



Master Review for Recertification



Recertification Test Questions

Module 2

- _____ 1. A serious traffic violation involves a conviction arising from driving a motor vehicle for any of the following reasons:
- a. Excessive speeding
 - b. Reckless driving
 - c. Violation arising in connection with a fatal collision
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 2. A commercial motor vehicle (CMV) is one that is designed to carry 15 or more people, including the driver.
- T. TRUE
F. FALSE
- _____ 3. According to federal law, all school bus drivers are subject to regular alcohol and drug testing. All new employees (pre-employment) must be tested for drug use.
- T. TRUE
F. FALSE

Module 3

- _____ 4. What appropriate action should be taken when a temperature gauge reaches above 210 degrees?
- a. Call the shop for advice
 - b. Proceed with driving
 - c. Shut down ASAP
- _____ 5. If a school bus has a rooftop-strobe lamp, you cannot use it under inclement weather circumstances.
- T. TRUE
F. FALSE



- _____ 6. A pre-trip vehicle inspection may include which of the following:
- a. An exterior walk around
 - b. A check under the hood
 - c. Reading gauge levels
 - d. All of the above

Module 4

- _____ 7. When reacting to a road hazard, it is easy to _____ directions, so counter-steer by turning the steering wheel only enough to straighten the bus in the traffic lane.
- a. overcompensate
 - b. underestimate
 - c. not know
- _____ 8. Which of the following is not a driver-related factor contributing to collisions?
- a. Age
 - b. Alcohol and medications
 - c. Emotional stress and anger
 - d. Drowsiness and fatigue
- _____ 9. Stopping distance is the sum of the perception distance, the reaction distance and the _____ distance.
- a. closest
 - b. farthest
 - c. braking

Module 5

- _____ 10. In Texas, it is not against the law for students to stand or walk around the bus while it's moving.
- T. TRUE
F. FALSE



- _____ 11. The following tips give a driver a positive start on setting a good atmosphere on a school bus.
- a. Clearly communicate your expectations
 - b. Be honest in what you do and say
 - c. Treat all students equally
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 12. Which of the following is not considered a drivers basic responsibilities?
- a. Protect students from harm
 - b. Help students with their homework
 - c. Transport students to and from school safely
 - d. Get students to school with minds open to learning

Module 6

- _____ 13. When loading and unloading students you should teach your students to follow the _____ rule.
- a. 15 foot
 - b. 5 foot
 - c. 20 foot
 - d. 10 foot
- _____ 14. The most dangerous part of the school bus ride is _____.
- a. Staying in your seat
 - b. Keeping your voice down
 - c. Not speeding
 - d. Getting on and off the school bus
- _____ 15. When you are stopping or have stopped on a highway or roadway to load or unload students, you must activate all:
- a. Alternate flashing warning signals
 - b. Stop arms
 - c. Rooftop-strobe lamp
 - d. a and b



Module 7

- _____ 16. If your school bus stalls or gets trapped on a railroad track you should:
- a. Evacuate everyone immediately
 - b. Quickly move everyone as far away as possible
 - c. Move away from the tracks at an angle, in the direction of the approaching train
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 17. A _____ sign is a letter X with “Railroad Crossing” usually printed on it.
- a. Crossbuck
 - b. Parallel track
 - c. Stop
 - d. Warning
- _____ 18. It is not illegal to drive around a lowered railroad-crossing gate.
- T. TRUE
F. FALSE

Module 8

- _____ 19. During an emergency evacuation, a safe place is at least _____ off the road, in the direction of oncoming traffic.
- a. 10 yards
 - b. 2 miles
 - c. 25 feet
 - d. 100 feet
- _____ 20. When faced with an emergency, which of the following is not considered a general procedure for an emergency evacuation.
- a. Notify the dispatch
 - b. Secure the bus
 - c. Walk around the bus to inspect for damages
 - d. Determine the student “safe place”