

Texas CDL Passenger Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is required when carrying baggage or freight on a bus?**
 - A. Bags must be secured**
 - B. Freight can be stacked freely**
 - C. Any type of baggage is acceptable**
 - D. Passengers can hold bags during transit**
- 2. Which of the following is a safety measure when transporting passengers?**
 - A. Allowing only adult passengers**
 - B. Equipping the vehicle with seatbelts**
 - C. Reducing speed only around schools**
 - D. Playing safety videos only during breaks**
- 3. When should bus drivers conduct a vehicle inspection?**
 - A. Only after accidents occur**
 - B. Before the beginning of their shift**
 - C. At the end of every week**
 - D. Monthly if no issues are noted**
- 4. Where is it generally not allowed to have recapped or regrooved tires on a bus?**
 - A. All four wheels**
 - B. Rear wheels**
 - C. Front wheels**
 - D. Side wheels**
- 5. What is a key consideration for a driver when stopping for a passenger pickup?**
 - A. To make sure there are no cars behind them**
 - B. To ensure the stop is on a safe, level area**
 - C. To reach the pickup point as quickly as possible**
 - D. To only look out for signals from passengers**

- 6. What is one reason for conducting inspections before a trip?**
- A. To assess driver mood**
 - B. To detect issues that could compromise safety**
 - C. To impress passengers**
 - D. To prevent delays**
- 7. It is illegal to tow or push a bus with passengers unless what condition is met?**
- A. Repair is needed**
 - B. Discharging passengers would be unsafe**
 - C. Fuel has run out**
 - D. Exceeding speed limit**
- 8. What should a driver do if they encounter a school bus with flashing lights?**
- A. Speed past the bus**
 - B. Stop and wait for the lights to stop flashing**
 - C. Continue driving normally**
 - D. Honk before passing**
- 9. What is a recommended general rule for night driving?**
- A. Decrease following distance**
 - B. Increase speed to maintain visibility**
 - C. Increase normal daytime following distance by one second**
 - D. Use high beams at all times**
- 10. What should a bus driver's primary focus be during transport?**
- A. Customer service**
 - B. Passenger safety**
 - C. Route efficiency**
 - D. Vehicle aesthetics**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. What is required when carrying baggage or freight on a bus?

- A. Bags must be secured**
- B. Freight can be stacked freely**
- C. Any type of baggage is acceptable**
- D. Passengers can hold bags during transit**

When carrying baggage or freight on a bus, it is essential that bags must be secured to ensure the safety of all passengers and the integrity of the bus itself. Securing baggage prevents it from shifting during transit, which can create hazards such as blocking aisles, obstructing emergency exits, or causing injury to passengers if items were to fall while the bus is in motion. Properly secured baggage also helps maintain the bus's balance and handling, contributing to a safer riding experience. Conversely, stacking freight freely can lead to instability and potential accidents. Not all types of baggage are acceptable due to safety and weight considerations, and while passengers may hold small items, it is not a recommended practice for larger bags that can obstruct movement or create hazards. Therefore, securing baggage is a key safety requirement on buses.

2. Which of the following is a safety measure when transporting passengers?

- A. Allowing only adult passengers**
- B. Equipping the vehicle with seatbelts**
- C. Reducing speed only around schools**
- D. Playing safety videos only during breaks**

Equipping the vehicle with seatbelts is a crucial safety measure when transporting passengers because seatbelts significantly enhance passenger safety by reducing the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or accidents. They are designed to restrain occupants in their seats and distribute the forces of a collision over the stronger parts of the body, which helps to prevent ejection from the vehicle and minimizes impact injuries. Ensuring that all passengers are wearing seatbelts is a fundamental aspect of adhering to safety regulations and promoting a safe traveling environment. The other measures mentioned may not provide the same level of universal safety. For example, allowing only adult passengers does not ensure safety, as minors can also follow safety protocols if properly supervised. Reducing speed only around schools is suitable in those specific areas but is insufficient for ensuring safety at all times. Similarly, playing safety videos during breaks might not effectively inform passengers about safety protocols at the time they actually need to adopt them, such as before the trip begins. Hence, while other options reflect some aspects of passenger safety, equipping the vehicle with seatbelts represents a universally effective and necessary safety measure in passenger transport.

3. When should bus drivers conduct a vehicle inspection?

- A. Only after accidents occur**
- B. Before the beginning of their shift**
- C. At the end of every week**
- D. Monthly if no issues are noted**

Bus drivers should conduct a vehicle inspection before the beginning of their shift to ensure that all systems and equipment are functioning correctly and safely. This practice is crucial because it allows the driver to identify any potential issues that could compromise safety for the passengers and those on the road. Conducting a pre-trip inspection helps to catch problems like brake issues, tire conditions, and lighting malfunctions before the vehicle is in operation. This proactive approach not only ensures compliance with safety regulations and policies but also enhances the overall safety of transport operations. It is essential for maintaining the reliability of the vehicle, thereby preventing accidents or breakdowns during the shift, which could endanger passengers and lead to costly repairs or legal issues. Performing inspections only after accidents occur or on a weekly or monthly basis without a preemptive check does not effectively address the necessary safeguards for passenger safety. Regular inspections before each shift are, therefore, critical for bus drivers.

4. Where is it generally not allowed to have recapped or regrooved tires on a bus?

- A. All four wheels**
- B. Rear wheels**
- C. Front wheels**
- D. Side wheels**

Recapped or regrooved tires are generally not permitted on the front wheels of a bus because of the critical role that these tires play in steering and handling. The front tires are responsible for maintaining control of the vehicle and providing traction, especially during maneuvers like turning and emergency stops. Using recapped or regrooved tires in these locations increases the risk of tire failure, which can lead to loss of control and serious accidents. While there are specific regulations that govern the use of recapped or regrooved tires in various applications, safety standards typically dictate that tires used on steering axles be in optimal condition to ensure reliable performance. Tires that have been recapped or regrooved may not perform as well as new tires, especially under the stresses encountered by tires on the front of a bus. Therefore, these tires are often limited to non-steering axles, where the consequences of a tire failure are less severe in terms of vehicle control.

5. What is a key consideration for a driver when stopping for a passenger pickup?

- A. To make sure there are no cars behind them**
- B. To ensure the stop is on a safe, level area**
- C. To reach the pickup point as quickly as possible**
- D. To only look out for signals from passengers**

When stopping for a passenger pickup, ensuring the stop is on a safe, level area is crucial for a variety of reasons. A safe and level area provides stability and reduces the risk of accidents when passengers are boarding or alighting. It helps to prevent the vehicle from rolling or shifting, which could lead to injuries. Additionally, a stable area allows passengers to enter and exit the vehicle safely, particularly for those with mobility challenges or for those who may have trouble balancing. Choosing a level location also supports better visibility for both the driver and the passengers. This enhances safety, as it reduces the likelihood of passengers tripping or falling when getting in or out of the vehicle. Overall, focusing on safety and stability is paramount, making this consideration essential for any driver picking up passengers.

6. What is one reason for conducting inspections before a trip?

- A. To assess driver mood**
- B. To detect issues that could compromise safety**
- C. To impress passengers**
- D. To prevent delays**

Conducting inspections before a trip is essential primarily to detect issues that could compromise safety. A thorough pre-trip inspection allows a driver to identify potential mechanical problems, ensure that all safety equipment is functioning correctly, and confirm that the vehicle is in overall safe operating condition. This proactive approach plays a crucial role in preventing accidents and ensuring the safety of passengers and other road users. By focusing on safety-related issues, inspections can help identify worn brakes, low tire pressure, malfunctioning lights, or fluid leaks, among other potential concerns. Early detection of these issues allows for timely repairs, ultimately promoting the safety of the vehicle and its occupants. While assessing the driver's mood, impressing passengers, or preventing delays may have their own importance in the broader context of transportation, they do not directly contribute to ensuring the safety of the vehicle. Thus, the emphasis is rightly placed on identifying safety issues through pre-trip inspections.

7. It is illegal to tow or push a bus with passengers unless what condition is met?

- A. Repair is needed**
- B. Discharging passengers would be unsafe**
- C. Fuel has run out**
- D. Exceeding speed limit**

It is important to understand that the safety of passengers is a top priority when operating a bus. In situations where a bus needs to be towed or pushed, it is deemed illegal to perform such actions with passengers onboard unless doing so would prevent a situation that could compromise their safety. If discharging passengers is unsafe, such as in a location where they could be harmed by traffic or other dangers, then the law allows for the bus to be towed or pushed while still maintaining passenger safety. The rationale behind this regulation emphasizes the need to act in the best interest of the individuals being transported. It recognizes that there may be scenarios where it is safer for passengers to remain on the bus rather than exiting, and towing or pushing the bus becomes a necessary measure to protect their well-being. Thus, this condition prioritizes passenger safety over the typical prohibition against towing or pushing buses with passengers present.

8. What should a driver do if they encounter a school bus with flashing lights?

- A. Speed past the bus**
- B. Stop and wait for the lights to stop flashing**
- C. Continue driving normally**
- D. Honk before passing**

When a driver encounters a school bus with flashing lights, they are required to stop and wait for the lights to stop flashing. This law is in place to ensure the safety of children who may be boarding or disembarking from the bus. The flashing lights serve as a signal that children are present, and it is crucial for drivers to remain stopped until the lights are turned off. This practice helps prevent accidents and ensures that children can safely cross the street. The expectation is that all traffic in both directions must stop when a school bus has its red lights flashing, whether the bus is on a two-lane road or a multi-lane road separated by a median. Drivers must remain vigilant and patient, as failing to stop could result in hefty fines as well as pose a serious risk to young pedestrians.

9. What is a recommended general rule for night driving?

- A. Decrease following distance**
- B. Increase speed to maintain visibility**
- C. Increase normal daytime following distance by one second**
- D. Use high beams at all times**

Increasing normal daytime following distance by one second is a crucial guideline for night driving because visibility is significantly reduced after dark. At night, it is more challenging to see other vehicles, pedestrians, and potential hazards on the road. By extending the following distance, drivers have more time to react to any sudden changes in traffic or road conditions. When following further behind, drivers can also better judge the distance and speed of the vehicles in front of them. It helps to improve reaction time and overall safety, as the limited visibility at night can make it harder to discern how fast other vehicles are moving or how close they are to obstacles. This practice allows for better decision-making and reduces the risk of collisions in low-light conditions.

10. What should a bus driver's primary focus be during transport?

- A. Customer service**
- B. Passenger safety**
- C. Route efficiency**
- D. Vehicle aesthetics**

A bus driver's primary focus during transport should be passenger safety. This encompasses a range of responsibilities, including ensuring that passengers board and alight safely, adhering to speed limits, and maintaining a safe following distance. Safety protocols, such as checking that all passengers are seated before moving, are crucial in preventing accidents and protecting passengers from harm. While customer service and route efficiency are important aspects of bus operation, they should not take precedence over ensuring the safety of everyone on board. Additionally, vehicle aesthetics, such as cleanliness or external appearance, are less critical when comparing them to the immediate need to protect passengers during transit. Ultimately, a safe environment encourages a positive experience for passengers, making safety the foremost priority for a bus driver.