## "S" ENDORSEMENT

- 1. Which of the following statements about special danger of loading and unloading is true?
  - A. Students should be told to leave any dropped objects and move to the point of safety out of danger and get the driver's attention to retrieve the object
  - B. Students should be told not to use the handrails when exiting the bus due to the possibility of causing a clothing hang up
  - C. Students should be told to pick up any dropped objects as long as it is not under the bus
- 2. After deciding the type of evacuation that is necessary, the next step you must take is:
  - A. Securing the bus
  - B. Notifying the dispatch office of the evacuation
  - C. Dangle the radio microphone out of the driver window for later use
- 3. If you are loading students on the route and cannot account for them:
  - A. Secure the bus, take the key and check around and underneath the bus
  - B. Ask other students if they saw missing persons
  - C. Secure the bus and adjust the mirrors
- 4. Passive railway crossing:
  - A. The type of crossing with no crossbuck sign
  - B. The type of crossing, which does not have any type of traffic control device
  - C. The type of crossing on which the driver does not have to stop
- 5. School buses must have at least how many emergency exits?
  - A. 4
  - B. 1
  - C. 2
- 6. What color are all school buses painted?
  - A. Florescent yellow
  - B. Orange yellow
  - C. National school bus yellow

- 7. If students must cross the street, when they get off the bus, which statement is true?
  - A. When the driver signals that it is safe to proceed, the students must run across the street to reduce the exposure to danger
  - B. For crossing, students should make eye contact with the bus driver and wait for the driver's signal that it is safe to proceed
  - C. If the bus is equipped with the crossing gate, the danger of running over the child is eliminated
- 8. You should adjust all the outside left and right side flat mirrors to see:
  - A. 200 feet behind the bus
  - B. The entire area to the rear of the mirror along the side of the bus
  - C. The rear right and left tires touching the ground
- 9. Which of the following statements about bus evacuation is true?
  - A. If time allows, walk through the bus and close all windows
  - B. If time allows, back up to the stop before evacuating the bus
  - C. If time allows, notify the dispatcher about evacuation location, conditions, and type of assistance needed
- 10. Which of the following is a recommended procedure when unloading the students?
  - A. Put the transmission in neutral gear and put on the brakes
  - B. Position yourself outside of the bus in front of crossover mirror to supervise unloading
  - C. Tell students to remain seated until they are told to exit
- 11. Immediately after stopping you should:
  - A. Tell the children to stand back until you are ready for them to load
  - B. Open entrance door slightly to activate the stop arm and overhead red warning lights
  - C. Get the children onto the bus as quickly as possible

- 12. In addition to checking for spare electrical fuses, three red reflective triangles and a properly charged and rated fire extinguisher, school bus drivers must also inspect the following emergency equipment:
  - A. Three red burning flares, safety belts in all seats
  - B. Three flares of any type and alcohol
  - C. Three red burning flares, a nine-item first-aid kit
- 13. The school bus driver may be the only contact person from school system some parents meet. The percentage of such parents is as high as:
  - A. 50%
  - B. 65%
  - C. 85%
- 14. Before crossing any highway-rail crossings in a school bus, be sure the bus has enough containment to completely clear the railroad tracks. As a general rule, how much space is considered an acceptable amount of containment for a school bus?
  - A. The length of the bus plus 25 feet
  - B. The length of the bus plus 15 feet
  - C. The length of the bus plus 10 feet
- 15. Which of the following will confirm that you are driving with anti-lock brakes?
  - A. Yellow ABS malfunction lamp on the instrument panel will light when you start the engine
  - B. The certification on the driver side door
  - C. Red indicator lamp on the brake cylinder
- 16. Anti-lock brakes:
  - A. Work only when you activate in-cab switch
  - B. Keep your wheels from locking off during hard brake application
  - C. Shorten stopping distance
- 17. You should adjust all the outside left and right side CROSSOVER mirrors to see:
  - A. 200 feet behind the bus
  - B. The entire area to the rear of the mirror along the side of the bus
  - C. The right and left front tires touching the ground

- 18. Overhead inside mirror is used to:
  - A. See the blind spot immediately behind the bus
  - B. See all of the students
  - C. Monitor traffic that approaches and enters the blind spot area
- 19. Which of the following is a reason to evacuate the school bus?
  - A. The bus ABS warning light is ON
  - B. The bus is stalled on a rail road track, but there is no train in sight
  - C. The bus is stalled on a shoulder of a 4-lane divided highway and it is getting hot inside
- 20. The blind spot behind the bus could extend to how many feet?
  - A. 100
  - B. 200
  - C. 400
- 21. When should you activate your alternating flashing amber warning lights?
  - A. 100 to 300 feet before school bus stop
  - B. 300 to 500 feet before school bus stop
  - C. None of the above
- 22. At a railroad crossing, the bus is required to stop at the stop line. If there is no clearly marked stop line, what is the required minimum and maximum stopping distance?
  - A. No closer than 15 feet and no further than 30 feet, where you have the best view of the tracks
  - B. No closer than 10 feet and no further than 40 feet, where you have the best view of the tracks
  - C. No closer than 15 feet and no further than 50 feet, where you have the best view of the tracks
- 23. How far should students exit the bus and walk to?
  - A. The distance it takes to clear the danger zone
  - B. At least 10 feet away from the side of the bus
  - C. At least 8 feet away from the side of the bus

|    | 24. What is a passive Railroad Crossing?  |
|----|---|
|    | <ul><li>A. Railroad Crossing that is no longer in use</li><li>B. Railroad Crossing that does not have any type of traffic control device</li><li>C. Railroad Crossing that has a traffic control device installed at the crossing to regulate traffic</li></ul> |
|    | 25. All mirrors should be viewed in what manner?  |
|    | <ul><li>A. Simultaneously every 4 seconds</li><li>B. In a logical sequence checking traffic and passengers every 5 seconds</li><li>C. In a logical sequence to ensure that a child or object is not in any of the danger zones</li></ul>                        |
|    | 26. Why is understanding the loading and unloading procedures so critical?  |
|    | <ul><li>A. Because only high school students understand how to cross the road</li><li>B. Because more students are killed while getting on and off a school bus each year</li><li>C. Because motorists ignore students walking to school</li></ul>              |
| •  | 27. The golden rule for school buses when approaching and crossing railroad tracks is:  |
|    | <ul><li>A. Stop, go, and stop</li><li>B. Stop, look, and listen</li><li>C. Stop, look, and turn on the radio</li></ul>  |
|    | 28. By law, school buses must be equipped with a/an lights overhead warning system as a method of controlling traffic at a school bus stop.   |
|    | A. 4<br>B. 6<br>C. 8  |
|    | 29. During loading and unloading students you should check your mirrors:  |
| €. | <ul><li>A. After entering the traffic</li><li>B. After you close the door</li><li>C. Continuously</li></ul>   |
|    |   |
|    |   |

| ĸ | 30. Which of the following should you do when driving the school bus in high wind?   |
|---|--|
|   | <ul><li>A. Speed up to get away from the wind as quickly as possible</li><li>B. Keep a strong grip on the steering wheel and try to anticipate gust</li><li>C. Avoid pulling off the road to wait</li></ul>  |
| , | 31. What is the NEXT step after securing the bus when you have an unruly child on board?   |
|   | <ul><li>A. Stand up and speak respectfully to the offender, if a change of setting is needed, have the student move to a seat near you</li><li>B. Unload the student at the next stop</li><li>C. Call school administrator or the police to remove the student</li></ul> |
|   | 32. You should activate hazard lights within approximately how many feet before<br>railroad crossing?  |
|   | A. 200 feet B. 300 feet C. 400 feet  |
|   | 33. During loading or unloading procedure the students should cross the road in front of the bus with in feet.   |
|   | A. 6<br>B. 8<br>C. 10  |
|   | 34. Out of all spaces around your bus the most important one is:   |
|   | <ul><li>A. On the side</li><li>B. To the rear</li><li>C. To the front</li></ul>  |
|   | 35. What school bus accidents should be reported?  |
|   | <ul><li>A. None</li><li>B. Only if there is injury</li><li>C. All</li></ul>  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

- 36. When approaching a school bus stop you should activate your overhead amber light how far from the bus stop?
  - A. 100 feet
  - B. 200 feet
  - C. 300 feet
- 37. The CDL manual indicates the last step on picking up students at the bus stop is as follows:
  - A. Make a final check to confirm all traffic stops before opening the bus door and signaling students to approach
  - B. Open the service door just enough to activate the alternating red light when traffic is in a safe distance from the bus
  - C. Place transmission in park or neutral and set parking brake
- 38. What is the safest way to stop unruly behavior on the bus?
  - A. Keep checking the rear view mirror so you can see what's happened and report to the principal
  - B. Have the unruly students move to the front of the bus
  - C. Pull off the road in a safe location, secure the bus, stand up, and tell the students what behavior you expect of them
- 39. When checking the handicap lift the things you should look for are:
  - A. Leaking, damaged, or missing wheelchairs
  - B. Leaking, damaged, or missing parts and make sure that the lift is fully retracted and latched
  - C. Leaking, damaged, or missing parts and make sure that the lift is 25% retracted and latched
- 40. Check that the entry door is not damaged and:
  - A. Operates smoothly and closes securely from the outside
  - B. Operates smoothly and closes securely from the inside
  - C. Operates smoothly and closes securely from the remote location
- 41. When stopping on a railroad crossing the driver must stop no closer than:
  - A. 10 feet
  - B. 15 feet
  - C. 20 feet

- 42. If the gate comes down as you start to cross the railroad highway crossing you should:
  - A. Drive through the gate
  - B. Stop immediately and call your dispatcher
  - C. Back up until you are completely off the tracks
- 43. At bus stops where more than one child is unloaded, which procedure most likely prevents an unloading obstacle?
  - A. The driver counts the students as they disembark before moving
  - B. The students cross the street one at a time, not as a group
  - C. The driver ensures the students are seated in the bus before leaving the stop
- 44. Which following statement best explains what to do when a school bus is stalled on a track at a railroad crossing?
  - A. Driver should evacuate the bus and have students in a group directly behind the bus
  - B. Driver should evacuate the bus and move students away from the tracks on the angle toward the oncoming train
  - C. Driver should keep everyone quiet and call dispatcher for directions
- 45. What is the value of the overhead rearview mirror inside of the bus?
  - A. To monitor passenger activity
  - B. To monitor the driver's appearance
  - C. To provide visibility directly in the back of the bus
- 46. Why is the proper adjustment and use of all mirrors so vital to the safe operation of the school bus?
  - A. In order to observe the danger zones around the bus
  - B. In order to clear up blind spots around the bus
  - C. In order to observe the danger zones around the bus and look for the students, traffic, and other objects in this area
- 47. What should you do if you have lost ABS control at one or more wheels?
  - A. Call dispatch to report the problem
  - B. Drive normally because you still have regular brakes but have the system serviced soon
  - C. Drive faster so your ABS yellow malfunction lamp will go out

- 48. How should you brake in a bus with ABS brakes?
  - A. Pump the brakes in an emergency situation
  - B. Apply the brakes as usual
  - C. Apply the brakes and back off the brakes prior to the final brake to stop
- 49. When approaching the stop, you should activate alternating flashing amber lights within how many feet before the stop?
  - A. 100
  - B. 200
  - C. 300
- 50. School buses are one of the safest means of transportation. What two key factors contribute to this impressive safety record?
  - A. Vehicles and Police
  - B. Vehicles and Drivers
  - C. Vehicles and Road conditions
- 51. To be a school bus driver, individuals must pass the following written tests:
  - A. CDL General Knowledge, Passenger Endorsement, School Bus Endorsement
  - B. CDL General Knowledge, Air Brake Endorsement, School Bus Endorsement
  - C. CDL General Knowledge, Hazardous Material Endorsement, School Bus Endorsement
- 52. The most dangerous time during the school bus ride is:
  - A. When the students become unruly on the bus
  - B. Crossing railway crossing
  - C. When loading and unloading students
- 53. You should conduct a post-trip inspection:
  - A. You should walk through the bus and around the bus
  - B. You should do and report results monthly
  - C. You should sweep inside the bus

- 54. You should adjust all the outside left and right side CONVEX mirrors to see:
  - A. 200 feet behind the bus
  - B. The entire area to the rear of the mirror along the side of the bus
  - C. The right and left rear tires touching the ground
- 55. Most states require school bus drivers to take a physical examination:
  - A. Every 5 years
  - B. Annually
  - C. Every 3 years
- 56. The properly adjusted outside left and right side CONVEX mirrors allow visibility in what area?
  - A. The entire side of the bus up to the front tires at ground level, front of the rear tires touching the ground, and at least one traffic lane on either side of the bus
  - B. The area directly in front of the bus
  - C. Front of the rear tires touching the ground, the entire side of the bus up to the mirror mounts, and at least one traffic lane on either side of the bus
- 57. What is the most important reason for doing a school bus inspection?
  - A. To give the mechanic something to do
  - B. To assist the principal with their report
  - C. For safety required by Federal, Sate and Local laws
- 58. The driver who misses the child to unload at a bus stop should:
  - A. Radio the dispatcher for direction and follow the local procedure
  - B. Back up to the missed stop
  - C. Discharge the child on the next stop
- 59. By law, the warning lights must only be used when approaching a:
  - A. Busy intersection
  - B. Stop to load or unload students
  - C. Sharp turns

- 60. The bus driver must accept responsibility for supervising and controlling students while on the bus route. Who is the person in charge?
  - A. Bus driver
  - B. Students on the bus
  - C. Parents of the students on the bus
- 61. A battery box check is important. The battery must be secure, connection must be tight, and cell caps must be present. In addition these items should be checked:
  - A. Battery connection should show signs of excessive wear
  - B. Battery connections should not show signs of excessive corrosion, but the battery box and cover or door is unimportant
  - C. Battery connections should not show signs of excessive corrosion, and the battery box and cover or door should not be damaged and should be secure

- 1. A
- 2. A 3. A

- 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. C 11. A -12. C 13. C 14. B 15. A

- 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. C 21. A 22. C 23. B

- 24. B
- 25. C.
- 26. B 27. B
- 28. C 29. C 30. B 31. A

- 32. A
- 33. C
- 34. C 35. C
- 36. B
- 37. A 38. C 39. B

- 40. B
- 41. B
- 42: A
- 43. A 44. B 45. A

46. C 47. B 48. B 49. B 50. B 51. A 52. C 53. A 54. B 55. B 56. C 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. A 61. C