FY27 Defensive Driving Test
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1. **Why do we pre-trip our vehicles?**
    A. To ensure that our vehicles are in proper working order
    B. In order to make sure that the vehicle is safe for you to drive
    C. So we can create a safe atmosphere for the people we that we transport
    D. All of the above

2. **What is the minimum tread depth for the front tires? Rear tires?**
    A. 4/22 front tires, 2/22 rear tires
    B. 2/32 front tires, 4/32 rear tires
    C. 4/32 front tires, 2/32 rear tires
    D. Doesn't matter as long as they aren't bald
    E. None of the above

3. **Pre-trip inspections and the information they provide can be used as a legal document.**
    A. True
    B. False

4. **What is the meaning of LLLC?**
    A. Look left, Look Right, Look left again, Communicate
    B. Look ahead, Look around, Leave room, Communicate
    C. Look Ahead, Look around, Leave room, Concentrate
    D. None of the above

5. **How far should you look ahead?**
    A. 12 seconds
    B. 4 seconds
    C. 15 seconds
    D. None of the above

6. **How much space between the car in front of you and your bus?**
    A. 3 seconds
    B. 15 seconds
    C. 12 seconds
    D. 4 seconds

7. **According to recent reports from several national safety organizations, the leading factor in most crashes and near-crashes is:**
   A. Alcohol and drugs
   B. Driver distractions
   C. Speed
   D. Fatigue

8. **Which of the following are categories of distractions?**
   A. Visual
   B. Mental
   C. Physical
   D. Auditory
   E. All of the above

9. **Distracted driving is basically caused by anything that removes the driver's concentration on actual traffic and road conditions.**
   A. True
   B. False

10. **A driver can be distracted by_____.**
    A. A cluttered dashboard
    B. Conversation with passengers
    C. Cell phone, radio, or communications device
    D. Dashboard controls adjustments
    E. Glare and reflection from a dirty windshield
    F. All the above

11. **How far your vehicle travels from the time your eyes see a hazard until your brain recognizes it is called.**
    A. Braking Distance
    B. Perception Distance
    C. Reaction Distance

12. **Perception Distance + Reaction Distance + Braking Distance = Total Stopping Distance which is how far your vehicle will travel before coming to a complete stop.**
    A. True
    B. False

13. Daily routine makes our actions second nature and can cause us to lose focus on details which could prevent an accident.

A. True
B. False

14. At all intersections you should use the "Rock and Roll" technique to look around your blind spots.

A. True
B. False

15. Before proceeding through a stop intersection, you should, look left, right and left again.

A. True
B. False

16. When approaching a railroad crossing you must stop between _____ from the first rail.

A. 10 and 20 feet
B. 5 and 15 feet
C. 15 and 50 feet
D. None of the above

17. It is legal to go around the railroad crossing gates if there isn't an approaching train and there isn't an employee of the train company or a law enforcement officer or a traffic control device present to direct traffic.

A. True
B. False

18. You can get rid of all blind spots by properly adjusting your mirrors.

A. True
B. False

19. Someone is tailgating you – you can:

A. Flash your brake lights
B. Turn on your hazard flashers
C. Increase your following distance to the vehicle in front of you so you will not have to make a panic stop
D. Both B and C

20. When applying the principles of defensive driving, you can avoid developing dangerous habits. You can also eliminate already-developed poor driving behaviors. When you are focused on your driving, and are prepared for other driver's mistakes, YOU, are driving defensively.

A. True
B. False