California Highway Patrol **Practice Test #1**

Revised on December 15, 2020

Read each question carefully, circle the most correct answer.

1. The maximum speed limit for a school bus transporting Pupils is:

- a) 65 MPH
- b) 60 MPH
- c) 55 MPH
- d) 50 MPH
- 2. A Type 2 school bus is designed to carry:
 - a) Only 16 passengers including the driver.
 - b) More than 16 passengers and the driver.
 - c) Not more than 16 passengers and the driver.
 - d) Not more than 16 passengers including individuals confined to wheelchairs.
- 3. Air Leakage with the engine stopped and the air pressure at governor cut out shall not exceed the following rates: With brakes released (static test) ____PSI per minute. With brakes applied (applied test) PSI per minute.
 - a) 1 / 2 PSI
 - b) 2 / 2 PSI
 - c) 2 / 3 PSI
 - d) 3 / 4 PSI
- 4. On the first occurrence that a school bus driver fails to maintain their required training, proof of receiving the training must be submitted to the local CHP office within:
 - a) 10 days
 - b) 20 days
 - c) 30 days
 - d) 45 days
- 5. A driver shall not drive when his/her ability to operate a vehicle safely is adversely affected by:
 - a) Fatigue
 - b) Illness
 - c) Any other cause
 - d) All the above
- 6. The DMV may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke the school bus certificate for the following reasons except:
 - a) The term of the medical has expired.
 - b) Habitually uses drugs or alcohol.
 - c) Been involved in 3 accidents in the last 12 months.
 - d) Unsafe operation of a school bus
- 7. At a minimum, school buses shall carry one or two fire extinguishers having an aggregate rating of not less than:
 - a) 4 BC
 - b) 6 BC
 - c) 8 BC
 - d) 10 BC

- 8. A school bus the driver shall not allow the transportation of
 - a) Alcoholic beverages
 - b) Food
 - c) Soft Drinks
 - d) All the above
- 9. Weapons and other hazardous materials may not be carried on a school bus except:
 a) Loaded and or concealed firearms carried by a peace or special police officer or persons with a weapons permit.
 - b) Starter pistols not capable of expelling a projectile.
 - c) Oxygen medically prescribed.
 - d) All the above
- 10. A driver of a school bus, youth bus and SPAB shall refuse to transport dogs or other animals except for:
 - a) Guide dogs
 - b) Service dogs
 - c) Signal dogs
 - d) All the above
- 11. Smoking is permitted in a school bus when:
 - a) No pupil is aboard.
 - b) No adults are present.
 - c) When requested by a parent.
 - d) Never
- 12. A school bus shall not be put in motion until:
 - a) All passengers are seated.
 - b) The doors are closed.
 - c) Headlamps are lighted.
 - d) All the above
- 13. When warning devices are placed on a two-lane highway because of a disabled vehicle, place reflectors:
 - a) 10 feet, 100 feet and 200 feet to the rear
 - b) 100 feet in front, 10 feet and 500 feet to the rear
 - c) 10 feet front or rear, 100 feet in front, and 200 feet to the rear
 - d) 10 feet front or rear, 100 feet in front, and 100 feet to the rear
- 14. School Bus evacuations shall be conducted:
 - a) Every six (6) months
 - b) Every year
 - c) Every two (2) years
 - d) Never
- 15. The driver of a school bus shall operate the flashing red signal (cross-over) Lamps:
 - a) At times when children (12th grade or below) are loading or unloading and crossing the highway upon which the school bus is stopped
 - b) When escorting pupils who attend an" elementary" school
 - c) At all times when loading or unloading students unless the stop is exempt from the use of red lights
 - d) None of the above
- 16. All school bus stops made for receiving and discharging pupils shall be designated by the:
 - a) California Highway Patrol
 - b) California Department of Education
 - c) School District Superintendent
 - d) All the above

- 17. A collision between a vehicle and any pupil or the bus driver while the pupil or driver is crossing the highway when the school bus flashing, red signal (crossover) lamps are required to be operated is classified as a:
 - a) School bus accident
 - b) Non school bus accident
 - c) School bus accident only if the student was in involved.
 - d) School bus accident only if the driver was involved.

18. At the completion of the driver's work or tour of duty, each driver shall:

- a) Submit a daily written report indicating the condition of the vehicle.
- b) Submit a written report if any repairs are deemed necessary.
- c) Both A and B.
- d) None of the above.
- 19. The driver of a school bus shall not drive more than ____ hours within a work period or drive after ____ consecutive hours have elapsed since first reporting for duty:
 - a) 8 / 12
 - b) 10 / 16
 - c) 12 / 15
 - d) 14 / 18
- 20. Unless the driver of a school bus or SPAB is the mechanic charged with the care and maintenance of the bus, the driver shall not make any repairs of the bus or its equipment except
 - a) repairs on the road
 - b) minor repairs
 - c) only a mechanic
 - d) all the above
- 21. Which state agency is responsible for adopting reasonable rules and regulations designed to promote the safe operation of school buses.
 - a) Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - b) Department of Education.
 - c) Department of Transportation.
 - d) California Highway Patrol.
- 22. When shall a school bus driver use an approved hand-held stop sign while escorting students across a road:
 - a) While escorting elementary age pupils
 - b) When high school age pupils are crossing the roadway
 - c) At all times when pupils, pre-Kindergarten, kindergarten, or any grades 1 to 8 are crossing the roadway.
 - d) At all times when escorting pupils across a roadway
- 23. A school bus while being used for transportation of persons other than pupils to or from school or school related activities must have:
 - a) School bus signs covered.
 - b) Flashing red lights covered.
 - c) Amber warning lights covered.
 - d) All the above
- 24. When a pupil is aboard the driver of a school bus shall not leave the driver's compartment without first:
 - a) Stopping the engine and effectively setting the parking brakes.
 - b) Removing the ignition keys, which shall remain in the driver's possession?
 - c) Placing the transmission in first, reverse, park or neutral for automatic transmissions that do not have a park position.
 - d) All the above

- 25. It is unlawful for anyone to require a driver to drive a school bus that is not in safe operating condition except for:
 - a) School Bus Mechanic
 - b) California Motor Carrier Specialist
 - c) California Highway Patrol
 - d) None of the Above
- 26. The driver of a school bus, SPAB bus, or youth bus shall not eject any school pupil unless the pupil is given into the custody of
 - a) Transportation Supervisor
 - b) Peace Officer
 - c) School Official
 - d) Parent, or any person designated by the parent or school.
- 27. If a school bus is disabled off the roadway but within 10 feet, flares should be placed:
 - a) 100 feet to the front, 10 feet to the rear, 100 feet to the rear
 - b) 10 feet to the rear: 100 feet to the rear: 200 feet to the rear
 - c) 10 feet to the front: 100 feet to the rear: 200 feet to the rear
 - d) 10 feet to the rear: 100 feet to the rear: 100 to 500 feet to the rear
- 28. No motor carrier shall permit or require a driver, regardless of the number of motor carriers using the driver services, to drive nor shall any driver drive for any period after being on duty for:
 - a) 40 hours in any 6 consecutive days
 - b) 60 hours in any 8 consecutive days
 - c) 70 hours in any 7 consecutive days
 - d) 80 hours in any 8 consecutive days
- 29. When can strobe lights legally be used?
 - a) when the visibility is less than 500 feet
 - b) when the visibility is less than 400 feet
 - c) when the visibility is less than 300 feet
 - d) when the visibility is less than 250 feet
- 30. A driver shall be placed out of service for a period of _____ when their BAC level exceeds ____
 - a) 8 hours / .01
 - b) 8 hours / .04
 - c) 24 hours / .01
 - d) 24 hours / .04
- 31. During hours of darkness the driver shall ensure that the interior of the bus is sufficiently lighted:
 - a) At all times with passengers aboard
 - b) When passengers enter and exit the bus
 - c) When the driver observes any hanky panky
 - d) To accommodate the passengers if the light does not interfere with the driver's vision.
- 32. If you are convicted of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol you shall lose your school bus certificate for a period of not less than
 - a) 1 year
 - b) 2 years
 - c) 3 years
 - d) 7 years

- 33. School bus drivers, within the same month of reaching the age of _____ and each 12month thereafter, shall undergo a physical examination.
 - a) 55
 - b) 60
 - c) 65
 - d) 70
- 34. Operational policies for school activity trips shall give school bus drivers discretionary authority to discontinue operation because of:
 - a) road conditions
 - b) reduced visibility.
 - c) student behavior problems
 - d) adverse weather conditions
- 35. A 53-passenger school bus is required to carry a first aid kit of what size?
 - a) 10 units
 - b) 16 units
 - c) 24 units
 - d) 48 units
- 36. A school bus driver is required to have a class B drivers license with a Passenger endorsement and
 - a) School Bus Certificate, DL-45
 - b) California Special Driver Certificate, DL-45
 - c) California Bus Driver License, DL-54
 - d) California School Bus License, DL-54
- 37. Motor carriers are required to keep a record of all vehicles each driver is capable of safely operating on a highway unsupervised including all special equipment used in Special Education. This is known as the :
 - a) Drivers Records
 - b) Driving Proficiency
 - c) Drivers Logbook
 - d) Drivers Proficiency Records
- 38. School bus drivers may renew their certificate within ____ months before their expiration date.
 - a) 3
 - b) 6
 - c) 9
 - d) 12
- 39. A defensive driver's visual lead-time may need to be _____ due to an increase in speed.
 - a) decreased
 - b) increased
 - c) remains the same
 - d) none of the above
- 40. What adjustments does a defensive driver need to make due to adverse weather conditions:
 - a) perception
 - b) conditioned response
 - c) driving skills
 - d) attitude

- 41. All behind the wheel training required to obtain a California Special Driver Certificate to drive school buses shall be conducted by a:
 - a) State Certified Instructor of the appropriate class
 - b) Delegated Behind the wheel Instructor.
 - c) California Highway Patrol Officers
 - d) Both a and b
- 42. Which statement are true if your involved in a hijacking situation:
 - a) Do not speak unless spoken to
 - b) Carefully observe everything that occurs.
 - c) The first 15-45 minutes are the most dangerous.
 - d) All the above
- 43. Tires on school bus shall not be used due to the following conditions:
 - a) Unrepaired fabric breaks
 - b) Exposed or damaged cords
 - c) Bumps, bulges or knots due to internal separation.
 - d) All the above
- 44. A driver who encounters adverse driving conditions and cannot because of those conditions, safely complete the run within the maximum driving time may be permitted to drive an additional _____ hours in order to complete that run.
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 4
- 45. A school bus driver on an extended leave of absence due to illness, or lack of employment as a driver, who fails to maintain the required in-service hours and is required to submit proof of training to the CHP but fails to submit proof constitutes reason for:
 - a) The DMV allows 30 days to make-up training hours.
 - b) The DMV allows 45 days to make-up training hours.
 - c) the DMV to cancel the driver's certificate.
 - d) the DMV to revoke the driver's certificate.
- 46. When approaching an intersection at the same time as another driver, when should you proceed through the intersection
 - a) after stopping.
 - b) when it is safe to proceed
 - c) the driver on the left has the right of way.
 - d) the driver on the right has the right of way.
- 47. Regrooved tires may be used on a school bus on the:
 - a) front wheels
 - b) rear wheels
 - c) front and rear wheels
 - d) regrooved tires are not allowed.
- 48. A driver of a school bus or other commercial vehicle motor vehicle is required to manually turn off the vehicle upon arriving at a school and when operating with
 - ____ feet of a school is prohibited from idling.
 - a) 50 feet
 - b) 100 feet
 - c) 150 feet
 - d) 200 feet

- 49. There are two factors in defensive driving in preventing a driver and the vehicle from becoming involved in collisions. They are reaction time and
 - a) braking distance
 - b) perception
 - c) visual lead time
 - d) conditioned response
- 50. The number of passengers (excluding infants in arms) shall not exceed the number of safe and adequate seating spaces specified by the seating capacity set forth in the:
 - a) California Bus Operations Certificate, CHP 292
 - b) California Inspection Approval Certificate, CHP 292
 - c) Vehicle Inspection Approval Certificate, CHP 292
 - d) Motor Carrier School Bus Approval Certificate, CHP 292
- 51. When driving downhill, the driver of a school bus should do all the following except:
 - a) Select a safe speed and the appropriate gear.
 - b) Use proper braking techniques to maintain a safe speed.
 - c) Put the vehicle in neutral to save on fuel.
 - d) Know escape ramp locations on your route.
- 52. The Danger Zone may extend as much as feet from the front bumper:
 - a) 10
 - b) 12
 - c) 15
 - d) 30

53. The most dangerous area of the "Danger Zone" is the first _____ feet.

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 10
- d) 12
- 54) When approaching a school bus stop, you should bring the school bus to a full stop with the front bumper at least _____ feet away from students at the designated stop.
 - a) 15
 - b) 10
 - c) 8
 - d) 6

55) Most students are killed while:

- a) Walking to the designated bus stop
- b) Riding inside the school bus
- c) Getting on or off a school bus
- d) Waiting at the bus stop
- 56) While approaching a Railroad Crossing, you may activate your hazard lights approximately _____ feet before the crossing:
 - a) 100
 - b) 200
 - c) 300
 - d) 500

57) If you have missed a student's unloading stop, you should:

- a) Stop and backup to the stop
- b) Stop and let the student off immediately
- c) Return the student to the school
- d) Call Dispatch to get assistance

- 58) Which of the following statements about ABS is not true:
 - a) ABS will not prevent power or turning skids
 - b) ABS will always shorten stopping distance
 - c) ABS will not change the way you normally brake
 - d) ABS will not compensate for bad brakes or poor brake maintenance
- 59) When you drive a vehicle with ABS you should do all but the following:
 - a) In an emergency, do not pump the brakes
 - b) Use only the braking force necessary to stop safely
 - c) Drive defensively, so you never have to use your ABS
 - d) Drive defensively and brake harder to activate the ABS
- 60) When departing from a designated school bus stop you should:
 - a) Account for all students, engage transmission, release parking brake, turn off flashing red lights, entering traffic when it is safe to do so.
 - b) Account for all students, turn off flashing red lights, engage transmission, release parking brake, entering traffic when it is safe to do so
 - c) Turn off flashing red lights, release parking brake, engage transmission, check mirrors, turn on left turn signal, entering traffic when it is safe to do so.
 - d) Turn off flashing red lights, account for all students, release parking brake, engage transmission, entering traffic when it is safe to do so.
- 61) When approaching a railroad crossing, you should activate you hazard lights at
 - a) 100 feet before the crossing
 - b) 300 feet before the crossing
 - c) hazards are not recommended
 - d) what the law states

CHP Practice Test # 1 Answer Key

1)	C	21)	d	41)	d
2)	C	22)	d	42)	d
3)	c	23)	d	43)	d
4)	C	24)	d	44)	с
5)	d	25)	d	45)	с
6)	а	26)	d	46)	b
7)	C	27)	b	47)	d
8)	а	28)	d	48)	b
9)	d	29)	a	49)	а
10)	d	30)	c	50)	с
11)	а	31)	b	51)	с
12)	d	32)	c	52)	d
13)	d	33)	c	53)	с
14)	b	34)	b	54)	b
15)	C	35)	c	55)	с
16)	c	36)	b	56)	а
17)	а	37)	b	57)	с
18)	c	38)	b	58)	b
19)	b	39)	b	59)	d
20)	C	40)	c	60)	а
				61)	d