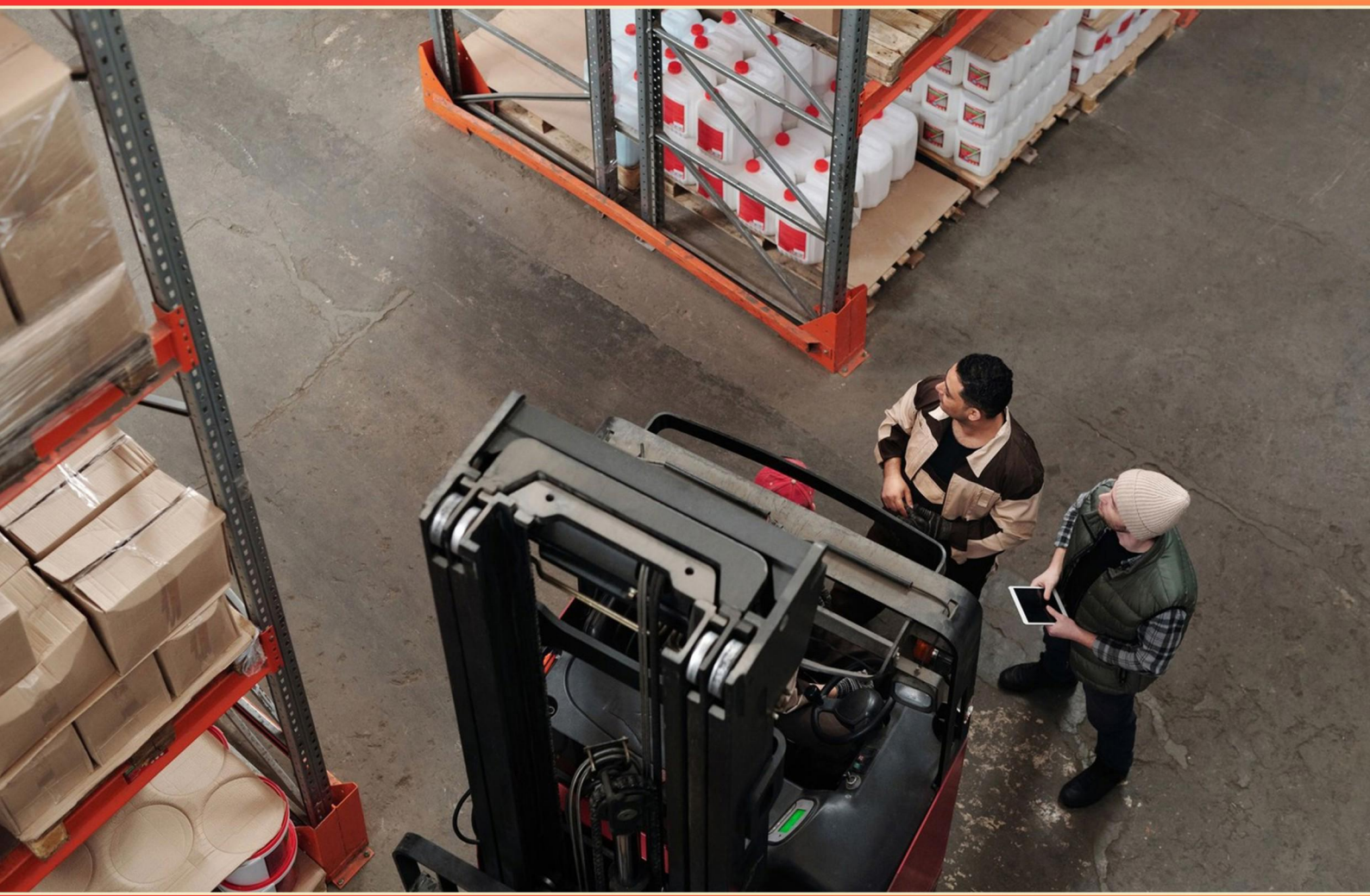
QUEENSLAND LICENCE TO OPERATE A FORKLIFT TRUCK (TLILIC0003) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://queenslandtlili0003forklift.examzify.com

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which action can cause tipping sideways related to turning with the load?

A. Mast tilted forward

B. Forward down a slope

C. Side shift not centred

D. Turning with load too high

2. Why is it dangerous to operate a forklift with a load raised in a straight line or while turning?

A. Height reduces stability

B. It increases fuel consumption

C. It reduces visibility only

D. It has no effect on stability

3. What is the purpose of maintaining a daily forklift inspection log?

A. To assign tasks to operators.

B. To record inspections, faults, maintenance, and fuel/battery status for safety and compliance.

C. To track delivery times.

D. To schedule breaks.

4. What is the correct sequence for engaging a pallet with forklift forks?

A. Raise forks before inserting

B. Insert forks at random

C. Push the pallet with forks

D. Align forks level with pallet openings, insert evenly, lift slightly to seat the pallet, check stability, then raise to transport height

5. What is the minimum safe distance for voltages above 330kV?

A. 3m

B. 8m

C. 6m

D. 10m

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6. What are safe practices for using a forklift on ramps or slopes?

A. Turn sharply to test traction.

B. Increase speed to move quickly.

C. Lift load higher to avoid contact with floor.

D. Reduce speed, keep forks low, avoid sudden maneuvers, and increase stopping distance; ensure good traction.

7. What should you watch when moving the forklift to ensure safety?

A. The temperature of the environment

B. The color of the load

C. The speed of the forklift only

D. Stability of load and safety to people

8. What are the training and licensing obligations for forklift operators under TLILIC0003 in Queensland?

A. Hold a current TLILIC0003 license, complete required training and refresher/assessments, comply with site rules, and maintain competency.

B. Only need a general safety certificate.

C. No licensing required.

D. Licensing is only required for beginners.

9. Which statement best represents the items that must be inspected during a daily pre-operational forklift inspection?

A. Brakes, steering, controls and instrumentation, hydraulics and mast, forks and load backrest, tires/wheels, lights/horn/alarms, overhead guard, safety guards, fluids and leaks, battery/charger and connections, seat belt, warning devices.

B. Brakes, steering, and batteries only.

C. Tires and wheels, and the engine oil.

D. Load backrest and seat belt only.

10. What is the first action to take immediately after recognizing a forklift near-miss?

A. Continue operation.

B. Stop.

C. Document later.

D. Call emergency services.

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Answers

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1. D
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which action can cause tipping sideways related to turning with the load?

A. Mast tilted forward

B. Forward down a slope

C. Side shift not centred

D. Turning with load too high

Turning with a load that's too high shifts the overall center of gravity upward and outward as you rotate. The forklift's stability depends on the combined center of gravity staying inside the stability base formed by the wheels and axle points. When the load is raised, that CG sits higher and farther from the ground, so during a turn the centrifugal effect pushes the weight toward the outside of the curve. That creates a tipping moment to the side and can cause the forklift to topple sideways. Lowering the load before or during turns keeps the CG closer to the ground and within the stability area, significantly reducing the sideways tipping risk. The other actions shift or tilt the load or affect balance in different ways (forward tipping or general instability) but the primary cause of tipping sideways during turning with a load is having the load too high.

2. Why is it dangerous to operate a forklift with a load raised in a straight line or while turning?

A. Height reduces stability

B. It increases fuel consumption

C. It reduces visibility only

D. It has no effect on stability

Raising a load moves the forklift's centre of gravity higher. Stability depends on where that centre sits relative to the stability triangle formed by the wheels. When the load is high, the CG sits up and outward, widening the tipping moment needed to tip the machine and making it easier to lose balance. In straight travel, the machine encounters small bumps or uneven surfaces that can tilt the CG forward or backward. In turning, the sideways (centrifugal) force pushes the upper part of the forklift outward; with a tall CG, that sideways tipping moment is much larger, so a turn can cause a tip-over more quickly. Because of this, keeping the load low during movement greatly reduces the risk. So, the danger comes from the height of the load reducing stability, not from fuel use or visibility.

3. What is the purpose of maintaining a daily forklift inspection log?

A. To assign tasks to operators.

B. To record inspections, faults, maintenance, and fuel/battery status for safety and compliance.

C. To track delivery times.

D. To schedule breaks.

Daily forklift inspection logs are about safety and compliance by recording what was checked, any faults found, and the status of maintenance and power (fuel or battery). This creates a verifiable record that the forklift was inspected before use, helps catch and address issues before they cause accidents or breakdowns, and provides evidence for audits or regulatory requirements. It also helps with maintenance planning by highlighting items needing service and documenting when repairs are completed. The log also assigns responsibility to the operator who performed the check, supporting accountability. The other options don't fit because they concern workload allocation, delivery timing, or worker break schedules, none of which ensure the equipment is safe and compliant to operate.

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4. What is the correct sequence for engaging a pallet with forklift forks?

A. Raise forks before inserting

B. Insert forks at random

C. Push the pallet with forks

D. Align forks level with pallet openings, insert evenly, lift slightly to seat the pallet, check stability, then raise to transport height

Engage the pallet safely by aligning the forks with the pallet openings and keeping them level as you approach. Inserting evenly means each fork goes straight into its corresponding opening without tilting, so the load sits on the fork tips rather than forcing a misfit. Once the forks are fully inserted, lift slightly to seat the pallet so it sits securely on the forks and the load is supported along its stringers. Then check stability—look for even weight distribution and a firm, balanced feel—before raising to transport height. This sequence reduces the risk of damaging the pallet or forks, prevents the load from tipping or slipping, and supports safe, controlled movement.

5. What is the minimum safe distance for voltages above 330kV?

A. 3m

B. 8m

C. 6m

D. 10m

Minimum safe distance from exposed energized parts rises with voltage to prevent arcing. For voltages above 330 kV, the established clearance is eight metres. This margin helps protect people and equipment from flashovers and electric shocks even under varying conditions like moisture or weather. In practice, keep the forklift, loads, and any conducting parts outside this zone; if proximity is unavoidable, de-energize or isolate the circuit or implement appropriate barriers and safe work procedures. The other distances don't meet the standard for this voltage level: smaller clearances aren't sufficient to prevent arcing, while a larger distance isn't the required minimum in this context.

6. What are safe practices for using a forklift on ramps or slopes?

A. Turn sharply to test traction.

B. Increase speed to move quickly.

C. Lift load higher to avoid contact with floor.

D. Reduce speed, keep forks low, avoid sudden maneuvers, and increase stopping distance; ensure good traction.

On ramps and slopes, stability and control are the priority. The forklift's stability depends on keeping the load's weight low and centered, since gravity can push the vehicle toward tipping as you climb or descend. Keeping the forks low helps because the load stays close to the ground, reducing the forward tipping risk and preserving a safer center of gravity. Slower speeds give you more time to react to any shift or slipping, making steering, acceleration, and braking more controllable on an incline. Avoiding sudden maneuvers prevents abrupt shifts in weight that could destabilize the forklift or cause a loss of traction. Increasing stopping distance recognizes that braking is less effective on a slope due to gravity, so you need more space to stop safely. Finally, ensuring good traction—by using a clean, dry surface and well-maintained tires—reduces the chance of slipping. Together, these practices keep the forklift stable and under control on ramps.

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7. What should you watch when moving the forklift to ensure safety?

A. The temperature of the environment

B. The color of the load

C. The speed of the forklift only

D. Stability of load and safety to people

The key idea is that safe movement depends on keeping the load stable and protecting people around the forklift. If the load is unbalanced, not secured, or positioned too high, it can shift or fall while you're moving, which can tip the forklift or injure nearby workers. That's why you should ensure the load is within the forklift's rated capacity, centered on the forks, and secured. Lower the load as much as possible and tilt it back to stabilize it before and during transit. Keep the forks as low as practicable and avoid sudden starts, stops, or turns, especially with a raised load. Equally important is keeping the area clear of people and obstacles. Use a horn or spotter when visibility is limited, and travel at a safe speed appropriate to the conditions and the workspace. Temperature or color of the load doesn't affect the immediate safety of moving the forklift, and speed alone can't guarantee safety without a stable load and safe surroundings.

8. What are the training and licensing obligations for forklift operators under TLILIC0003 in Queensland?

A. Hold a current TLILIC0003 license, complete required training and refresher/assessments, comply with site rules, and maintain competency.

B. Only need a general safety certificate.

C. No licensing required.

D. Licensing is only required for beginners.

The main idea is that operating a forklift in Queensland under TLILIC0003 is a licensed, ongoing requirement. To do the job legally and safely, you must hold a current TLILIC0003 license, have completed the required training and formal assessment before licensing, and keep your skills up to date through refresher training or assessments as required. You also need to follow the site's rules and continue to demonstrate competence in daily operations, pre-use checks, load handling, and safe travel. This isn't just a one-time certificate. The license reflects ongoing currency and competency, and staying current ensures you're up to date with safety practices and any changes in equipment or procedures. The other options fall short because a general safety certificate doesn't authorize forklift operation, there is a licensing requirement, and licensing applies to all competent operators, not only beginners.

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9. Which statement best represents the items that must be inspected during a daily pre-operational forklift inspection?

A. Brakes, steering, controls and instrumentation, hydraulics and mast, forks and load backrest, tires/wheels, lights/horn/alarms, overhead guard, safety guards, fluids and leaks, battery/charger and connections, seat belt, warning devices.

B. Brakes, steering, and batteries only.

C. Tires and wheels, and the engine oil.

D. Load backrest and seat belt only.

Daily pre-operational inspections are about confirming every critical safety and functional system is ready before use. This means checking brakes and steering for reliable control, the controls and instrumentation for accurate readings, and the hydraulic system along with the mast, forks and load backrest to ensure safe handling of loads. Inspecting tires and wheels for damage and proper condition helps prevent instability, while checking lights, horn, alarms and warning devices ensures you can be seen and warned of hazards. The overhead guard and other safety guards must be intact to protect you from falling loads or moving parts. Look for fluids and leaks so you can catch developing failures early, and examine the battery, charger and connections on electric forklifts to avoid electrical issues. The seat belt should be present and functional to protect you in a tip or collision. All these elements together give you a complete picture of whether the forklift is safe to operate. The other options are too limited: focusing only on brakes, steering, and batteries misses many critical safety and operational items; mentioning only tires and engine oil omits controls, hydraulics, guards, and warning systems; and noting only load backrest and seat belt leaves out essential safety and mechanical checks.

10. What is the first action to take immediately after recognizing a forklift near-miss?

A. Continue operation.

B. Stop.

C. Document later.

D. Call emergency services.

Stopping immediately is essential because a near-miss signals a potential hazard that could cause harm if the forklift continues to move. By stopping, you remove the active risk right away, giving you a moment to assess what happened, identify the hazard, and prevent a possible injury or damage from occurring. After bringing the vehicle to a stop, secure the area: switch off the forklift, apply the parking brake, and lower the forks to a safe position if needed. Then report the incident to a supervisor and complete the near-miss documentation so the hazard can be investigated and corrective actions arranged. Continuing to operate would keep the risk present and could lead to an injury or damage. Waiting to document the incident delays necessary corrective actions. Calling emergency services is reserved for injuries or immediate life-threatening situations, not for near-misses that can be reported and investigated through the usual safety processes.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://queenslandtlili0003forklift.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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