

Texas CDL School Bus Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What should a driver do if they experience brake failure while driving?**
 - A. Accelerate to regain control**
 - B. Shift to a lower gear and look for a safe area to steer into**
 - C. Use the emergency brake immediately**
 - D. Turn on hazard lights and continue driving**
- 2. What is the role of mirrors on a school bus?**
 - A. To see the inside of the bus**
 - B. To monitor the bus's fuel levels**
 - C. To help the driver see all around the bus and monitor passing traffic**
 - D. To assist in navigation**
- 3. What action should a bus driver take in case of an emergency?**
 - A. A. Evacuate all students immediately**
 - B. B. Follow emergency protocols and procedures**
 - C. C. Leave students unattended**
 - D. D. Attempt to fix the issue on their own**
- 4. What do anti-lock braking systems primarily do?**
 - A. Help you stop more quickly**
 - B. Prevent wheels from locking up during hard braking**
 - C. Provide additional power to the brakes**
 - D. Increase the fuel efficiency of the bus**
- 5. How often should a school bus undergo safety inspections?**
 - A. Once a year**
 - B. Every six months**
 - C. As required by state regulations**
 - D. Only when there is a report of a problem**

- 6. What is the maximum speed limit on school grounds for a school bus?**
- A. 10 mph**
 - B. 15 mph**
 - C. 20 mph**
 - D. 25 mph**
- 7. What is a major consequence of not reporting an accident involving a school bus?**
- A. A possible fine or penalty from the state**
 - B. Increased bus maintenance costs**
 - C. A lost job opportunity**
 - D. Liability for any subsequent accidents**
- 8. What is the maximum number of passengers allowed on a standard school bus?**
- A. Up to 20 passengers**
 - B. 24 to 72 passengers or more**
 - C. 50 to 100 passengers**
 - D. 10 to 30 passengers**
- 9. When loading students at a bus campus, what is a required safety measure?**
- A. Keep the bus running with the ignition on**
 - B. Have the bus turned off with the key out of ignition**
 - C. Leave the doors open for ventilation**
 - D. Check the weather before stopping**
- 10. What should a driver do when approaching a school bus with flashing red lights?**
- A. Reduce speed and proceed cautiously**
 - B. Stop their vehicle**
 - C. Change lanes if safe to do so**
 - D. Honk before passing**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What should a driver do if they experience brake failure while driving?

- A. Accelerate to regain control**
- B. Shift to a lower gear and look for a safe area to steer into**
- C. Use the emergency brake immediately**
- D. Turn on hazard lights and continue driving**

When a driver experiences brake failure while driving, shifting to a lower gear and looking for a safe area to steer into is vital. Lowering the gear helps to slow down the vehicle by utilizing engine braking, which can reduce speed without relying solely on malfunctioning brakes. Simultaneously, steering towards a safe area—such as an open field, parking lot, or shoulder—gives the driver the opportunity to avoid a potential accident. This approach prioritizes safety for both the driver and other road users, allowing for a controlled response to a critical situation. Using the emergency brake immediately can lead to a sudden loss of control, potentially causing skidding or further complications. Accelerating to regain control would not address the brake failure and could increase the risks involved. Turning on hazard lights, while it can alert other drivers, does not assist the driver in managing the immediate issue of brake failure.

2. What is the role of mirrors on a school bus?

- A. To see the inside of the bus**
- B. To monitor the bus's fuel levels**
- C. To help the driver see all around the bus and monitor passing traffic**
- D. To assist in navigation**

The role of mirrors on a school bus is crucial for ensuring the safety of the children being transported as well as for the overall safety of the road environment. Mirrors are strategically placed to allow the driver to have a comprehensive view of their surroundings, including blind spots and the areas directly adjacent to the bus. This extended visibility is essential for monitoring passing traffic, ensuring that the driver can see vehicles or pedestrians that may be approaching from different directions. By effectively using the mirrors, the driver can make informed decisions, such as when to stop or proceed, especially at bus stops where children may be getting on or off the bus. The other functions mentioned in the choices do not contribute to the safe operation of the bus in the same way. Monitoring the inside of the bus, checking fuel levels, or assisting in navigation, while important tasks, do not rely on the mirrors and do not address the key safety concerns that arise from the bus's size and its interactions with surrounding traffic. Mirrors directly enhance situational awareness, which is vital for safe driving and protecting the children on board.

3. What action should a bus driver take in case of an emergency?

- A. A. Evacuate all students immediately
- B. B. Follow emergency protocols and procedures**
- C. C. Leave students unattended
- D. D. Attempt to fix the issue on their own

In an emergency situation, the most appropriate action for a bus driver is to follow established emergency protocols and procedures. These protocols are designed to ensure the safety and well-being of all passengers, including students, in a systematic and organized manner. By adhering to these established guidelines, the driver can effectively manage the situation, minimizing chaos and confusion. Emergency protocols typically include specific steps such as assessing the situation, securing the bus, communicating with emergency services, and appropriately evacuating passengers if necessary. Such a structured approach not only fosters a safe environment but also helps in protecting students from potential harm. Other choices, while they may appear relevant at first glance, do not align with standard safety practices. Immediately evacuating all students without assessing the situation could lead to unnecessary panic or exposure to danger. Leaving students unattended is unsafe and goes against the responsibility of a driver to ensure student safety. Attempting to fix the emergency issue on their own without proper training could escalate the situation, putting both the driver and the students at risk. Thus, focusing on following established procedures is vital for effective emergency management.

4. What do anti-lock braking systems primarily do?

- A. Help you stop more quickly
- B. Prevent wheels from locking up during hard braking**
- C. Provide additional power to the brakes
- D. Increase the fuel efficiency of the bus

Anti-lock braking systems (ABS) are primarily designed to prevent the wheels from locking up during hard braking. When a driver applies the brakes forcefully, especially on slippery surfaces, traditional brakes can cause the wheels to lock, leading to a loss of steering control. ABS works by automatically modulating the brake pressure to ensure that the tires maintain traction with the road surface, allowing the driver to steer while braking. This control significantly enhances vehicle stability and safety during emergency stops, making it a vital feature for school buses, which carry precious cargo. The other choices do not accurately reflect the primary function of ABS. While quicker stops may occur as a side benefit of better control with ABS, this is not its main purpose. Additionally, ABS does not provide additional power to the brakes or increase fuel efficiency; its sole focus is on maintaining traction and preventing wheel lock-up during braking.

5. How often should a school bus undergo safety inspections?

- A. Once a year
- B. Every six months
- C. As required by state regulations**
- D. Only when there is a report of a problem

A school bus should undergo safety inspections as required by state regulations because these regulations are put in place to ensure the safety and reliability of the vehicle for transporting students. Each state may have specific laws regarding the frequency and type of inspections necessary, which can vary based on the age of the bus, its mileage, and other operational factors. This approach prioritizes safety by mandating that buses are regularly examined for potential issues, ensuring that any problems are addressed in a timely manner to maintain safe transportation for children. The flexibility inherent in "as required by state regulations" allows for adaptations based on the unique needs and scrutiny of each jurisdiction while still maintaining a consistent safety standard across school bus operations.

6. What is the maximum speed limit on school grounds for a school bus?

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

The maximum speed limit on school grounds for a school bus is 15 mph. This limit is established to ensure the safety of children and pedestrians in an area where they may be crossing or walking near roadways. Since school grounds can be busy with students arriving and departing, a lower speed limit helps drivers react quickly to any sudden movements by children. This speed limit reflects a cautious approach, recognizing that children may be less predictable than adults, which is crucial for preventing accidents in these environments. It encourages bus drivers to maintain a safe and controlled driving speed, prioritizing the well-being of students at all times.

7. What is a major consequence of not reporting an accident involving a school bus?

A. A possible fine or penalty from the state

B. Increased bus maintenance costs

C. A lost job opportunity

D. Liability for any subsequent accidents

A major consequence of not reporting an accident involving a school bus is a possible fine or penalty from the state. Reporting accidents is not only a legal requirement but also ensures accountability and safety for all stakeholders involved. Failing to report can lead to severe repercussions including fines, which can vary based on state regulations. These penalties serve to enforce laws that aim to protect students, drivers, and the public, ensuring that proper procedures are followed even in minor incidents. In context, while factors like increased bus maintenance costs or liability for subsequent accidents can be serious concerns, they are not direct consequences enforced by state regulations. Similarly, although a lost job opportunity may arise from negligence in following protocol, it is less immediate compared to the legal penalties that can ensue from failing to report an accident. Emphasizing the legal obligations reinforces the importance of maintaining safety standards in the operation of school buses, making the potential for fines a critical reason to report every incident.

8. What is the maximum number of passengers allowed on a standard school bus?

A. Up to 20 passengers

B. 24 to 72 passengers or more

C. 50 to 100 passengers

D. 10 to 30 passengers

A standard school bus is designed to accommodate a significant number of passengers, typically ranging from 24 to 72 or even more, depending on the bus's configuration and size. This capacity allows for efficient transportation of students to and from school or during school-related activities. The design of school buses incorporates necessary safety features to ensure the safety of a larger group of passengers, which is essential in school transportation. Other options suggest capacities that are either too low or not representative of standard school bus configurations. For example, a capacity of up to 20 passengers is inadequate for most traditional school buses. Similarly, options suggesting capacities of 50 to 100 passengers exceed typical limits for standard school buses, indicating a misunderstanding of the bus classifications. Thus, acknowledging the range of 24 to 72 or more reflects the standard capacity for most school buses used in effective student transportation.

9. When loading students at a bus campus, what is a required safety measure?

- A. Keep the bus running with the ignition on**
- B. Have the bus turned off with the key out of ignition**
- C. Leave the doors open for ventilation**
- D. Check the weather before stopping**

Having the bus turned off with the key out of the ignition is a critical safety measure when loading students at a bus campus. This practice helps ensure that the vehicle cannot be mistakenly put into gear, reducing the risk of accidental movement while children are boarding or disembarking. It also prevents the potential for carbon monoxide buildup inside the bus, which can pose serious health risks to children and drivers alike. Furthermore, turning off the bus promotes a safer environment by allowing the driver to focus entirely on the loading process without distractions associated with operating a running engine. While maintaining proper ventilation is important, it should not come at the risk of having the bus running. Keeping doors open is not a substitute for ensuring the bus is safely turned off. Checking the weather is good practice for general safety, but it doesn't specifically address the immediate safety of loading students on the bus. Thus, turning the bus off enhances the safety of the children loading and reduces the risk of accidents during this critical time.

10. What should a driver do when approaching a school bus with flashing red lights?

- A. Reduce speed and proceed cautiously**
- B. Stop their vehicle**
- C. Change lanes if safe to do so**
- D. Honk before passing**

When approaching a school bus with flashing red lights, the correct action for a driver is to stop their vehicle. This is a critical safety measure designed to protect children who are entering or exiting the bus. The activation of the red lights signals that the bus is either picking up or dropping off students, and it is illegal to pass a stopped school bus in this situation. Stopping ensures that children can safely cross the street without the risk of vehicles moving past the bus. The laws surrounding school buses are stringent, reflecting the importance of child safety in school zones. Failure to stop can result in significant penalties, including fines and points on a driver's license. This specific requirement helps to create a safe environment for children, as they can have the confidence to move around the bus without the fear of traffic. It also emphasizes the responsibility of drivers to be vigilant and yield to school buses, reinforcing the safety protocols established by traffic laws.

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://txcdlschoolbus.examzify.com>

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