

Transporting Passengers – Practice Test Questions

1) Name one thing to check in the interior of the bus during the pre-trip inspection.

- a) Seats
- b) Seat belts
- c) Emergency exits
- d) Passageways

2) What is a hazardous material that you can transport by bus?

- a) Propane
- b) Gas
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Emergency medical supplies

3) What is a hazardous material that you can NOT transport by bus?

- a) Propane
- b) Gas
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Emergency medical supplies

4) Where is the "standee" line?

- a) On the first step into the bus
- b) Directly behind the drivers seat
- c) At each emergency exit
- d) At the rear of the bus

5) Does it matter where you make a disruptive passenger get off of the bus?

- a) Yes
- b) No

6) How far from a railroad crossing should you stop?

- a) Between 25-50 feet
- b) Between 10-25 feet
- c) Between 15-50 feet
- d) Between 50-100 feet

7) Where must you stop before crossing a drawbridge?

- a) At least 50 feet before
- b) At least 100 feet before
- c) At least 75 feet before
- d) At least 15 feet before

8) The rear door of a transit bus needs to be opened to put on the parking brake.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Some do, some do not

9) If the bus is a charter and is carrying farm workers, how many seats may be placed in the aisle?

- a) 4

- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 0

10) Why should you be alert for a road hazard?

- a) So you can help impaired drivers
- b) So you will have time to plan your escape if it becomes an emergency
- c) So law officials can be called
- d) So the accident reports will be accurate

11) When making a lane change, when should you check your mirrors?

- a) After completing the change
- b) Right after starting the lane change
- c) Before and after signaling the change
- d) All of these

12) When you discharge an unruly passenger, you must choose a place that is:

- a) The most convenient
- b) As safe as possible
- c) Dark and poorly lighted
- d) Off your regular route

13) Which one of the following should never be carried on a bus with passengers?

- a) Emergency medical supplies
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Gas
- d) Tear gas

14) If your bus is equipped with an emergency exit door, it must:

- a) Not have any signs, markings or stickers near it
- b) Always have a red door light turned on
- c) Be secured when the bus is being driven
- d) All of these

15) A bus can carry freight or baggage in the passenger area, only if it is secured and:

- a) Riders are protected from falling packages
- b) All riders have access to all exits
- c) The driver can move freely
- d) All of these

16) How many folding aisle seats are permitted in bus that is not carrying farm workers?

- a) 8
- b) 6
- c) 4
- d) 0

17) You may sometimes haul small arms ammunition, medical and hospital supplies on a bus. The total weight of such hazardous material should not be greater than:

- a) 750 lbs
- b) 500 lbs
- c) 250 lbs

d) 100 lbs

18) When carrying passengers, you must never fuel your bus:

- a) With any windows open
- b) Without a static chain
- c) In a closed building
- d) With a higher grade of fuel

19) Which of the following about speed management and braking is True?

- a) The posted speed limit will always allow you to stop safely
- b) The total stopping distance for a bus is the distance it takes to stop once the brakes are applied
- c) You need about 4 times as much stopping distance to stop at 40 mph as you do at 20 mph
- d) Stopping time increases one second for each 10 mph over 20 mph

20) When is the best time to wear your seatbelt?

- a) Always
- b) Only if the bus holds more than 27 people
- c) Only if required by the company policy
- d) Only when driving over 35 mph

21) When inspecting your bus, make sure that:

- a) Emergency exit handles are secure
- b) Rider signaling devices are working
- c) All handholds and railings are secure
- d) All of these

22) Your bus is disabled. The bus, with riders aboard may be towed or pushed to a safe place only:

- a) If getting off the bus would be more risky for riders
- b) If the distance is less than 500 yards
- c) By a 27,000 GVWR or larger tow truck
- d) By another bus, with 4 way flashers on

23) You must not allow riders to stand:

- a) Within 2 feet of a window
- b) Within 2 feet of an emergency exit
- c) In front of the standee line
- d) On top of the bus

24) Which of the following must you have on your bus?

- a) Spare electrical fuses, accident report, accident reporting kit
- b) Fire extinguisher, spare electrical fuses, reflectors
- c) Hydraulic jack, fire extinguisher, flares
- d) Reflectors, fire extinguisher, accident reporting kit

25) If a rider wants to bring a car battery or a can of kerosene aboard the bus, you should:

- a) Have them use a seat belt
- b) Sit them next to an open window
- c) Send them to the rear of the bus
- d) Not allow them to do so

26) Buses may have recapped or regrooved tires:

- a) Anywhere except the front wheels
- b) Only on the front wheels
- c) Only when traveling less than 40 mph
- d) On any or all of the wheels

27) Emergency windows may only be opened halfway while driving

- a) True
- b) False

28) You should not change gears while crossing railroad tracks.

- a) True
- b) False

29) When traveling at a safe speed, your bus should lean slightly to the outside on a banked curve.

- a) True
- b) False

30) Hazardous materials labels are diamond shaped.

- a) True
- b) False

31) All buses should be equipped with fire extinguishers and reflectors

- a) True
- b) False

32) Do not allow a passenger to stand forward of the rear of the drivers seat unless there is no room anywhere else.

- a) True
- b) False

33) If you are starting to get sleepy, it is a good idea to start a conversation with one of your passengers.

- a) True
- b) False

34) Disruptive passengers should be discharged immediately.

- a) True
- b) False

35) A brake door interlock is to be used in place of a parking brake.

- a) True
- b) False

36) Never refuel your bus with riders onboard in a closed building.

- a) True
- b) False

37) You should stop at least 50 feet before a drawbridge without an attendee or a signal control.

- a) True
- b) False

38) Intersections are some of the most common places for bus crashes.

- a) True
- b) False

39) The posted speed for curves is always the safest speed for a bus.

- a) True
- b) False

40) You must stop a bus between 5 and 15 feet before a railroad crossing.

- a) True
- b) False

41) When driving, you should scan the interior of the bus as well as the road ahead.

- a) True
- b) False

42) A rider should be able to carry a car battery if it is secure and labeled.

- a) True
- b) False

43) Riders are allowed to leave only one piece of luggage in the aisle.

- a) True
- b) False

44) Buses can never carry Class A Poison.

- a) True
- b) False

45) Front wheels on a bus must not have recapped or regrooved tires.

- a) True
- b) False

46) What is the most dangerous type of backing?

- a. down a hill.
- b. to the right.
- c. any type of backing.

47) When driving down a steep hill, extra caution must be taken. You should:

- a. shift to a lower gear and use the brakes.
- b. use your brakes only.
- c. down shift only.

48) Shifting gears in a passenger transport vehicle is not permitted when:

- a. crossing a bridge.
- b. crossing a school crossing.
- c. crossing a railroad tracks.

49) Buses may have recapped or regrooved tires:

- a. on all axles.
- b. front axle only.
- c. rear axles only.

50) Your bus is disabled and you have passengers on board. can you have the vehicle towed with the passengers on the bus.

- a. no.
- b. yes, anytime.
- c. yes only if it would be more risky to the passengers to stay by the road side.

51) The total weight of acceptable hazardous materials carried by a passenger transport vehicle must not be greater than ____ pounds.

- a. 1000
- b. 500
- c. 250

52) When braking, a bus will have the most traction when:

- a. the wheels are locked.
- b. when the wheels are rolling just short of locking.
- c. none of the above.

53) When you discharge an unruly passenger, you should choose a place that is:

- a. Off the regular route.
- b. as safe as possible.
- c. the next stop.

54) To stop for railroad tracks, a bus driver must stop the bus ____ feet before the nearest rail.

- a. 10 to 45
- b. 25 to 55
- c. 15 to 50

55) Which of the following shows the three types of emergency equipment that you must have on your bus?

- a. Reflectors, fire extinguisher, tire repair kit.
- b. spare electric fuses, fire extinguisher, emergency manual.
- c. Fire extinguisher, spare electric fuses, reflectors.

56) If there is no traffic signal or attendant, how far from the lip of a draw bridge should you stop?

- a. 250 feet.
- b. 50 feet.
- c. 100 feet.

57) As A bus driver are you allowed to haul any type of hazardous materials on a passenger transport Vehicle?

- a. yes
- b. no.
- c. only if the bus is empty.

58) Before you place the bus in motion, you must make sure that:

- a. all passengers are behind the standee-line.
- b. all aisle ways are unobstructed.
- c. both a and b are correct.

59) Are you allowed to fuel the bus with passenger on the bus?

- a. never.
- b. yes, if absolutely necessary.
- c. every time you fuel, you must keep the passengers on board , so they don't get lost.

60) Do you have to stop at a railroad crossing marked "exempt".

- a. only if you have passengers on board.
- b. no.
- c. yes.

61) When should you brake for a curve?

- a. before you enter it.
- b. just as you enter it.
- c. you should never brake for a curve.

62) When doing your pre-trip on a bus, you look for the following:

- a. loose items on the ground that are of little importance.
- b. seats properly attached to the floor.
- c. what type of clothes the passengers are wearing.

63) Where do most accidents happen that involve a bus?

- a. at intersections.
- b. railroad crossings.
- c. on the open road because of driver fatigue.

64) Which direction does a bus lean when its in a curve?

- a. to the inside of the curve.
- b. to the front of the bus.
- c. to the outside of the curve.

65) What three inspections is the driver of a bus responsible for?

- a. pre-trip, during trip and post trip on the last vehicle driven.
- b. pre-trip, during trip, and post-trip on each vehicle driven that day.
- c. none, the mechanic does all inspections.

66) At night where would you discharge a disruptive passenger?

- a. only at their stop.
- b. in a well lighted place.
- c. in a swamp.

67) What mirrors should you scan as you are driving a bus?

- a. left outside, right outside.
- b. only the convex mirrors.
- c. left, right and interior mirrors.

68) The speed limit for buses:

- a. is the same as automobile under all conditions.

- b. is only the same during daylight hours.
- c. in curves a bus should go slower than the posted speed limit.

69) What are some of the things you would check before starting the bus.

- a. oil level, tire pressure, exterior lights and fuel tanks.
- b. post-trip inspection from the last day the vehicle was used.
- c. both a and b are correct.

70) Are you allowed to fuel the bus with the engine running and passengers on board.

- a. no.
- b. yes.
- c. both a and b are correct.

71) At the end of your trip or shift you should re-inspect the interior of the bus

- a. Because it is required by the FCC.
- b. As a courtesy to the next driver.
- c. Because riders sometimes damage items that may result in a safety hazard.

72) To minimize the risk during loading and unloading of riders, you should -

- a. Start and stop the bus as smoothly as possible.
- b. Caution riders to watch their step when leaving the vehicle.
- c. Wait for riders to sit down or brace themselves before moving the bus.

73) At a bus stop in front of an army surplus store two people are waiting. One person is holding a 6" X 6" X 12" green can marked, cartridges small arms 5,56mm. The other person has a wooden box marked with a 4" diamond shaped "explosive" hazard label. You should -

- a. Not allow either person on the bus.
- b. Allow only the passenger with the green can to board.
- c. Allow only the passenger with the wooden box to board.
- d. Allow both persons to board with the items.

74) Two people are waiting at your stop. One person is carrying an automobile battery, and the other, two gallons of gasoline in a red fuel can. You should -

- a. Allow both passengers to board.
- b. Allow only the passenger with the battery to board.
- c. Allow only the passenger with the gasoline to board.
- d. Not allow either passenger to board with the items.

75) Most hazardous materials are allowed on passenger vehicles, if they are properly packed and marked.

- a. True.
- b. False.

76) A brake-door interlock, applies the brakes and holds the throttle in idle position while the rear doors are open.

- a. True.
- b. False.

77) Bus drivers are required to have a commercial license if they drive a vehicle designed to seat -

- a. 12 or more persons, including the driver.
- b. 15 or more persons, including the driver.
- c. 18 or more persons, including the driver.
- d. 21 or more persons, including the driver.

78) Interstate carriers are required to complete a written inspection report.

- a. True.
- b. False.

79) Where do most bus accidents occur?

- a. Highway ramps.
- b. Intersections.
- c. Bus stops.
- d. None of the above.

80) Drivers should avoid -

- a. Pushing or towing a vehicle containing passengers.
- b. Fueling the bus with passengers.
- c. Conversing with the riders while driving.
- d. All of the above.

81) Standee lines are usually located just aft of the drivers seat.

- a. True.
- b. False.

82) How many different types of hazardous material labels are there?

- a. 6.
- b. 3.
- c. 9.
- d. 19.

83) What does ORM-D mean relating to hazardous materials?

- a. Other required materials - Dangerous.
- b. Other regulated materials - Dangerous.
- c. Other required materials - Domestic.
- d. Other regulated Materials - Domestic.

Transporting Passengers - Practice Test - Answers

- 1) C
2) D
3) A
4) B
5) A
6) C
7) A
8) C
9) C
10) B
11) D
12) B
13) D
14) C
15) D
16) D
17) B
18) C
19) C
20) A
21) D
22) A
23) C
24) B
25) D
- 26) A
27) B
28) A
29) B
30) A
31) A
32) B
33) B
34) B
35) B
36) A
37) A
38) A
39) B
40) B
41) A
42) B
43) B
44) A
45) A
46) C
47) A
48) C
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71) C
72) B
73) B
74) D
75) B
- 76) A
77) B
78) A
79) B
80) D
81) A
82) C
83) D