Laws and Regulations Chapter 1 Answers

1	establishing standards which school districts shall meet in the transportation of children to and from schools. a. True
2	Local boards of educations may provide transportation for students who do not live within a reasonable walking distance to their nearest school. a. True
3	A regulation is an aid in carrying out the law. a. True
4	All school sponsored trips must be chaperoned by a school faculty or staff member. a. False
5	When operating a vehicle upon a highway you may travel in any lane at any time going in the same direction.a. False
6	When passing to the left of a bicycle there shall be a distance of not less than 2 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle and maintain that distance until safely past the over taken bicycle. a. False
7	When passing to the left of a bicycle there shall be a distance of not less than 2 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle and maintain that distance until safely past the over taken bicycle. a. False
8	The stop requirements shall not apply to vehicles approaching a stopped bus from the opposite direction upon a highway of four (4) or more lanes. a. True
9	All traffic must stop for a school buses that is properly marked and equipped that are receiving or discharging students on a two lane highway. a. True
10	If this sign is posted, "SCHOOL BUS STOP AHEAD", it is permissible to cross students on a highway of (4) or more lanes. a. False

11	The principle or designee shall be responsible for the supervision of the students at school while receiving or discharge them from the school bus. a. True
12	Local boards of education are required to provide liability and indemnity insurance for school buses. a. True
13	School buses are not required to stop at all railroad crossings. a. False
14	A driver shall signal students to board or leave the bus when the driver has determined that approaching traffic has stopped and not attempting to start up or pass again. a. True
15	Local superintendents are required to provide training for school bus drivers. a. True
16	Local boards of education are not required to provide written contracts for all bus drivers.a. False
17	Prior to the beginning of each school year, a certified driver shall complete an eight (8) hour training update relevant to the curriculum. a. True
18	A three (3) or four (4) year old child may be left unattended at the time of delivery. a. False
19	No vehicle shall be driven on the left side of the roadway when approaching a curve or crest of a hill where the operator's view is obstructed to create a hazard. a. True

children to and from school.

a. True

20. _____ No bus shall be parked, stopped or allowed to stand on a shoulder of a highway except in case of emergency. 21. _____ Fighting at a bus stop shall be reported to the school principal. 22. _____ A vehicle that is not part of a funeral procession shall not drive the vehicle between, or otherwise interfere with the progress of the procession. a. True 23. _____ Any person who operates a school bus shall be required to possess a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement only. a. False 24. _____ The Department of Education may make safety inspections of school buses and special type vehicles owned by the board or contracted to the board being used to transport pupils. a. True 25. _____ A local board of education shall require an annual medical examination of each school bus driver or driver of a special vehicle used to transport school

Driving Fundamentals Chapter 2 Answers

1	A driver needs to be in good mental and physical health before getting behin the wheel of a school bus. a. True
2	Drowsy driving has little impact on a driver's ability to drive a bus. a. False
3	To steer the bus, the driver should use the hand-over-hand method. a. True
4	Excluding the mirrors, a school bus is 69" wide. a. False
5	A five (5) second space cushion is required for a school bus traveling at 55 MPH. a. True
6	The school bus shall not be operated at a speed in excess of the posted speed over any section of highway that the bus travels. a. True
7	A right turn on red is allowed in a Kentucky school bus. a. False
8	A driver should periodically check speedometer and other gauges, approximately every five (5) seconds. a. True
9	School buses are allowed to park within fifteen feet (15') of fire hydrants. a. False
10	Night driving poses no greater safety risk than daytime driving. a. False
11	Passing up student stops is often a result of inattention or distracted driving. a. True
12	Effects of distracted driving include slowed perception, delayed decision making and improper action. a. True

13	The normal reaction time for most drivers is ½ second. a. False
14	Drivers should watch for traffic conditions five (5) to ten (10) seconds ahead of time. a. False
15	An octagon (8 sided) shape always means stop. a. True
16	Most injuries that involve school buses occur outside of the school bus. a. True
17	A road sign with a red slash inside a circle means that something is prohibited a. True
18	White lines used in roadway markings define separation of traffic flow going in the opposite direction. a. False
19	A type D bus has a shorter wheelbase than the conventional bus, thus turns can be made easier in close areas. a. True
20	A driver's hand position should be located directly across from each other; 9 and 3 o'clock or 10 and 2 o'clock. a. True
21	Do not honk your horn when passing a cyclist as it may scare the cyclist and cause additional road hazards. a. True
22	The bus schedule is the most important thing to consider. a. False

Driving Fu	undamentals Answers	Chapter 2	Page 3
23	Distractions to a driver can happ a. True	en both inside and outside the bus.	
24	A pentagon (5 sided shape) tells a. False	you there is a slow moving vehicle ah	ead.
25	You should warm up the engine	at fast idle, but not race the engine.	

a. True

Care and Maintenance Chapter 3 Answers

1	A driver should have basic knowledge of school bus components to understand their effect on the operation of the school bus.a. True
2	Preventive maintenance is the care of a vehicle to ensure safety, dependability, and maximum life of a vehicle. a. True
3	High speed is more detrimental to tires in cold weather than hot.a. False
4	Cuts or bruises in a tire side wall should not affect the tires overall life.a. False
5	The voltmeter indicates the amount of charge in the battery. a. False
6	The parking brake should be used only when parking. It is not allowable to engage the parking brake to hold the bus on a hill. a. False
7	The brake component works on fluid or air pressure. a. True
8	All front tires require a minimum of two thirty-seconds of an inch (2/32") of tread on all major grooves. a. False
9	Four (4) emergency items to check on a Kentucky school bus are 1) fire extinguisher, 2) first aid kit, 3) reflective triangles, and 4) body fluid clean-up kit. a. True
10	The alternator belt should have no more than three quarters of an inch (3/4") play. a. True
11	Look, listen, feel, and taste are the senses that should be used to detect possible signs of trouble. a. False

12	It is better to report any unusual condition, even if it is minor, than to not report something that could be dangerous. a. True
13	The engine should not be turned off if there is a sharp, loud knocking. a. False
14	Leaving the bus idle for long periods of time uses fuel and adds more pollutants to the air. a. True
15	A pre-trip inspection is required by federal and state law. a. True
16	A post-trip inspection does not need to be completed. a. False
17	The L.A.B. test stands for leaks, air, and brakes. a. False
18	A walk-around inspection is done during subsequent bus runs, after the initial pre-trip inspection. a. True
19	Buses should be parked nose-to-tail at all times. a. False
20	There is danger in thinking that an unusual noise is nothing to worry about.

Critical Situations and Emergency Procedures Chapter 4 Answers

1	A school bus should always be evacuated when there is a fire or threat of a fire.
	a. True
2	There are four (4) portable reflectors required on a Kentucky school bus. a. False
3	A school bus must carry at least one (1) fire extinguisher. a. True
4	One way to avoid an incident is to be sure you have allowed enough room to stop your vehicle. a. True
5	To avoid a jackknife, depress the brakes as hard as possible until control can be regained. a. False
6	Mirror scans will help the driver know which lanes are empty and can be safely used. a. True
7	There are several ways to minimize skidding but the best was is by matching speed to road and vehicle conditions. a. True
8	There are some emergencies that you may face that require you to steer partially or completely from your traffic lane. a. True
9	Emergency braking means to push down on the brake pedal as hard as possible. a. False
10	When using a fire extinguisher, it should be held in an upright position, directed at the base of the fire and rotated with a side to side motion. a. True
11	The two leading causes of a rollover are unnecessary turning and sharp turns a. True

Critical	Situations and Emergency Procedures Answers	Chapter 4	Page 2
12	There are times when a critical situation occurs a threat to the passengers, that the best thing to a. True	•	
13	A critical situation is any situation which may a. True	result in a collision	on.
14	All Kentucky school buses are required to have a. False	e a 3A-40-DC fire	e extinguisher.
15	Each reflector should be placed fifty (50) feet a bus. a. False	ipart when stakin	g out a school
16	A critical situation is caused by loss of brakes, the transmission in neutral. a. False	and the best resp	onse is to put
17	Jackknifing refers to the folding of an articulate V shape. a. True	ed vehicle so that	t it resembles a
18	The element of surprise influences driver action a. True	ns.	
19	Critical situations allow adequate time for deciproduce hurried responses.a. False	sion-making and	usually
	A critical situation may occur when tires lose the resulting in partial or total loss of vehicle contral. True	U 1	oad surface,
21	Rollovers have the highest risk of fatality than incident. a. True	any other type of	f vehicle
22	A driver may attempt a deliberate jackknife in event if brake failure. a. True	order to stop the	vehicle in the

23. _____ A driver's primary responsibility is to themselves.

a. False

- 24. _____ Emergency steering and counter-steering should be thought of as two parts of one driving action.
 - a. True
- 25. _____ As a school bus driver, you are only required to report major incidents to your director or their designee.
 - a. False

Vehicle Operations Chapter 5 Answers

Read each question carefully, then answer (T)rue or (F)alse. For questions with a blank, write the answer beside the number.

1	_ In a KY school bus the "space cushion" is seconds up to 40 MPH. a. 4
2	_ Steering should be done using the push-pull technique. a. False
3	When multiple turning lanes exist, when making a left turn always turn from the left most turning lane into the left most lane. a. False
4	Reduce speed after entering a curve. a. False
5	On a two-way road it is illegal to pass another vehicle while driving a KY school bus. a. False
6	Remember safety first second. a. Schedule
7	_ Defensive driving skills are extremely important with urban driving. a. True
8	When reaching an intersection at the same time as another vehicle yield to the vehicle on the left. a. False
9	The only acceptable turnaround in a KY school bus is a three-point turnaround. a. False
10	You should always look ahead to seconds when driving a KY school bus. a. 12 to 15
11	Downshift after you have reached the bottom of a long downgrade. a. False

Chapter 5

Page 2

Vehicle Operations Answers

12	_ It is always illegal to pass on the right in a KY schools bus. a. False
13	Yield to emergency vehicles that are sounding a siren and/or flashing warning lights by turning to the left and stopping. a. False
14	Prepare to stop if the light is flashing red and wait until it turns green to proceed. a. False
15	When intersection is controlled by a stop sign, come to a complete stop, proceeding only when it will not interfere with cross traffic. a. True
16	Enter traffic circles in clockwise direction. a. False
17	_ At a railroad crossing you have to stop 12-15 feet before the closest rail. a. False
18	_ Activate the 4-way flashers 15-50 feet before the railroad crossing. a. False
19	When parked on upgrade with curb, turn the wheels toward the center of the road. a. True
20	You only need to check the right mirrors when making a right turn. a. False
	When preparing to forward park in a 45 degree angle space, position the bus as far out in the driving lane as is practical. a. True
22	A driver shall use their left foot only when driving a bus equipped with an automatic transmission. a. False
23	_ After a train passes wait seconds. a. 15
24	You should not leave the existing roadway to pass on the right. a. True

- 25. _____ When stopping for any railroad track at grade, all passengers must be silent until crossing is completed.
 - a. True

Pupil Behavior Management Chapter 6 Answers

1	Behavior problems on school buses are the same for all districts and all buses. a. False
2	Rules concerning behavior are important on all bus routes. a. True
3	Students should know what is expected of them and the consequences for non-compliance. a. True
4	Two-way communication between drivers and students is essential for reducing incidents and improving the atmosphere on school buses. a. True
5	Drivers should allow students to participate in the making of the rules and the consequences for not following them. a. True
6	The best way for a driver to break down barriers between themselves and students is to learn their name and show and interest in them. a. True
7	A positive reinforcer is a reward that follows a negative behavior and will change the student's action. a. False
8	Confronting a student in front of their peers is an easy way to get positive results. a. False
9	Being a leader and a positive role model for the students will earn a driver respect. a. True
10	A driver's personal issues or circumstances can interfere with the safe operation of their bus. a. True
11	Being "Fair, Firm, and Consistent" is not important while managing students on a bus. a. False

_	
12	A driver should promote positive responses from students. a. True
13	A driver should always try to use the lowest form of action possible when correcting behavior. a. True
14	Assigning seats can be used to help with students who are being disruptive. a. True
15. a. Trı	A driver should pull the bus off the road in a safe place to address a group of students who are creating a disturbance that is distracting or hazardous.
16	The driver can make the decision for a student to be suspended off the bus. a. False
17	The principal is the person who is responsible for the discipline of the students. a. True
18	A full explanation of the rules and regulations for riding the bus must be taught to all students by teachers or a driver training instructor every year. a. False
19	An effective pupil management program must have the support of four groups of individuals: school administration, bus drivers, students, and parents. a. True
20	Confidential information is personal and often pertains to students' home situations. Drivers should keep this information private and not share with others. a. True

Student Loading and Unloading Chapter 7 Answers

Read each question carefully, then answer (T)rue or (F)alse. Fill in the blank for the last four questions.

1	When a stop is designated as "safe", by a competent authority, that stop is good forever and never needs to be reviewed. a. False
2	A bus driver may change a bus stop, without the prior consent of a competent authority. a. False
3	The transported student is in the greatest danger while waiting, boarding, and exiting a school bus. a. True
4	_ It is the responsibility of the district to provide safe and efficient transportation to the student. a. True
5	_ It is safe for a student to walk behind the bus to load, or when unloading the bus. a. False
5	There are certain occasions when a bus stop may be placed a mile or more from the student's home. a. True
7	A bus driver should not stop a school bus within feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway. a. 30
8	Loading/Unloading are broken down into four categories. What are they? a. Approach, Stop, Load/Unload, Door
9	How many steps in total are involved in a proper Load/Unload procedure? a. 20
10	No students should cross a roadway of or more lanes. a. 4

Extra-Curricular Trips Chapter 8 Answers

1	A chaperone is required on school-sponsored or endorsed trips. a. True
2	Students should arrive for the extra-curricular trip thirty (30) minutes prior to departure. a. True
3	It is not necessary for the driver to have the name, address and phone number of the insurance carrier on a special trip. a. False
4	On an extra-curricular trip, a rest stop should occur every ninety (90) minutes a. True
5	Kentucky school buses can tow a trailer behind the bus on extra-curricular trips with written permission from the State Department of Education.a. False
6	On out-of-district trips, there should be no more than two-thirds of bus capacity on any bus with middle and high school students. a. True
7	The best way to ensure a safe and happy trip is through post-trip planning. a. False
8	The trip chaperone pays for all tolls. a. False
9	A Kentucky school bus can be fueled while passengers are on board when on an extra-curricular trip. a. False
	Generally, departure times and locations are flexible. a. False

Transporting Students with Special Needs Chapter 9 Answers

1	The driver of a special needs bus must be firm fair and consistent when dealing with Pupil Behavior Management.a. True
2	Two things that parents and children expect from the driver when transporting students is care and protection. a. True
3	Seatbelts on a special needs bus is recommended, but it is not a law. a. True
4	There is no need to keep a copy of a student's health care plan on a special needs bus.a. False
5	A child who has recurring seizures should be isolated so they are left alone. a. False
6	Bus rules should be given to special needs students in terms of what they "should do" not what they "should not do". a. True
7	A signature release form should be signed whenever medication is received or handed off by a driver.a. True
8	When loading and unloading students, other students on the bus should not be left unattended.a. True
9	When a student is in a seizure/convulsive state 911 should be called immediately. a. False
10	Students with multiple disabilities all have similar needs, there is no need for special training. a. False

First Aid Chapter 10 Answers

1	The primary objective of First Aid is to save lives. a. True
2	Applying direct pressure to a bleeding wound is the best way to control bleeding. a. True
3	There is no need to notify school officials if an injury does not seem serious a. False
4	Splint the injured area and the joints above and below the injury. a. True
5	It is important to know what to do as well as what not to do when administering first aid. a. True
6	Three common causes of shock are, inadequate breathing, un-splinted fractures and excessive bleeding. a. True
7	If a person appears to be in shock, give them a drink of water immediately. a. False
8	Fainting is caused by a reduced supply of blood to the brain for a short time a. True
9	First Aid for fainting might include pouring water over the victims face. a. False
10	Signs of heat exhaustion might include muscle cramps and headache. a. True
11	Applying direct pressure to the nostril will not control a nose bleed. a. False
12	Signs of a closed fracture might include, pain, swelling and discoloration. a. True

First Aid A	Answers Ch	napter 10	Page 2
13	The primary treatment for an epilept a. False	ic attack is to restrain the person.	
14	Blood borne pathogens are micro-or cause disease. a. True	ganisms in the blood stream that ca	an
15	Hepatitis B is more contagious than a. True	HIV.	
16	Exposure to blood or bodily fluids so a. True	hould be reported to your supervise	or.
17	A choking victim may need abdoming blockage. a. True	nal thrusts if coughing does not dis	slodge
18	Even the loss of a small amount of b shock. a. True	lood produces weakness and possi	bly
19	Apply direct pressure to a bleeding was momentarily by releasing pressure, tale. False		
20	The primary objectives to treat the s circulation, ensure adequate oxygen temperature.		

a. True

Commercial Driver's License Chapter 11 Answers

1	School bus drivers require an X endorsement.a. False
2	When following vehicles, use 5 seconds for every 50 feet of vehicle length up to 40 mph.a. False
3	To properly change lanes, a driver only needs to turn on their turn signal and gradually move over. a. False
4	When driving in hot weather, inspect your tires every 500 miles. a. False
5	As a CDL license holder, you can drive no more than 12-hours in a 24-hour period. a. False
6	A CDL license is required for any vehicle that weighs 26,000 pounds. a. False
7	The total stopping distance can be determined by using the following formula: Perception Distance + Reaction Time + Lag Distance = Total Stopping Distance. a. False
8	Any vehicle transporting 16 or more passengers, including the driver, with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more requires a Class B CDL. a. True
9	Leaking coolant hoses should be sealed with duct tape. a. False
10	As a CDL holder, you can lose your license for 60-days if you are caught speeding 15 mph or more. a. True
11	Stop between 15-50 feet from railroad crossings. a. True

12	If parked on the side of the road, on a curve, the rear triangle should be moved up to 500-feet to provide adequate warning to motorists. a. True
13	Brakes will fade when they get too hot. a. True
14	Stab braking requires that you firmly apply the brakes, release the brakes when the wheels start to slide, and reapply the brakes. a. False
15	After an accident, a driver who has an accident will be required to take a post-accident alcohol test if the driver is belligerent. a. False
16	Counter steering means turning the wheel in the same direction as quickly as you can. a. False
17	When passing motorists, honk until the other vehicle slows down and lets you pass. a. False
18	School bus drivers in Kentucky are required to keep a log. a. False
19	In Kentucky, school buses must stop at all weigh stations to be sure there aren't too many students onboard. a. False
20	If a CDL holder refuses to take a chemical (drug) test, his/her driving privileges will be suspended for 5 years. a. False
21	A driver should look ahead 12-15 seconds when scanning. a. True
22	School bus drivers are not covered under the Whistleblower Act. a. False
23	As a CDL driver, you are not responsible for your cargo tie-down. a. False

Commerci	al Driver's License Answers	Chapter 11	Page 3
24	If there is a bridge limitation, ar at a time and it meets the limita a. False	•	S
25	The distance the vehicle goes fr time your brain knows it is calle a. True	•	•

Kentucky School Bus Driver End of Curriculum Test Answer Key

1	When passing to the left of a bicycle there shall be a distance of not less than 2 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle and maintain that distance until safely past the overtaken bicycle. False
2	A driver shall signal students to board or leave the bus when the driver has determined that approaching traffic has stopped and not attempting to start up or pass again. True
3	A right turn on red is allowed in a Kentucky school bus. False
4	Passing up student stops is often a result of inattention or distracted driving. True
5	Four (4) emergency items to check on a Kentucky school bus are 1) fire extinguisher, 2) first aid kit, 3) reflective triangles, and 4) body fluid clean-up kit. True
6	The L.A.B. test stands for leaks, air, and brakes. False
7	Emergency braking means to push down on the brake pedal as hard as possible. False
8	A critical situation is caused by loss of brakes, and the best response is to put the transmission in neutral. False
9	At a railroad crossing you must stop 12-15 feet before the closest rail. False
10	A driver shall use their left foot only when driving a bus equipped with an automatic transmission. False
11	The best way for a driver to break down barriers between themselves and students is to learn their name and show and interest in them. True
12	The driver can make the decision for a student to be suspended off the bus. False
13	The transported student is in the greatest danger while waiting, boarding, and exiting a school bus. True
14	There are certain occasions when a bus stop may be placed a mile or more from the student's home. True
15	On out-of-district trips, there should be no more than two-thirds of bus capacity on any bus with middle and high school students. True

Kentucky School Bus Driver End of Curriculum Test Answer Key – Page 2

16	A Kentucky school bus can be fueled while passengers are on board when on an extra-curricular trip. False
17	Bus rules should be given to special needs students in terms of what they "should do" and not what they "should not do". True
18	When loading and unloading students, other students on the bus should not be left unattended. True
19	Splint an injured area and the joints above and below the injury. True
20	Apply direct pressure to a bleeding wound to control bleeding, check momentarily by releasing pressure, then apply a new bandage. False
21	Brakes will fade when they get too hot. True
22	As a CDL holder, you can lose your license for 60-days if you are caught speeding 15 mph or more. True
23	If there is a bridge limitation, and only ½ of your vehicle will be on the bridge at a time and it meets the limitation, you are allowed to cross it. False
24	Kentucky school buses can tow a trailer behind the bus on extra-curricular trips with written permission from the State Department of Education. False
25	When a stop is designated as "safe", by a competent authority, that stop is good forever and never needs to be reviewed. False
Read each	question carefully, then answer using the correct letter.
26	Prior to the beginning of each school year, a certified driver shall complete a(n) hour training update relevant to the curriculum. a. Eight b. Six c. Four
27	Per 702 KAR 5:150, a year old child may not be left unattended at the time of delivery. a. 3-4 b. 5-6 c. 3-6

Kentucky School Bus Driver End of Curriculum Test Answer Key- Page 3

28	A second space cushion is required for a school bus traveling at 55 MPH.
	a. 3
	b. 4
	c. <u>5</u>
29	are the senses that should be used to detect possible signs of trouble.
	a. Look, listen, taste
	b. Look, listen, smell
	c. <u>Look, listen, feel and smell</u>
30	A school bus should always be evacuated when there is a(n)
50	a. Accident
	b. Fire
	c. Railroad
	c. Rumoud
31	After a train passes wait seconds.
	a. 10
	b. 12
	c. <u>15</u>
32	Remember safety first second.
	a. <u>Schedule</u>
	b. Drivers
	c. Students
22	Confronting a student in front of their peers is an easy way to getresults.
33	a. Positive
	b. Negative
	b. Negauve
34.	Being a leader and a positive role model for the students will earn a driver
	a. Paycheck
	b. Respect
	c. Bonuses
35	Loading is broken down into four categories. What are they?
	a. Approach, Stop, Load, Door
	b. Stop, Approach, Load, Door
	c. Approach, Load, Stop, Door
	d. Approach, Stop, Unload, Door

Kentucky School Bus Driver End of Curriculum Test Answer Key – Page 4

36	How many steps in total are involved in a proper Load/Unload procedure?
	a. 16
	b. 18
	c. 19
	d. <u>20</u>
37	_No students should cross a roadway of or more lanes.
	a. 2
	b. 3
	c. <u>4</u>
38	_To properly change lanes, a driver must,, and
	gradually move over o students should cross a roadway of or more lanes.
	a. Signal, check their mirrors, check blind spots
	b. Check blind spots, check their mirrors, speed up
	c. Signal, check mirrors, cancel signal
39	Stop between feet from railroad crossings.
	a. 5-15
	b. 10-50
	c. <u>15-50</u>
40	_ It is for a student to walk behind the bus to load, or when unloading the bus.
	a. <u>Unsafe</u>
	b. Safe
41	A full explanation of the rules and regulations for riding the bus must be taught to all
	students by the or drivers every year.
	a. Driver trainers
	b. <u>Teachers</u>
	c. Principal
Read each	h question carefully, then answer using the correct words.
42	All school buses must have a complete that meets
	federal and state regulations before the first trip each day.
	pre-trip inspection
43	_ Allow air pressure to build to PSI, during the pre-trip inspection.
	<u>120-140</u>
44	_ The L.A.B. test stands for,, and
	leaks, alarm, and button

Kentucky School Bus Driver End of Curriculum Test Answer Key – Page 5

45	Atrip inspection is an inspection that is done at the end of each route or trip. post
46	A driver should look ahead seconds when scanning the road. 12-15
47	The two leading causes of a rollover are unnecessary and sharp turning and turns
48	Being "Fair, Firm, and" is important while managing students on a bus. consistent
49	A bus driver not change a bus stop, without the prior consent of a competent authority may, can, shall (or any variation)
50	A is required on school-sponsored or endorsed trips. chaperone