

New Jersey MVC permit practice test 3

From the New Jersey Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-jersey/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit in New Jersey school zones, business districts and residential districts?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 35 mph

2. What is the New Jersey speed limit in suburban business and residential districts unless otherwise posted?

- A. 25 mph
- B. 30 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

3. What is the speed limit on non-posted rural roadways in New Jersey?

- A. 40 mph
- B. 45 mph
- C. 50 mph
- D. 55 mph

4. What is the highest speed limit set by New Jersey law, used on certain posted interstate highways?

- A. 55 mph
- B. 60 mph
- C. 65 mph
- D. 70 mph

5. In a 65 mph zone, fines are doubled if you exceed the limit by how much?

- A. Any amount
- B. 5 mph or more
- C. 10 mph or more
- D. 20 mph or more

6. Where are traffic fines doubled in New Jersey?

- A. Only on toll roads
- B. In highway construction (work) zones
- C. In all parking lots
- D. Only at night

7. Your vehicle has a problem and cannot keep up with normal traffic. What should you do?

- A. Keep driving slowly in the left lane
- B. Safely pull off the road and turn on hazard lights
- C. Drive on the shoulder
- D. Flash your headlights at drivers behind

8. When road surfaces and traffic are normal, is it legal in New Jersey to block traffic by driving slowly?

- A. Yes, slower is always safer
- B. No, it is prohibited
- C. Only on two-lane roads
- D. Only below 25 mph

9. Which statement about the posted speed limit is correct?

- A. You may always drive at the posted limit
- B. You must drive slower than the limit when weather, road or traffic conditions require it
- C. The limit applies only in daylight
- D. You may exceed it by 5 mph to pass

10. When passing a school bus that is stopped directly in front of a school, what is the maximum speed?

- A. 5 mph
- B. 10 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 25 mph

11. After stopping for an ice cream truck that shows flashing red lights and a stop arm, how fast may you pass it?

- A. 5 mph
- B. 10 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 25 mph

12. How slowly should you drive when backing up?

- A. About 10 mph
- B. Walking speed, about 2 to 4 mph
- C. The posted speed
- D. As fast as needed to clear traffic

13. A vehicle-pedestrian crash at 20 mph has about a 5 percent fatality rate. What is the rate at 40 mph?

- A. 10 percent
- B. 25 percent
- C. 50 percent
- D. 85 percent

14. When approaching or passing a horseback rider or horse-drawn vehicle, what is the maximum speed?

- A. 10 mph
- B. 15 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 35 mph

15. If you cannot give a bicyclist 4 feet when passing on a single-lane road, what must you do?

- A. Pass anyway at normal speed
- B. Slow to 25 mph and be prepared to stop until it is safe to pass
- C. Sound the horn and pass
- D. Drive on the shoulder

16. How far from the curb may your wheels be when you are parked in New Jersey?

- A. No more than 6 inches
- B. No more than 12 inches
- C. No more than 18 inches
- D. No more than 2 feet

17. You must not park within how many feet of a fire hydrant in New Jersey?

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 20 feet

18. You may not park within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 25 feet
- D. 50 feet

19. You may not park within how many feet of a stop sign?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 100 feet

20. You may not park within how many feet of a railroad crossing?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 25 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 100 feet

21. How far must you stay from the driveway entrance to a fire station when parking on the same side of the street?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 50 feet

D. 75 feet

22. Which of these is a place where parking is NOT prohibited by the list in the New Jersey manual?

- A. On an interstate highway
- B. In a bus stop zone
- C. At a marked curb space with no restrictions posted
- D. On a bridge

23. When parking facing downhill on a street with a curb, which way should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Away from the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. It does not matter

24. When parking facing uphill on a street with a curb, which way should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Away from the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. Toward the center line only if there is no curb

25. When parallel parking, about how far from the vehicle in front should you pull up alongside before backing?

- A. 6 inches
- B. About two to four feet
- C. About eight feet
- D. One full car length

Answer key: New Jersey practice test 3

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1. C: 25 mph

New Jersey's limit in school zones, business and residential districts is 25 mph unless otherwise posted. (Speed Control, page 62)

2. C: 35 mph

Suburban business and residential districts have a 35 mph limit unless posted otherwise. (Speed Control, page 62)

3. C: 50 mph

Non-posted rural roadways have a 50 mph limit. (Speed Control, page 62)

4. C: 65 mph

Certain interstate highways are posted at 65 mph, the highest limit listed. (Speed Control, page 62)

5. C: 10 mph or more

Motorists pay double fines for exceeding the 65 mph limit by 10 mph or more. (Speed Control, page 62)

6. B: In highway construction (work) zones

In New Jersey, traffic fines are doubled for motor vehicle violations committed in roadway construction zones. (Construction Zones/Work Zones, page 103)

7. B: Safely pull off the road and turn on hazard lights

If vehicle problems keep you from keeping up with traffic, safely pull off the road and activate the hazard lights. (Driving Too Slowly, page 63)

8. B: No, it is prohibited

New Jersey law prohibits blocking traffic through slow driving when road and traffic conditions are normal. (Driving Too Slowly, page 63)

9. B: You must drive slower than the limit when weather, road or traffic conditions require it

Never drive faster than conditions safely allow, regardless of the posted limit; failing to do so can be a moving violation. (Speed Control, page 63)

10. B: 10 mph

At a school bus stopped in front of a school, you may pass from either direction at no more than 10 mph. (Stop for School Buses, page 77)

11. C: 15 mph

Stop, then pass a frozen dessert truck at no more than 15 mph while watching for children. (Stop for Frozen Dessert Trucks, page 78)

12. B: Walking speed, about 2 to 4 mph

A vehicle should be driven slowly in reverse, typically at walking speed (2 to 4 mph). (Driving in Reverse, page 55)

13. D: 85 percent

The fatality rate jumps from 5 percent at 20 mph to 85 percent at 40 mph. (People, page 144)

14. C: 25 mph

Motorists must slow to 25 mph or less and proceed with caution when approaching or passing horses. (Horseback Riders & Horse-Drawn Vehicles, page 155)

15. B: Slow to 25 mph and be prepared to stop until it is safe to pass

Under the Safe Passing Law, if 4 feet is not possible you must slow to 25 mph and be ready to stop until you can pass safely. (Bicycles, Skateboards, and Inline Skates, page 150)

16. A: No more than 6 inches

It is illegal for a vehicle to be parked more than six inches from the curb. (Parking Regulations, page 84)

17. B: 10 feet

Do not park within 10 feet of a fire hydrant. (Do Not Park, page 85)

18. C: 25 feet

Parking is prohibited within 25 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Do Not Park, page 85)

19. C: 50 feet

Parking is prohibited within 50 feet of a stop sign. (Do Not Park, page 85)

20. C: 50 feet

Parking is prohibited within 50 feet of a railroad crossing. (Do Not Park, page 85)

21. B: 20 feet

Do not park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway entrance, or within 75 feet on the opposite side of the street. (Do Not Park, page 85)

22. C: At a marked curb space with no restrictions posted

Interstate highways, bus stops and bridges are all listed no-parking places; a legal curb space with no posted restriction is allowed. (Do Not Park, page 85)

23. A: Toward the curb

Facing downhill, set the brake and turn the wheels toward the curb. (Parking, page 57)

24. B: Away from the curb

Facing uphill with a curb, set the brake and turn the wheels away from the curb. (Parking, page 57)

25. B: About two to four feet

Pull up alongside, parallel to the car in front, about two to four feet away before backing in. (Parallel Parking, page 58)