

Passenger Test A

1. Name some things to check in the interior of a bus during the pre-trip inspection.
 - A. Floor covering (loose or frayed)
 - B. Signaling devices (such as emergency restroom buzzer, if bus has a restroom)
 - C. Emergency exit handles
 - D. All of the above

2. What are some hazardous materials you can transport by bus?
 - A. Small arms ammunition labeled (ORM-D)
 - B. Emergency hospital supplies and drugs
 - C. You can carry small amounts of other hazardous materials if the shipper cannot send them any other way
 - D. All of the above

3. What are the hazardous materials you can't transport on a bus?
 - A. Class A poison, liquid Class B poison, tear gas, irritating material
 - B. More than 100 pounds of solid Class B poisons
 - C. Explosives in space occupied by people, except small arms ammunition
 - D. All of the above

4. Which of these items cannot be transported by bus?
 - A. Small arms ammunition
 - B. Emergency hospital supplies and drugs
 - C. Tear gas
 - D. All of the above

5. What is a standee line?
 - A. A 2-inch line painted on the bus step
 - B. A line people are allowed to stand on if the bus seats are filled
 - C. Any person standing on the bus must stand behind this 2-inch white line
 - D. There is no such thing as a standee line

6. Does it matter where you make a disruptive passenger get off the bus?
 - A. Near a police station
 - B. At a crowded bus station
 - C. Where it is safe for the rider
 - D. In any out of the way place where there are no people

7. How far from a railroad crossing should you stop?
 - A. Between 10-20 feet
 - B. Between 15-50 feet
 - C. Between 20-60 feet
 - D. Between 50-100 feet

8. When must you stop before crossing a drawbridge?
 - A. When it is early morning and foggy
 - B. If it does not have a signal light or traffic control attendant
 - C. When it is late in the evening and the traffic is slow
 - D. All of the above

9. Which of the following should you do while taking a curve?
 - A. Slow down and idle around the curve
 - B. Speed up and maneuver carefully
 - C. Reduce speed for curves
 - D. None of the above

10. Which practice should not be followed?
 - A. Talk with riders when driving and always show yourself friendly
 - B. Avoid fueling the bus with riders on board unless absolutely necessary
 - C. Never refuel in a building with riders on board
 - D. None of the above

11. Where is the most common place for wrecks to occur?
 - A. On a busy street
 - B. Crossing railroad tracks
 - C. Busy intersections
 - D. All of the above

12. If your bus becomes disabled while loaded with riders you should:
 - A. Get a wrecker and tow the bus and passengers to a safe location
 - B. Get your passengers to help you push the bus to a repair center
 - C. Do not tow or push a disabled bus with riders aboard
 - D. None of the above

13. If a rider got on your bus with an automobile battery, what should you do?
 - A. Have him take it to the back of the bus
 - B. Wrap it in a box for extra protection
 - C. Put it in the baggage compartment
 - D. Instruct him that the safety rules prohibit carrying a battery or such hazardous materials. He would have to remove it from the bus.

14. When should people wear a seatbelt on the bus?
- A. All seatbelts should be fastened when instructed by the driver
 - B. There are no seatbelts on a bus
 - C. The driver should wear his belt at all times
 - D. None of the above
15. Make sure your bus has:
- A. A fire extinguisher
 - B. Emergency reflectors
 - C. Spare electrical fuses unless the bus has circuit breakers
 - D. All of the above
16. How many seats should be safely secured in a passenger bus when in use:
- A. Half
 - B. Three-quarters
 - C. One-third
 - D. All seats must be securely fastened
17. An emergency door on a bus:
- A. Can be opened to let in fresh air in a hot climate
 - B. Must be clearly marked "Emergency Exit"
 - C. Should be checked to make sure it is closed before each trip
 - D. B and C are both correct
18. While driving, the bus the driver:
- A. May have to remind the riders about rules to keep, i.e. arms and heads inside the bus
 - B. Once the bus is in motion, never concern yourself with what riders are doing. Just keep your eyes on the road.
 - C. Should fill out driving logs
 - D. None of the above
19. When stopping at railroad tracks:
- A. Listen and look in both directions for trains
 - B. You should open you front door
 - C. If your bus has a manual transmission, don't change gears while crossing the tracks
 - D. All of the above
20. When stopping your bus to let riders on or off the bus:
- A. Ask them to hurry so as not to detain other riders
 - B. Wait for them to sit down or brace themselves before starting
 - C. Start and stop as smooth as you can
 - D. (A) is an incorrect answer