



Motor Carrier

Factors Driver's

Knowledge Test

Rochester, IN

HWY19MH003

(6 pages)

2018

BUS DRIVER
ANNUAL SAFETY
MEETING

PRINT your name

Bus Driver



Date

6/26/18

2018 ASM Bus stops

T- TRUE or F- FALSE

1. Loading and unloading students is considered the most dangerous part of your job. T
2. It is considered best practice to go as far as practical to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway. ____
3. Highway" or "street" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. The term includes an alley in a city or town. ____
4. Maximum speed of a school bus is sixty (60) miles per hour on a federal or state highway. T
5. Maximum speed of a school bus on a county or township highway is thirty-five (35) miles per hour. F
6. Before a driver changes the direction of a school bus, the driver shall use a directional signal to indicate the change at least one hundred (100) feet before the driver turns. T
7. The driver of a school bus shall use flashing lights as prescribed by the state school bus committee to give adequate warning that the school bus is stopped or about to stop on the roadway to load or unload a student. T
8. Whenever a school bus is stopped on a roadway to load or unload a student, the driver shall use an arm signal device, which must be extended while the bus is stopped. T
9. A trip is defined by statute. ____
10. Superintendent shall report all instances of a post trip violation in no less than 5 working days to DOE. ____
11. All vehicles must stop for the school bus stop arm, including emergency vehicles. ____
12. Bus driver should make sure all traffic has stopped before loading or unloading. ____
13. A person who operates a school bus or special purpose bus shall visually inspect each seat within the interior of the bus at the end of a trip during which students or passengers are transported to determine that no student or passenger has remained on the school bus or special purpose bus. T
14. It is ok for students to stand in front of the standee line or white line. ____
15. A governing body may not require a school bus driver to transport students for whom a regular seat is not available in the school bus. ____
16. Once onboard everyone be seated as quickly and safely as possible! ____
17. Complacency is the biggest problem with regards to accidents or unsafe actions. T
18. An Indiana school bus can do 70 miles per hour on a state or federal highway. F
19. Kids should line up properly to board the bus at group stops. ____
20. Post trip inspection should happen before the operator exits the school bus or special purpose bus. T

2018 ASM Mirrors

T- TRUE or F- FALSE

1. Adjusting the mirrors is one of the most important safety tasks a driver performs. T
2. FMVSS 111 is the federal standards for mirror adjustment. ____
3. Extreme danger for a student is within 5 feet of the bus. T
4. You should teach your students to get at least 10 feet from the bus. ____
5. Its ok for a student to cross behind the bus. F
6. The rear view mirror should be adjusted to see the students inside the bus and any traffic directly behind the bus. T
7. When the crossover mirrors are properly adjusted you should see at a minimum 12 feet. T
8. Your side flat mirrors when adjusted and properly used will give you a wider viewing area. ____
9. In student fatalities, more boys were killed then girls. ____
10. Elementary school students were the highest number of fatalities. ____
11. 5 year olds had the highest rate of student fatalities. ____
12. The school bus killed more students than other vehicles. ____
13. There were more fatalities at the rear of the bus than the front. F
14. Afternoon stops are not the most dangerous. ____
15. October is the highest month for student fatalities. F
16. Tuesdays is the highest day for student fatalities. T
17. January is the highest month for student fatalities. ____
18. Friday is the deadliest day of the week. ____
19. Your side flat mirrors can create blind spots. T
20. 32 percent of student fatalities happened on the way to school. T

2018 ASM De-escalation

T- TRUE or F- FALSE

1. You can use force whenever you want to. F
2. You can use force in self-defense. T
3. Force can be used in defense of others. T
4. Self-inflicted injury is a reason to use force. T
5. "School bus driver" means an individual charged with the responsibility of operating a school bus. ____
6. A school bus driver is not responsible for the operation of the school bus. ____
7. Discipline on the school bus is not the law in Indiana. ____
8. When students are being transported on a school bus, the students are under the supervision, direction, and control of the school bus driver. ____
9. Students are subject to disciplinary measures by the school bus driver and the governing body of the school corporation. ____
10. School district policy establishes the rules on the bus. ____
11. 55 percent of how we communicate is facial expression. T
12. 7 percent of the message we deliver is words. T
13. Passive drivers typically avoid confrontation. ____
14. Its best to be assertive as the school bus driver. ____
15. Hostile school bus drivers usually overreact to situations. ____
16. Successful school bus drivers are not good communicators. F
17. It's good for a school bus driver to know their students. T
18. Non-verbal clues could be, clinched fists when boarding, crying, or signs of crying. T
19. Its ok to do nothing the kids will work it out. F
20. It's important for a driver to know their school district policy. ____

2018 ASM School Bus Specifications

T- TRUE or F- FALSE

1. A US Flag displayed on the bus can have slogans. ____
2. A US Flag displayed on the bus must be 3 inches in height. ____
3. Stop arm cameras are allowed on Indiana buses. ____
4. A Stop arm camera must not be driver activated or operate in a manner that distracts the driver. ____
5. For a child below the grade of Kindergarten you can use a lap belt alone. F
6. Tanks of compressed oxygen transported in a school bus may be no larger than twenty-two (22) cubic feet. ____
7. An exterior camera to view the back of the bus may be used on the school bus. ____
8. A global positioning system (GPS) may be used. T
9. GPS view screens must not be active when the bus is in motion. ____
10. RFID stands for, Radio frequency identification, magnetic card readers. ____
11. School buses can have 4 trash containers. F
12. The trash containers must be not greater than a fourteen (14) quart capacity. T
13. Trash containers must be secured by a holding device designed to prevent movement and allow for easy removal and replacement. T
14. The bus driver can use installed Wi-Fi when the bus is moving. F
15. Wireless internet connection systems may be installed with the permission of the local governing body. ____
16. School bus evacuations have to be done in 5 minutes or less. F
17. School bus evacuations must be conducted within forty-five (45) school days of the beginning date of each semester. T
18. Driver must be present at all passenger evacuation drills. T
19. A US flag decal can be reflective. ____
20. Any liquid oxygen container transported in a school bus can be any size. F