. Lower equipment

13. ROPS are designed to protect the operator by:
    a. Preventing the tractor from overturning
    b. Keeping the operator inside the cab
    c. Providing a “critical zone” of protection
    d. All of the above

14. Which of the following has been added to tractors as a safety feature to prevent falls?
    a. Side mounted steps
    b. Handholds and railings
    c. Non-slip surfaces
    d. All of the above

15. When driving a tractor up a steep slope you should:
    a. Back up
    b. Drive up
    c. Unlock the foot brakes
    d. Use a higher gear

16. Which toxic gas will be present when a tractor is operated within a closed area such as a shop?
    a. Anhydrous ammonia
    b. Carbon monoxide
    c. Methane
    d. Carbon dioxide

17. Which of your five senses would best be used to safely detect a hot coolant leak while the engine is operating?
    a. Touch
    b. Taste
    c. Smell
    d. Sight

18. Which of the following is a hazard associated with hydraulic systems?
    a. Exposure to hot fluids
    b. High pressure skin penetration
    c. Component failure or collapse
    d. All of the above

19. Instructional seats are installed on some newer tractors for use when:
    a. Transporting extra riders
    b. Installing a child safety seat
    c. Providing workers a ride to town
    d. Instructing the operator

20. Incorrect drawbar height and length adjustments can lead to:
    a. Higher engine compression ratios
    b. PTO shaft separation during operation
    c. Reduced air flow in the operator's station
    d. Increased power requirements for PTO operated equipment
21. The correct way to check for a leak in a hydraulic hose under pressure is to:
   a. Spray soapy water on the hose and watch for bubbles
   b. Run your hand over the hose
   c. Look for hydraulic fluid
   d. Hold a piece of cardboard several inches from the hose, moving it the length of the hose.

22. Which of these images shows a large square baler?
   a. (1)
   b. (2)
   c. (3)
   d. (4)

23. When viewed from the rear of the tractor, a tractor’s PTO stub shaft that has 20 splines rotates at ________ rated RPMs.
   a. 520
   b. 540
   c. 1000
   d. 1020

24. Which type of fire extinguisher would be most effective for extinguishing a crop residue fire on a combine?
   a. Type A
   b. Type B
   c. Type C
   d. All of the above

25. On the following picture which number identifies the operator seat bar or restraint on a skid steer loader?
   a. (1)
   b. (2)
   c. (3)
   d. None of them

26. The letters SMV in the tractor operator’s manual stand for:
   a. Slow Machine Verification
   b. Slow Moving Vehicle
   c. Snail’s Pace Moving Vehicle
   d. Standard Machine Violation

27. While transporting agricultural equipment on public roadways, the proper use of lights would include:
   a. Leaving the left turn signal on
   b. Engaging hazard lights only at dusk
   c. For night travel, using field lights in addition to transport lights
   d. Operating hazard lights at all times

28. When operating self-propelled equipment on public roads, what should you do if someone approaching you from behind wants to pass you?
   a. Speed up and motion to them to go around.
   b. Slow down and find a suitable place to pull off of the road so that they may pass safely.
   c. Continue to drive and leave it up to the automobile operator to safely pass.
   d. Signal with flashing lights when it is safe to pass.

29. The SMV emblem is generally accepted to be used on machines that are designed to travel at speeds less than ________ miles per hour (MPH) on public roadways.
   a. 10
   b. 20
   c. 25
   d. 35
30. When traveling at higher speeds on the highway, the front-end loader should be raised as high as possible.
   a. True
   b. False

31. Disposable N-95 dust masks:
   a. Remove large dust particles and most pollen
   b. Provide a supply of oxygen
   c. Can be worn in toxic gas environments like silos
   d. Can be used in oxygen-limited environments like manure pits

32. Which of the following tools would be the most appropriate for correctly tightening a lug bolt?
   a. Torque wrench
   b. Vise grips
   c. Pipe wrench
   d. Whichever tool is available

33. In order to maintain your safety, before servicing or repairing powered equipment such as a sweep auger, you should always______________.
   a. Lock out/tag out
   b. Alert a family member
   c. Contact the dealer
   d. Warm the machine up

34. A potential hazard associated with checking the cooling system is:
   a. Skin contact with fuel
   b. Burns from hot liquid and steam
   c. Build-up of explosive hydrogen gas
   d. Fire and explosion

35. ATV’s can legally be operated on any public road.
   a. True
   b. False

36. Suffocation or asphyxiation can occur in:
   a. Manure storage pits
   b. Oxygen-limiting silos
   c. Environmentally-controlled fruit storage facilities
   d. All of the above

37. A source of carbon monoxide in livestock housing areas is:
   a. Fermenting hay and feed
   b. Gasoline-powered washers
   c. Manure
   d. Livestock breath

38. Which of the following chemicals are youth allowed to use under the Hazardous Occupations Order for Agriculture?
   a. Anhydrous ammonia
   b. Restricted use pesticides
   c. Blasting agents
   d. None of the above

39. The most appropriate first-response measure to take when you are the first person to arrive at the scene of an injury is to:
   a. Call or send someone to call 911
   b. Attempt to move the injured person to a safe place
   c. Take the victim to the house and wait for the ambulance
   d. Apply advance first aid

40. The best first aid in the event of anhydrous ammonia exposure is flushing the skin and eyes with water.
   a. True
   b. False

41. Which of the following animals are considered hazardous for youth under 16 to work with based upon federal law?
   a. Chickens
   b. Sheep-Ewes
   c. Cow with nursing calf
   d. Dairy calf

42. Other animal-related threats on farms include:
   a. Venomous snakes
   b. Bats
   c. Farm dogs
   d. All of the above

43. One source of zoonotic diseases is:
   a. Exposure to pesticides
   b. Inhalation of mold spores
   c. Working with hogs
   d. Exposure to poison ivy

44. Which of the following woodlot activities is a youth under 16 able to perform for hire?
   a. Operating a chainsaw
   b. Felling timber over 6” in diameter
   c. Skidding logs
   d. None of the above

45. Youth under 16 are not allowed to be employed to work at heights over:
   a. 12’
   b. 18’
   c. 20’
   d. 30’