

Texas CDL Passenger Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. In what scenario is it permissible to let passengers disembark a bus on the road?**
 - A. During peak traffic hours**
 - B. Only if it is unsafe to do otherwise**
 - C. In bus-only lanes**
 - D. At an intersection**

- 2. What class of CDL is required to drive a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver?**
 - A. Class A CDL**
 - B. Class B CDL**
 - C. Class C CDL**
 - D. Class D CDL**

- 3. How much space should be maintained between your bus and the vehicle in front during a stop?**
 - A. One vehicle length**
 - B. At least half a bus length**
 - C. At least one bus length**
 - D. Two car lengths**

- 4. When is it illegal to use a cell phone while driving a passenger vehicle?**
 - A. When driving with a passenger**
 - B. When driving without a hands-free device**
 - C. When traveling on the highway**
 - D. At any time**

- 5. What is the appropriate distance to stop behind a school bus when its lights are flashing?**
 - A. 10 feet**
 - B. 15 feet**
 - C. 20 feet**
 - D. 25 feet**

- 6. What should a bus driver do if they encounter a malfunction in the emergency exit system?**
 - A. Continue driving and report it later**
 - B. Immediately evacuate all passengers**
 - C. Perform immediate repairs on the road**
 - D. Notify maintenance after the route**

- 7. 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**

- 8. When making turns, what can affect the bus's grip on the road?**
 - A. The bus's color**
 - B. The driver's speed**
 - C. The condition of the road surface**
 - D. The number of stops made**

- 9. Which of the following hazardous materials are prohibited from being transported by bus?**
 - A. Class 3 flammable liquids**
 - B. More than 100 lbs of solid Class 6 poison**
 - C. Class 1 explosives**
 - D. Class 4 flammable solids**

- 10. What is the recommended action when passing a vehicle on the highway?**
 - A. Signal, check mirrors, and ensure the maneuver is safe before proceeding**
 - B. Speed up without signaling**
 - C. Pass in the right lane without checking mirrors**
 - D. Sound the horn to indicate your intention**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In what scenario is it permissible to let passengers disembark a bus on the road?

- A. During peak traffic hours**
- B. Only if it is unsafe to do otherwise**
- C. In bus-only lanes**
- D. At an intersection**

Allowing passengers to disembark a bus on the road is permissible primarily when it is unsafe to do otherwise. This means that if a bus cannot safely pull over to a designated stop due to surrounding conditions, such as obstructed visibility, heavy traffic, or when no appropriate bus stop exists nearby, it may be necessary to allow passengers to exit directly on the road. This approach prioritizes passenger safety by ensuring they do not remain on the bus longer than necessary in potentially hazardous situations. In regards to the other scenarios mentioned, they involve conditions that typically do not meet safety protocols: peak traffic hours can increase risks, bus-only lanes are designated for bus travel without stops, and intersections may add further complexity regarding the safe disembarkation of passengers.

2. What class of CDL is required to drive a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver?

- A. Class A CDL**
- B. Class B CDL**
- C. Class C CDL**
- D. Class D CDL**

To drive a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, a Class B CDL is required. This classification is specifically meant for larger passenger vehicles that exceed the capacity limits set for lighter vehicles. Class B CDLs are intended for drivers who operate vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 pounds, or those that are configured to transport a significant number of passengers. The training and regulations associated with a Class B license ensure that the driver is properly prepared to manage the complexities and responsibilities involved in operating such larger and often more difficult-to-handle vehicles. This requirement is part of the broader framework of CDL classifications, which also includes Class A, which is necessary for combinations of vehicles, and Class C, which is for smaller passenger vehicles and is only required when transporting 16 or more passengers within those limitations. A Class D license is not applicable in this context, as it pertains to standard non-commercial vehicles.

3. How much space should be maintained between your bus and the vehicle in front during a stop?

- A. One vehicle length**
- B. At least half a bus length**
- C. At least one bus length**
- D. Two car lengths**

Maintaining a safe distance between the bus and the vehicle in front during a stop is essential for ensuring the safety of passengers and allowing for proper maneuvering in case of emergencies. Keeping at least one bus length of space provides ample room for the bus to react if the vehicle in front suddenly moves or stops. This extra distance not only gives the driver a clear view of the traffic situation ahead but also allows for sufficient stopping distance if necessary. This practice is particularly important for larger vehicles, like buses, since they require more time and distance to stop compared to smaller vehicles. Additionally, maintaining this space helps to prevent accidents due to sudden stops and gives passengers a safer boarding and deboarding experience, as well as space for pedestrians if they need to cross nearby. The other choices suggest less distance, which may not account for the larger size and stopping distance requirements of a bus, potentially compromising safety on the road.

4. When is it illegal to use a cell phone while driving a passenger vehicle?

- A. When driving with a passenger**
- B. When driving without a hands-free device**
- C. When traveling on the highway**
- D. At any time**

Using a cell phone while driving a passenger vehicle is illegal when driving without a hands-free device due to regulations intended to reduce distractions and enhance safety on the road. Texas laws specifically prohibit the use of handheld devices while operating a vehicle in many circumstances, emphasizing the dangers posed by manual distraction. The rationale behind this regulation is that using a handheld phone requires both hands, which distracts the driver from focusing on the road, increasing the likelihood of accidents. In contrast, utilizing a hands-free device allows the driver to maintain better control of the vehicle while still being able to communicate. Therefore, the prohibition on handheld use directly contributes to safer driving practices and helps in preventing collisions caused by distracted driving.

5. What is the appropriate distance to stop behind a school bus when its lights are flashing?

- A. 10 feet**
- B. 15 feet**
- C. 20 feet**
- D. 25 feet**

When a school bus is flashing its lights, it is signaling that children are entering or exiting the vehicle. The appropriate distance to stop behind a school bus in such a situation is 20 feet. This distance provides a safe buffer zone to protect children who may not be fully visible to the driver and may unexpectedly cross the road. Stopping at this distance allows enough space for children to safely board or leave the bus while helping to prevent potential accidents. While other distances may seem reasonable, they do not adhere to the safety guidelines established to ensure the wellbeing of children around school buses. The specific distance of 20 feet has been set to ensure maximum safety for those boarding or disembarking from the bus.

6. What should a bus driver do if they encounter a malfunction in the emergency exit system?

- A. Continue driving and report it later**
- B. Immediately evacuate all passengers**
- C. Perform immediate repairs on the road**
- D. Notify maintenance after the route**

The correct approach for a bus driver encountering a malfunction in the emergency exit system is to notify maintenance after completing the route. This ensures that the bus driver can prioritize the safety of all passengers and continue driving the bus without unnecessary panic or disruption. In the context of operating a passenger bus, it's important to maintain a calm environment, especially since an emergency exit malfunction does not typically require immediate evacuation unless there is an actual emergency. The response allows the driver to manage the situation appropriately, ensuring that they can follow established safety protocols. Notifying maintenance afterward ensures that the issue is addressed by qualified personnel who can fix the system properly, maintaining the bus's operational safety for future trips. Continuing to drive and reporting it later would be irresponsible, especially if there's a risk of needing the emergency exit in a critical situation. Immediate evacuation might cause unnecessary alarm and could be dangerous, especially if there isn't an immediate threat. Performing repairs on the road is also unsafe and impractical, as it could distract the driver from focusing on road safety and passenger stability.

7. 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.

8. When making turns, what can affect the bus's grip on the road?

A. The bus's color

B. The driver's speed

C. The condition of the road surface

D. The number of stops made

When making turns, the condition of the road surface significantly affects the bus's grip on the road. Factors such as wet pavement, ice, gravel, or potholes can greatly impact traction. A well-maintained road surface allows for better grip, enabling the bus to turn safely and effectively, while poor conditions may lead to skidding or loss of control. While the driver's speed is also an important factor in maintaining control during turns, it is primarily the traction provided by the road surface that dictates how well the bus can grip the pavement. The other choices, such as the bus's color and the number of stops made, do not directly influence the physics of turning and grip; thus, they are less relevant to the question of road grip during turns. Understanding the importance of road surface conditions can help drivers make safer decisions, especially in adverse weather or road situations.

9. Which of the following hazardous materials are prohibited from being transported by bus?

- A. Class 3 flammable liquids**
- B. More than 100 lbs of solid Class 6 poison**
- C. Class 1 explosives**
- D. Class 4 flammable solids**

When considering prohibited hazardous materials for transportation by bus, it's important to recognize the specific regulations that apply. The correct answer identifies that transporting more than 100 lbs of solid Class 6 poison is not allowed. This is primarily because Class 6 poisons are toxic substances that can pose significant health risks, not only to passengers but also to emergency responders and the general public in the event of an incident. In the context of bus transportation, safety is paramount. Buses typically carry numerous passengers, making the transportation of highly toxic materials particularly dangerous. The regulations are designed to minimize the potential for severe outcomes in the event of an accident or leak, which is why limits are strictly enforced regarding hazardous materials. While the other hazardous materials listed, such as Class 3 flammable liquids, Class 1 explosives, and Class 4 flammable solids, are indeed hazardous, they are categorized under different levels of restrictions based on their properties. For instance, while Class 1 explosives are generally prohibited, there are specific exemptions and means to transport such materials under strict guidelines. Hence, the focus on solid Class 6 poisons, especially in quantities exceeding a certain limit, reflects heightened concerns for passenger safety and public health in a bus environment.

10. What is the recommended action when passing a vehicle on the highway?

- A. Signal, check mirrors, and ensure the maneuver is safe before proceeding**
- B. Speed up without signaling**
- C. Pass in the right lane without checking mirrors**
- D. Sound the horn to indicate your intention**

The recommended action when passing a vehicle on the highway is to signal, check mirrors, and ensure the maneuver is safe before proceeding. This process emphasizes the importance of communication and awareness while driving. Signaling alerts other drivers of your intentions, which is essential for maintaining safety on the road. Checking mirrors helps ensure that the lane you intend to move into is clear of other vehicles, including those in your blind spots. Additionally, confirming that it is safe to pass means that you are assessing the speed of your vehicle, the vehicle you are passing, and any potential obstacles or traffic in your path. This careful approach minimizes the risk of accidents and enhances the safety of all road users, ensuring that everyone can navigate the roadways more effectively. The other options lack fundamental safety protocols; for instance, speeding up without signaling disregards the need to communicate with drivers around you, while passing in the right lane without checking mirrors completely ignores the importance of situational awareness. Sounding your horn to indicate your intention may not be a necessary step and could lead to confusion or misinterpretation by other drivers. In a sense, option A encompasses the best practices of safe driving during a passing maneuver.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://txcdlpassenger.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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