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)

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

3) A driver can be an organization’s greatest asset or its biggest liability.
   a) True
   b) False

4) It is safe to assume that since your bus is so large it is easily seen by other drivers.
   a) True
   b) False

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

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

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

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
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

10) Drivers must be attentive to detail when________.
    a) Checking mirrors
    b) Checking gauges
    c) At intersections
    d) Performing all driving functions

11) Current recommendation for placement of a driver's 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

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

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

14) Most unsafe drivers are not even aware of their risky behavior.
    a) True
    b) False

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

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
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

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

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

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

21) Distracted driving basically includes anything that removes the driver’s concentration on actual traffic and road conditions.
   a) True
   b) False

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

23) Distractions are so numerous because a human can contain only one thought process at a single time.
   a) True
   b) False

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

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
26) Sleep deprivation and fatigue make lapses of attention more likely to occur.
   a) True
   b) False

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

28) Necessary distractions would include:
   a) Checking intersections
   b) Checking gauges
   c) Checking mirrors
   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
   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

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

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

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”
   All of the above

34) A properly adjusted mirror will eliminate ALL blinds spots around your vehicle.
   a) True
   b) False
35) A complete pre-trip inspection is an important part of defensive driving.
   a) True
   b) False

36) Your signature on a pre-trip inspection slip qualifies it as a legal document admissible in court.
   a) True
   b) False

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

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

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

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

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

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/distraction
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

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

45) At every stop we could be exposed to what hazards?
   a) Side swipe
   b) Getting hit from behind
   c) Tripping opportunities for ourselves or our passengers
   d) Hijacking
      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

47) At every stop where you exit and walk around 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

48) Flashing your brake lights is a good idea to deter tailgaters.
   a) True
   b) False

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

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

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