1) What is the most delicate and important cargo that a professional driver may be designated to transport?
   a) Freight
   b) Hazardous materials
   c) Someone’s loved one (human lives)
   Answer – c) human lives

2) The title of “Professional Driver,” carries it with the obligation to be a positive example of safe driving practices as viewed by others and the general public.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

3) A driver can be an organizations greatest asset or its biggest liability.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True - A good driver that slips up to introduce risk can cause a big liability issue

4) It is safe to assume that since your bus is so large it is easily seen by other drivers.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – b) False - Color plays a large role in visibility, and since most of our buses are white, they are easily missed.

5) The safest drivers exhibit a healthy lifestyle that includes freedom from legal and illegal substances, sufficient rest, and control over personal stress.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

6) Naturally, an accident can be caused by some driver, but that same accident might be prevented or avoided by the other driver.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

7) By anticipating the possible actions of other drivers, we may be able to reduce or even remove the risk that they may impose on us and our passengers.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True
8) A defensive driver will scan the road ahead of the vehicles in front of them, looking for brake lights, weaving vehicles, and road debris.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

9) A driver must acquire defensive driving skills that include:
   a) Your knowledge and the knowledge of your vehicles capabilities and limitations
   b) The ability to survey what is on and near the road
   c) The capacity to assess potential hazards and their potential impact
   d) The ability to identify alternatives and make the best choice
   e) All of the above
   Answer – e) All of the above

10) Drivers must be attentive to detail when________.
    a) Checking mirrors
    b) Checking gauges
    c) At intersections
    d) Performing all driving functions
    Answer – d) All driving functions - Drivers must focus their full attention to all driving functions. Any distractions either physical or psychological can be disastrous.

11) Current recommendation for placement of a drivers hands on the steering wheel are:
    a) At the 10 o’clock and 2 o’clock position
    b) At the 9 o’clock and 3 o’clock position
    c) At the 8 o’clock and 4 o’clock position
    d) Either B or C
    Answer – d) Either B or C - To keep the wrists clear of the airbag deployment zone.

12) Several common over-the-counter medications including cough and cold remedies and anti-histamines can cause drowsiness that affect safety.
    a) True
    b) False
    Answer – a) True

13) The new hemp products, including CBD oil (cannabidiol) are regulated by the FDA, are safe to use, and will not show up on a drug test.
    a) True
    b) False
    Answer – b) False – The current hemp products are not standardized in their production or extraction and are not guaranteed to be THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol) free.
14) Most unsafe drivers are not even aware of their risky behavior.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True – They have become so comfortable with their risky driving habits that it has become normal to them.

15) After years of routine driving, drivers can be lulled into complacency, causing them to:
   a) Follow too closely
   b) Drive a little too fast for conditions
   c) Allow themselves to drive while distracted
   d) Allow shortcuts on pre-trip inspections and / or wheelchair securements.
   e) All of the above
   Answer – e) All of the above

16) The only way to remain relatively safe is to remove or reduce as much risk as possible in your situation.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

17) Rote behavior makes our actions second nature and can cause us to lose focus on details which could prevent an accident.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

18) What is meant by “Reading other Drivers”?
   a) Observing if they “see you” or just quickly glance your way
   b) Are they distracted by a phone, dashboard control adjustment, or a passenger
   c) Are their steering wheels turned, ready to make a turn
   d) All of the above
   Answer – d) All of the above

19) A good rule of thumb when a traffic light turns green at an intersection is to count to three (three seconds) and look to the left, right, and the opposing traffic left turn lane before leaving the intersection.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True – Allow the other driver to “crash the light” before you attempt to go through.

20) The lighting reflectors on modern vehicles are so efficient that on a rough roadway the sun’s reflection can be misinterpreted as a false turn signal display.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True
21) Distracted driving basically includes anything that removes the driver’s concentration on actual traffic and road conditions.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

22) Daydreaming is a form of distracted driving.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

23) Distractions are so numerous because a human can contain only one thought process at a single time.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True – Consider taking a phone call while watching a movie or sporting event on TV.

24) A distraction is anything that takes your eyes off of the road (visual distraction), your mind off your driving (cognitive distraction), or your hands off the wheel (manual distraction).
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

25) University of Utah found that using a cell phone while driving (even hands free) impairs a driver’s reaction time as much as driving with blood alcohol concentration at the legal limit of 0.08%.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

26) Sleep deprivation and fatigue make lapses of attention more likely to occur.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer –a) True – According to a university study.

27) After being stuck in mud or snow, one should clean out the space between the dual wheels to prevent mud or ice balls that could damage a valve stem or be thrown onto a following vehicle causing serious damage.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

28) Necessary distractions would include:
   a) Checking intersections
   b) Checking gauges
   c) Checking mirrors
   d) All of the above
   Answer – d) All of the above
29) Unavoidable distractions would include:
   a) Passengers yelling
   b) Short term lapse on concentration (mind wandering)
   c) Movement on the side of the roadway
   d) All of the above
       Answer – d) All of the above

30) When faced with distractions, a driver should allow more following distance from the vehicle in front.
   a) True
   b) False
       Answer – a) True

31) A driver can be distracted by_______.
    a) A cluttered dashboard
    b) Conversation with passengers
    c) Cell phone, radio, or communications device
    d) Dashboard controls/adjustments
    e) Glare/reflections from a dirty windshield
    f) All of the above
       Answer – f) All of the above

32) The flutter or movement of papers or objects on a dashboard can be a distraction.
    a) True
    b) False
       Answer – a) True

33) A driver should check his/her mirrors and gauges_______.
    a) Every 5 to 8 seconds
    b) To make sure another vehicle doesn’t enter into the blind spot behind your vehicle
    c) To prevent getting into a “blind stare”, or “Driver hypnosis”
    d) All of the above
       Answer – d) All of the above

34) A properly adjusted mirror will eliminate ALL blinds spots around your vehicle.
    a) True
    b) False
       Answer – b) False – There are many blind spots hindering the driver’s forward and side vision—INCLUDING the mirror itself.

35) A complete pre-trip inspection is an important part of defensive driving.
    a) True
    b) False
       Answer – a) True – Avoiding mechanical safety issues is part of accident prevention.
36) Your signature on a pre-trip inspection slip qualifies it as a legal document admissible in court.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

37) If an ABS (antilock brake system) sensor would become dislodged from its holder, how would a driver MOST LIKELY know during their pre-trip?
   a) See it hanging under the bus
   b) Feel it through the brake pedal
   c) Notice that the “ABS” dashboard display stays on
   Answer – c) Notice that the “ABS” dashboard display stays on.

38) Loose wheel bolts and wheel cracks can be noticed by a rusty line outward from the bolt or along the crack.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

39) Paying attention is the most important driving task because it helps create the time needed to recognize hazards and react to them in order to avoid an accident.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True

40) The distance that you allow from the vehicle in front of you is determined by:
   a) Your speed
   b) Road conditions
   c) Amount of traffic
   d) Necessary and unavoidable distractions
   e) All of the above
   Answer – e) All of the above

41) There are three phases to emergency braking: 1. Realization, 2. Reaction time, 3. Braking. Your vehicle does not begin to slow down until phase 3.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) True – Not until your foot comes off the accelerator and onto the brake pedal.

42) Referring back to question 41 an alert person with good reactions can move from the accelerator pedal to the brake in about ¾ of a second. How long is a normal driver’s realization time?
   a) 2 seconds
   b) ¾ seconds
   c) Depends on the road speed
   d) Depends on the driver’s concentration/distractions
   Answer – d) Depends on the driver’s concentration/distractions.
43) Braking distance is determined by:
   a) Condition of the braking system
   b) Road/weather conditions
   c) Road material (rock, asphalt, concrete)
   d) All of the above
   Answer – d) All of the above

44) Reaction distance and braking distance are the same.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer – a) False

45) At every stop we could be exposed to what hazards?
   a) Side swipe
   b) Getting hit from behind
   c) Tripping opportunities for our selves or our passengers
   d) Hijacking
   e) All of the above
   Answer – e) All of the above

46) A bus hijacking can be the result of:
   a) Drugs or alcohol
   b) Terrorism
   c) Gang initiation
   d) All of the above
   Answer – d) All of the above

47) At every stop where you exit and walkaround the vehicle, you have an opportunity to____.
   a) Glance at tires and wheel lug nuts
   b) Check for lights that are “in use”
   c) Be alert for smells and/or hot brakes
   d) Be alert for leaks or unusual noises
   e) All of the above
   Answer – e) All of the above – Just a casual glance may catch something and prevent a larger problem.

48) Flashing your brake lights is a good idea to deter tailgaters.
   a) True
   b) False
   Answer - b) False – This could trigger road rage.
49) If you are being tailgated by a driver, you may prevent a collision by allowing more distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in FRONT of you, thus allowing you more time to warn the following vehicle in case you have to make a stop.
   a) True
   b) False

   Answer – a) True

50) If you find yourself involved in a road rage situation, cruising around in a crowded mall parking lot may deter the offender until the police arrive.
   a) True
   b) False

   Answer – a) True – The offender will not want witnesses.

51) PERFORM ALL YOUR DUTIES AS IF TOMORROW YOU MUST DEFEND THEM IN COURT!