USN FORKLIFT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://usnforklift.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which COMFIRSTINCD code is linked to equipment management?

A. 11260/4

B. 11000.1

C. 11300.3

D. 11200.2

2. What is the front tire pressure for the 12k forklift?

A. 60 psi

B. 70 psi

C. 87 psi

D. 83 psi

3. What kind of visibility does the 12k rough terrain forklift have?

A. 90

B. 180

C. 360

D. 270

4. What is the correct posture and setup for traveling with a load?

A. Travel fast with load raised

B. Lower the load and forks, tilt back slightly, travel slowly with a clear line of sight

C. Keep load high for better visibility

D. Make sharp lane changes

5. The Collateral inventory is denoted by which code?

A. NAVFAC 11260/4

B. NAVSUP 538

C. NAVFAC 911240/13

D. CB-60

SAMPLE

6. What should be done when charging a battery-powered forklift near other people?

A. Charge in a designated area with ventilation, no open flames; keep others away; follow safety guidelines; wear PPE.

B. Charge in any area, no PPE required.

C. Use open flames to test battery.

D. Charge outside only in sun.

7. What is the weight of the 11k extendable boom forklift (EBFL)?

A. Weighs 10k

B. Weighs 12k

C. Weighs 11k

D. Weighs 13k

8. Which description corresponds to NAVFAC 11260/2?

A. NAVFAC 11260/2

B. Construction equipment operators lic. (Heavy lic.)

C. OF-346

D. SF-91

9. What practices help maintain visibility and safe operation when moving a load?

A. Keep the load high to improve visibility

B. Travel with the load high and distant from you

C. Travel with no load

D. Maintain clear line of sight; keep load low; travel slowly; use mirrors if available

10. Which height restriction applies when stacking pallets?

A. Do not stack higher than the forklift's rated height or the branch's safe stacking height; keep stacks stable; never stack on unstable pallets; use fall protection as required

B. Stack pallets as high as possible to maximize space

C. Height has no impact on forklift operation

D. Only the load weight matters for height

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which COMFIRSTINCD code is linked to equipment management?

A. 11260/4

B. 11000.1

C. 11300.3

D. 11200.2

Equipment management codes are the ones that handle assets, maintenance, and availability of the fleet. This area covers registering equipment, tracking usage, scheduling service, recording maintenance history, and planning lifecycle events. The code that belongs to equipment management is the one dedicated to asset control within the COMFIRSTINCD system, which is why it's the correct choice. Other codes map to different functions such as parts/inventory, inspections, or administrative tasks, so they don't address asset tracking in the same way.

2. What is the front tire pressure for the 12k forklift?

A. 60 psi

B. 70 psi

C. 87 psi

D. 83 psi

Front tire pressure is determined by the forklift manufacturer to keep the front tires supporting the load properly and to maintain stable handling. For a 12,000 lb capacity unit, the front tires carry most of the load and influence steering and stability. The pressure around 83 psi is chosen because it gives the right tire footprint under load, helping the forks lift safely without the front end feeling unstable or the tire deforming excessively. If the pressure is too low, the tire can overheat, wear unevenly, and the front end may feel vague or wander. If it's too high, the footprint becomes too small, ride harshness increases, steering can feel overly stiff, and the tire can be at risk of damage under load. So, 83 psi matches the typical specification used for these conditions, ensuring safe, predictable performance. Always verify with the exact tire type and the operator manual, and check when cold for accuracy.

3. What kind of visibility does the 12k rough terrain forklift have?

A. 90

B. 180

C. 360

D. 270

360-degree visibility means you can see around the forklift in all directions from the operator's seat. A 12,000-lb rough-terrain model is built with a spacious cab, large glass areas, and a mast layout that minimizes blind spots, so the operator has a full-perimeter view while moving, turning, and placing loads on uneven ground. This broad field of vision is key for safety on rough terrain where people and obstacles can appear from any side. Keep in mind that when the forks are raised, the load line can obscure downward visibility, so take it slow and use mirrors or a spotter as needed.

SAMPLE

4. What is the correct posture and setup for traveling with a load?

A. Travel fast with load raised

B. Lower the load and forks, tilt back slightly, travel slowly with a clear line of sight

C. Keep load high for better visibility

D. Make sharp lane changes

The key idea is to keep the forklift stable and your view clear while moving with a load. Lowering the load and forks reduces the machine's center of gravity, making it less prone to tipping when you accelerate, corner, or brake. Tilting the mast back slightly helps keep the load secure against the carriage, so it won't shift forward during movement. Traveling slowly gives you better control and more time to react to obstacles or changes in the path, which is crucial for safety. A clear line of sight matters too; if the load blocks your view, adjust your path or use a spotter to navigate safely. Rationale for the other options: raising the load increases tipping risk and reduces stability and visibility, keeping the load high obstructs vision, and sharp lane changes can destabilize the forklift while carrying a load.

5. The Collateral inventory is denoted by which code?

A. NAVFAC 11260/4

B. NAVSUP 538

C. NAVFAC 911240/13

D. CB-60

Collateral inventory is identified by the CB-60 code. In Navy logistics, different inventory types are tagged with specific codes, and CB-60 is the designation used for items held as collateral or security. The other options are forms or codes used for other inventory records or processes, not for marking collateral inventory.

6. What should be done when charging a battery-powered forklift near other people?

A. Charge in a designated area with ventilation, no open flames; keep others away; follow safety guidelines; wear PPE.

B. Charge in any area, no PPE required.

C. Use open flames to test battery.

D. Charge outside only in sun.

Ventilation and preventing ignition hazards are essential when charging a battery-powered forklift near people. During charging, hydrogen gas can be released, and in an area without adequate ventilation this flammable gas can build up and pose an explosion risk. Charge in a designated, well-ventilated area and keep others away from the charging zone to reduce exposure and prevent interference with equipment. Follow all safety guidelines for battery charging and wear the required PPE to protect against chemical exposure and electrical hazards. Never use open flames or sparks near the charging area, and avoid ad hoc locations that don't control ventilation or ignition risks. This combination of proper ventilation, separation, PPE, and adherence to procedures keeps people and equipment safe during charging.

SAMPLE

7. What is the weight of the 11k extendable boom forklift (EBFL)?

A. Weighs 10k

B. Weighs 12k

C. Weighs 11k

D. Weighs 13k

Understanding that the 11k label on an extendable boom forklift identifies its own mass is what this question tests. An EBFL described as 11k has a machine weight of 11,000 pounds, so the weight is 11,000 pounds. This mass matters for stability, braking, tire loading, and the amount of counterweight needed for safe operation, especially when the boom is extended and loads are moved. Recognizing that the designation refers to the machine's own weight helps keep the focus on the vehicle's own heft rather than any load it might lift.

8. Which description corresponds to NAVFAC 11260/2?

A. NAVFAC 11260/2

B. Construction equipment operators lic. (Heavy lic.)

C. OF-346

D. SF-91

The key idea is that NAVFAC 11260/2 is about a construction equipment operator license, specifically the heavy license. In Navy Facilities Engineering Command contexts, this form is used to verify that a worker is licensed to operate heavy machinery, which is essential for safety and compliance on construction projects. The heavy license designation means authorization to operate heavy equipment such as cranes, backhoes, bulldozers, and similar machines, which require formal licensing beyond a standard driver's license. The other options refer to different government forms used for unrelated purposes, like employment background paperwork or driving records, and do not describe this NAVFAC form. So, the description that matches NAVFAC 11260/2 is the construction equipment operators license (Heavy lic.).

9. What practices help maintain visibility and safe operation when moving a load?

A. Keep the load high to improve visibility

B. Travel with the load high and distant from you

C. Travel with no load

D. Maintain clear line of sight; keep load low; travel slowly; use mirrors if available

Moving a load safely hinges on keeping your view unobstructed and maintaining a stable setup. Lowering the load reduces obstruction in your line of sight and lowers the center of gravity, which makes the forklift less prone to tipping. Traveling slowly gives you more time to notice hazards and react to pedestrians, doors, or corners. Keeping a clear line of sight means you actively watch your path and adjust as needed, and using mirrors when available widens your view to see around the load or into aisles you can't directly see. Put together, these practices directly improve visibility while also supporting safer handling of the load. The other options either raise the load, which blocks vision and makes tipping more likely, or suggest moving without a load, which doesn't address visibility and safe handling when a load is present.

SAMPLE

10. Which height restriction applies when stacking pallets?

A. Do not stack higher than the forklift's rated height or the branch's safe stacking height; keep stacks stable; never stack on unstable pallets; use fall protection as required

B. Stack pallets as high as possible to maximize space

C. Height has no impact on forklift operation

D. Only the load weight matters for height

Height restrictions are about keeping the stack within what the forklift can safely lift and place, and ensuring the load stays stable. Do not exceed the forklift's rated height or the branch's safe stacking height, because a taller stack can tip the forklift, block the operator's view, or strike overhead obstacles. Keep stacks stable by using pallets in good condition and avoiding any unstable bases, and apply fall protection for workers when required by the job. Height matters for forklift operation because it changes the center of gravity and affects balance and control; it's not just about how much weight is on the load. Stacking higher just to save space ignores those safety factors and can create dangerous conditions.

SAMPLE

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://usnforklift.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE