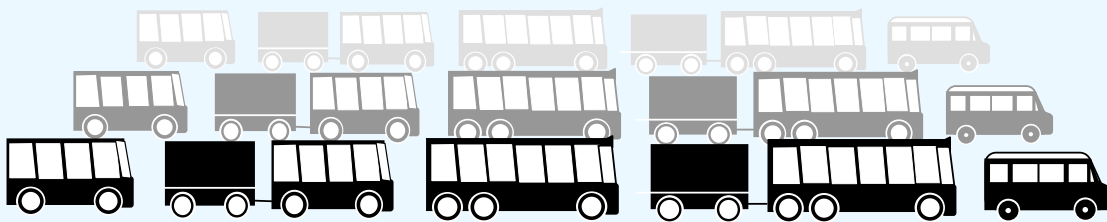


Section 6

Buses and Coaches

Categories:

D1, D1+E, D, D+E, f



Vehicle weights and dimensions

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6. 1.1	Fifteen passengers on your vehicle would increase the weight by about: <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.5 tonne • 1 tonne • 2.5 tonnes • 3 tonnes 	✓ 1 tonne
6. 1.2	As a guide, how many passengers equal about one tonne? <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 • 20 • 25 • 30 	✓ 15

Braking systems

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6. 3.1	When making a short stop, and you are facing uphill, you should: <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold the vehicle on the clutch • Hold the vehicle on the footbrake • Select neutral and apply the parking brake • Apply the parking brake after stopping 	✓ Apply the parking brake after stopping
6. 3.2	You are about to move off and your vehicle has automatic transmission. Before you select drive (D) you must: <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put your foot on the footbrake • Signal to move off • Alter your seat position • Adjust your mirrors 	✓ Put your foot on the footbrake
6. 3.3	Which THREE of the following are advantages of progressive braking when driving a bus? <i>(Mark three answers)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passenger safety and comfort • Increased air brake pressure • Lower fuel consumption • Reduced tyre wear • Avoidance of 'brake fade' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Passenger safety and comfort ✓ Lower fuel consumption ✓ Reduced tyre wear
6. 3.4	If the bus you are driving is fitted with an automatic gearbox, when would you use kickdown? <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When stopping in an emergency • When changing to a higher gear • When driving at slow speed • When needing brisk acceleration 	✓ When needing brisk acceleration

Carrying passengers

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6. 5.1	As a bus driver your first consideration is to your: <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timetable • Passengers • Employer • Workmates 	✓ Passengers
6. 5.2	As a bus driver your main responsibility is: <i>(Mark one answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safest and comfort of your passengers • Keeping to a strict timetable • The collecting of fares • The issuing of tickets 	✓ The safest and comfort of your passengers

6.5.3	As a bus driver you should show care to your passengers. You can do this by: (Mark two answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopping close to the kerb • Reaching destination earlier than expected • Not speaking when taking fares • Giving them time to get seated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Stopping close to the kerb ✓ Giving them time to get seated
6.5.4	What is the MAIN reason for maintaining a smooth acceleration when driving your bus? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce wear on the tyres • To reduce wear on the engine • To improve fuel consumption • To improve passenger comfort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To improve passenger comfort
6.5.5	When driving a bus, what are your main priorities? (Mark two answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safety of your passengers • The comfort of your passengers • Keeping strictly to your timetable • Greeting all passengers with a smile • Making sure passengers take their luggage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The safety of your passengers ✓ The comfort of your passengers
6.5.6	For the comfort of your passengers harsh braking should be avoided. You should therefore: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump the brakes when approaching a bus stop a hazard • Use the gears to slow down • Use the parking brake just before stopping to avoid throwing passengers forward • Plan ahead and take early action on all stops and hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Plan ahead and take early action on all stops and hazards
6.5.7	If a bus driver brakes harshly, the passengers may be thrown towards (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The front of the bus • The rear of the bus • The nearside • The offside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The front of the bus
6.5.8	How can you avoid harsh braking? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently apply the parking brake • Plan ahead and take early action • Slow down by using your gears only • Pump the brake pedal several times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Plan ahead and take early action

6.5.9	Well ahead of you are traffic lights on green. What should you do in case the lights change to red? (Mark one answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate to make sure you can cross before they change Slow down to avoid the need to stop suddenly Accelerate, but warn your passengers you may have to stop Carry on at a constant speed, but be ready to sound your horn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Slow down to avoid the need to stop suddenly
6.5.10	For passenger safety and comfort you should always: (Mark three answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brake smoothly Think well ahead Stop close to the kerb Brake hard on a bend Give change on the move Drive with the door open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Brake smoothly ✓ Think well ahead ✓ Stop close to the kerb
6.5.11	Before moving off from a standstill, a bus driver should be especially aware of passengers who attempt to (Mark two answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change seats Smoke Ask you questions Get off Get on Refuse to pay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Get off ✓ Get on
6.5.12	A disabled passenger is boarding your bus and he tells you that getting on board is not a problem to him. You should: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Let them board without help Ask a passenger to help them Leave your cab and help them Do nothing, you cannot leave your seat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Let them board without help
6.5.13	While driving a bus carrying passengers at night you should always put the interior lights on because: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will help you see the road ahead It will help passengers to move around It will help passengers to see outside It will help you see your controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ So that passengers can see to move around
6.5.14	As you move off watch out, in particular, for any passengers who attempt to: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoke in the lower saloon Stand in the upper saloon Avoid paying the correct fare Board the bus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Board the bus
6.5.15	When you pull away from a bus stop watch out in particular, for passengers who attempt to: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid paying the correct fare Smoke in the lower saloon Alight from the bus Use an expired travel pass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Alight from the bus

6. 5.16	If a passenger finds walking difficult, what could you do to help? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive quickly so that passengers will not be on for long • Wait until the passenger is sitting down before moving away • Make sure they have a window seat • Suggest they stand near the door 	✓ Wait until the passenger is sitting down before moving away
6. 5.17	A bus driver MUST not drive whilst:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing tickets • The doors are open • Wearing sunglasses • Giving change • Passengers are standing • Luggage is being carried 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Issuing tickets ✓ The doors are open ✓ Giving change

The road

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6. 6.1	What should you do as a bus driver, when overtaking a motorcyclist in strong winds?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound the horn • Pass close • Use the nearside mirror • Move back in early 	✓ Use the nearside mirror
6 6.2	What should you do every time before pulling into or moving out from a bus stop? (Mark two answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell my passengers to hold on tight so they do not fall of their seats. • Carry out the MSM (Mirrors-Signal-Manoeuvre) routine and proceed with extreme caution. • Drive as carefully as I can, depending on how heavy the traffic is. • Sound my horn as many times as necessary so other vehicles can get out of my way. • After checking mirrors and signaled appropriately, I must ensure that my manoeuvre does not put other road users at risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Carry out the MSM (Mirrors-Signal-Manoeuvre) routine and proceed with extreme caution. ✓ After checking mirrors and signaled appropriately, I must ensure that my manoeuvre does not put other road users at risk.
6 6.3	What are the maximum speed limits in built up areas and elsewhere for buses and coaches, unless indicated otherwise? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50kph and 80 kph • 40kph and 60kph • 30kph and 40kph • 20kph and 30kph • 35kph and 65kph 	✓ 40kph and 60kph.

Accident handling

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6.7.1	If your bus and other vehicles have been involved in an accident, what should you do? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch off their headlights • Switch off the fuel supply • Turn vehicles the right way up • Always pull casualties out of the vehicles 	✓ Switch off the fuel supply

Vehicle condition

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6.8.1	Your vehicle has a turbo engine. What should you do before switching it off? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release the air suspension valve • Allow the engine to idle • Select reverse gear • Rev the engine up sharply 	✓ Allow the engine to idle

Leaving the vehicle

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6.9.1	As a bus driver your main aim should be: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep strictly to the timetable • The safety of your passengers • Service to your colleagues • To keep accurate details of ticket sales 	✓ The safety of your passengers
6.9.2	You are driving a bus. You are at a bus stop issuing tickets. You should: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be in gear without any signal • Be in gear and signaling • Signal only when ready to move away • Be in neutral but signaling to move off 	✓ Signal only when ready to move away
6.9.3	The nearside mirror is used for checking: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the driver's door is closed properly • For any vehicles moving up on the left • If passengers are seated • For any vehicles parking in front of you 	✓ For any vehicles moving up on the left
6.9.4	When you intend to open your right-hand door you should check: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mirror • That all other doors are closed • The air pressure • That the interior is clear of passengers 	✓ The mirror
6.9.5	Where should you pull up when stopping to collect passengers from a bus stop? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to the kerb • Away from the kerb • After the bus stop • Before the bus stop 	✓ Close to the kerb
6.9.6	You should stop your bus to allow passengers to get on or off near: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft grass • Guard rails • Parked cars • The kerb 	✓ The kerb

6.9.7	Several cars have parked blocking your bus stop. Before you allow passengers to get off you should: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move on to the next bus stop • Check it is clear of traffic on the left • Try and find the car owners • Check it is clear of traffic on the right 	✓ Check it is clear of traffic on the left
6.9.8	What should you do before allowing passengers off your bus? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect their used tickets • Activate an audible warning system • Check mirrors before opening doors • Ask if they have luggage to collect 	✓ Check mirrors before opening doors
6.9.9	If some passengers may be in a hurry to get off the bus as you approach a bus stop, What should you do to reduce any dangers? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insist that passengers stay seated until the bus stops • Pull up just before the stop and let passengers get off • Let passengers on the bus before letting passengers off • Not open the passengers doors until the bus stops 	✓ Not open the passengers doors until the bus stops

Restricted view

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6.11.1	You are driving a bus in a built up area. You should NOT: (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block side road junctions • Leave a safe stopping distance • Anticipate traffic ahead • Use the MSM routine 	✓ Block side road junctions

Environmental issues

Ref	Question	Possible Answers	Correct Answer(s)
6.13.1	After refueling your bus. What MUST you check before driving? (Mark one answer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your filler caps are securely shut • Your tank is full to the top • The position of the emergency fuel cut off switch • The low-fuel warning light is working 	✓ Your filler caps are securely shut
6.13.2	You are waiting for some time in a stationary traffic queue. Why should you switch your engine off? (Mark three answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce noise levels • To save on vehicle air pressure • To reduce exhaust fumes • To reduce television interference • To prevent local annoyance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To reduce noise levels ✓ To reduce exhaust fumes ✓ To prevent local annoyance