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| **No.** | **Question** |
| 1 | The roller has to be travelled up a slope. What should be checked before starting? |
| 2 | What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described? |
| 3 | Before starting work, name SIX checks that should be made to the compacting area. |
| 4 | What is the purpose of a risk assessment? |
| 5 | In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a ride-on roller? |
| 6 | During work, the engine starts to overheat.  Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap. |
| 7 | Where should the ride-on roller’s Operator’s Manual be kept and why? |
| 8 | On articulated ride-on rollers, the two halves of the chassis can oscillate (or twist). What is the purpose of this? |
| 9 | In general, what types of material are usually used as a sub-base? |
| 10 | Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine. |
| 11 | On articulated ride-on rollers, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram (or rams), which is controlled by turning the steering wheel.  a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and  b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops? |
| 12 | Why should a ride-on roller be re-fuelled at the end of the day? |
| 13 | Why are plant operators generally regarded as ‘safety-critical’ workers? |
| 14 | What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations? |
| 15 | a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and  b) explain why a distance should be kept. |
| 16 | What is regarded as the commonest cause for poor compaction? |
| 17 | a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling to the working area with a ride-on roller and  b) explain why. |
| 18 | When would a low-frequency amplitude (or vibration) generally be used? |
| 19 | Name FOUR factors that determine the number of rolling passes. |
| 20 | When working in a confined area or space, what danger can be present with an articulated ride-on roller with regards to steering? |
| 21 | The operator has to use a new type of ride-on roller that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have? |
| 22 | Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine’s Operator’s Manual? |
| 23 | If the operator has to fill the fuel tank, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system. |
| 24 | What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)? |
| 25 | What is meant by deadweight rolling? |
| 26 | What is meant by consolidation? |
| 27 | Why should the vibration system not be engaged whilst the roller is stationary on soft ground? |
| 28 | List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction. |
| 29 | What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow? |
| 30 | Before leaving the cab or seat for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out? |
| 31 | What are the TWO aims of compaction? |
| 32 | If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn? |
| 33 | Give THREE possible reasons why ride-on rollers should not stray off the designated travel routes. |
| 34 | What is generally accepted as a rolling pass? |
| 35 | When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the ride-on roller should NOT be parked. |
| 36 | If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account. |
| 37 | If travelling on wet soils, what effect does this have on the ride-on roller? |
| 38 | Using the Operator’s Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine.  Note: The Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate. |
| 39 | a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and  b) what is required of the operator? |
| 40 | How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator? |
| 41 | Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations. |
| 42 | If the machine is being travelled or working on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies.  a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and  b) what is the minimum age allowed? |
| 43 | What is the purpose of a ROPS cab or frame? |
| 44 | When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur. |
| 45 | By how many times is a vibratory pass more effective than a deadweight pass? |
| 46 | Name THREE ways that a plant operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor. |
| 47 | What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant? |
| 48 | Why must the seat belt be worn at all times, even though a ROPS frame is fitted? |
| 49 | Using the Operator’s Manual, state the procedure for positioning and adjusting the scraper bars.  For tyred machines, state the tyres’ operating pressure.  Note: The Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate. |
| 50 | Where should the first pass be made if rolling a cross-fall or camber? |
| 51 | If compacting on a gradient:  a) what is the rolling procedure and  b) explain why. |
| 52 | What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a ride-on roller? |
| 53 | Generally, what thickness of soil should be compacted before another layer is laid? |
| 54 | The operator has been asked to drive the machine onto a transporter/trailer.  a) Who is responsible for the loading operations and  b) state FOUR actions to be considered by the operator before loading commences? |