

# Ontario Bus Driver Knowledge Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. A sign with a green circle means you...?**
  - A. May not enter**
  - B. Must stop**
  - C. May or must do the activity indicated**
  - D. Should proceed with caution**
- 2. What colour will a school bus in Ontario be painted?**
  - A. Bright orange**
  - B. Chrome yellow**
  - C. Deep blue**
  - D. School bus green**
- 3. You should be especially cautious in low temperatures if the road ahead looks?**
  - A. Black and shiny**
  - B. Clear and dry**
  - C. Wet**
  - D. Snow-covered**
- 4. As soon as bad weather is encountered, you should...?**
  - A. increase speed**
  - B. maintain your speed**
  - C. slow down**
  - D. stop immediately**
- 5. How can a driver ensure their bus is properly loaded?**
  - A. By adjusting the seating arrangement randomly**
  - B. By adhering to weight limits and ensuring even distribution of passengers**
  - C. By allowing passengers to choose their seats**
  - D. By ignoring weight regulations as they are not enforced**

- 6. To drive a school bus, a driver must have no more than how many demerit points?**
- A. Four**
  - B. Six**
  - C. Eight**
  - D. Ten**
- 7. What is the function of the bus's emergency exit?**
- A. To provide a safe escape route for passengers during emergencies**
  - B. To allow for maintenance access**
  - C. To serve as a second entry point for boarding passengers**
  - D. To store emergency supplies**
- 8. If you have air brakes and the low air pressure warning device operates, you should...?**
- A. Stop as soon as possible**
  - B. Continue to your destination**
  - C. Check the brakes at the next stop**
  - D. Increase your driving speed**
- 9. If you are turning left, you must yield right-of-way to...?**
- A. Only pedestrians**
  - B. Only vehicles**
  - C. Vehicles and pedestrians**
  - D. No one if the intersection is clear**
- 10. What is the greatest number of on-duty hours a bus driver can accumulate in a 14 day consecutive cycle?**
- A. 100**
  - B. 120**
  - C. 140**
  - D. 160**

## **Answers**

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- 1. C**
- 2. B**
- 3. A**
- 4. C**
- 5. B**
- 6. B**
- 7. A**
- 8. A**
- 9. C**
- 10. B**

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## **Explanations**

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**1. A sign with a green circle means you...?**

- A. May not enter
- B. Must stop
- C. May or must do the activity indicated**
- D. Should proceed with caution

A sign with a green circle typically indicates that the activity indicated is either allowed or mandatory. This means that option A, B, and D are incorrect because they suggest restricted or cautionary actions. Option C is the most appropriate as it suggests both options are possible.

**2. What colour will a school bus in Ontario be painted?**

- A. Bright orange
- B. Chrome yellow**
- C. Deep blue
- D. School bus green

A Bright orange is an incorrect option because school buses in Ontario are not painted with this colour. Orange is usually associated with construction or emergency vehicles, but school buses are not used for either of these purposes. C: Deep blue is not a correct option because school buses in Ontario are traditionally painted in bright, noticeable colours to improve safety on the road. Deep blue may blend in with the surroundings and decrease visibility. D: School bus green is an incorrect option because green is not a commonly used colour for school buses. It is more commonly associated with city buses or public transportation. B: Chrome yellow is the correct answer because this is the traditional and legally regulated colour for school buses in Ontario. This colour was chosen specifically for its high visibility and ability to stand out on the road, making it safer for students and other drivers.

**3. You should be especially cautious in low temperatures if the road ahead looks?**

- A. Black and shiny**
- B. Clear and dry
- C. Wet
- D. Snow-covered

At low temperatures, black and shiny roads are a major concern because they may be icy and slippery. Black ice is transparent and can be difficult to see, leading to dangerous driving conditions. While clear and dry roads may seem more favorable, they can also be deceiving as ice patches may still be present. Wet roads can also be hazardous, especially if the temperature drops and the water freezes, turning into black ice. Snow-covered roads are also dangerous due to potential ice patches underneath the snow, but they are more easily identifiable as hazardous. Therefore, the most important factor to consider in low temperatures is the appearance of the road, not just its actual condition.

**4. As soon as bad weather is encountered, you should...?**

- A. increase speed**
- B. maintain your speed**
- C. slow down**
- D. stop immediately**

Bad weather can greatly affect your visibility and control, making it more dangerous to drive at the same speed as you normally would. Increasing your speed (Option A) would only worsen the situation, putting yourself and others at risk. Maintaining speed (Option B) may seem like a safe course of action, but it still puts you at a higher risk of losing control of your vehicle. Stopping immediately (Option D) is also not advised as it could potentially cause traffic accidents or pile-ups on the road. Slowing down (Option C) is the best option because it allows you to maintain control of your vehicle while adjusting to the hazardous conditions.

**5. How can a driver ensure their bus is properly loaded?**

- A. By adjusting the seating arrangement randomly**
- B. By adhering to weight limits and ensuring even distribution of passengers**
- C. By allowing passengers to choose their seats**
- D. By ignoring weight regulations as they are not enforced**

To ensure a bus is properly loaded, it is essential to adhere to weight limits and ensure an even distribution of passengers throughout the bus. This is crucial for maintaining the vehicle's stability and handling characteristics. An uneven load can affect the bus's center of gravity, leading to difficulties in steering and increased risk of rollovers, especially during sharp turns or sudden stops. By following weight regulations, drivers are also complying with safety standards designed to protect passengers and other road users. Proper loading helps in optimizing the bus's performance, improving fuel efficiency, and ensuring compliance with legal requirements regarding passenger transport. Other choices, such as adjusting seating arrangements randomly, allowing passengers to choose their seats without consideration of weight distribution, or ignoring weight regulations, do not support the safety and operational standards that must be maintained for public transport vehicles. Prioritizing the even distribution of weight ensures the bus operates safely and effectively throughout its journey.

**6. To drive a school bus, a driver must have no more than how many demerit points?**

- A. Four**
- B. Six**
- C. Eight**
- D. Ten**

Drivers of school buses must have no more than six demerit points in order to drive a school bus. This is because school bus drivers are held to a higher standard than other drivers, as they are responsible for the safety and well-being of numerous children. Having a limit of only four demerit points (choice A) or eight demerit points (choice C) would not adequately ensure that school bus drivers are operating their vehicles safely. Having a limit of ten demerit points (choice D) would also not be sufficient, as it allows for a significant number of infractions before a driver's license is revoked. Therefore, choice B is the correct answer as it strikes a balance between holding school bus drivers accountable and allowing for a small margin of error.

**7. What is the function of the bus's emergency exit?**

- A. To provide a safe escape route for passengers during emergencies**
- B. To allow for maintenance access**
- C. To serve as a second entry point for boarding passengers**
- D. To store emergency supplies**

The function of the bus's emergency exit is primarily to provide a safe escape route for passengers during emergencies. In the event of an accident, fire, or other emergencies, quick evacuation can be crucial for the safety of passengers. The design of emergency exits is specifically aimed at facilitating rapid egress from the vehicle, ensuring that it can be used efficiently even in high-stress situations. Emergency exits are typically marked and positioned to optimize access and visibility, emphasizing their critical role in passenger safety. Other options like maintenance access, secondary boarding points, or storage for emergency supplies do not align with the primary safety function of emergency exits, which is focused solely on ensuring that all passengers can exit the bus quickly and safely when necessary.

**8. If you have air brakes and the low air pressure warning device operates, you should...?**

- A. Stop as soon as possible**
- B. Continue to your destination**
- C. Check the brakes at the next stop**
- D. Increase your driving speed**

When the low air pressure warning device operates, it means that there is not enough air in the system to properly operate the brakes. Therefore, the driver should stop the vehicle as soon as possible to prevent potential accidents. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they do not address the issue of low air pressure in the brake system. Continuing to the destination, checking the brakes at the next stop, or increasing driving speed could potentially be dangerous and put both the driver and others on the road at risk.

**9. If you are turning left, you must yield right-of-way to...?**

**A. Only pedestrians**

**B. Only vehicles**

**C. Vehicles and pedestrians**

**D. No one if the intersection is clear**

When turning left, it is important to always yield right-of-way to both vehicles and pedestrians. This is because both are potentially sharing the same space as you are turning. Option A, only yielding to pedestrians, is incorrect because you still need to watch for other vehicles and make sure the intersection is clear before turning. Option B, only yielding to vehicles, is also incorrect because pedestrians have the right-of-way at intersections and it is important to watch for and yield to them as well. Option D, not yielding to anyone if the intersection is clear, goes against the basic principles of safe driving and is therefore incorrect. Therefore, the correct answer is C, yielding to both vehicles and pedestrians when turning left.

**10. What is the greatest number of on-duty hours a bus driver can accumulate in a 14 day consecutive cycle?**

**A. 100**

**B. 120**

**C. 140**

**D. 160**

This is because according to federal regulations, a bus driver can work up to a maximum of 70 hours in an 8-day period and up to 120 hours in a 14-day consecutive cycle. Option A is too low and would not allow for enough working hours in a 14-day cycle, while option C exceeds the maximum allowed hours in a cycle. Option D is also incorrect as it exceeds the maximum allowed hours in a 14-day cycle. Therefore, option B is the correct answer as it falls within the allowed range. It is important for bus drivers to adhere to these regulations to ensure the safety of both themselves and their passengers.