

New Jersey MVC permit practice test 6

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. What shape is a YIELD sign?

- A. Octagon
- B. Inverted (downward-pointing) triangle
- C. Pennant
- D. Pentagon

2. What do yellow, diamond-shaped signs indicate?

- A. Motorist services
- B. Roadway hazards and warnings
- C. Construction only
- D. Guidance to destinations

3. What color and shape are construction and maintenance warning signs?

- A. Yellow diamond
- B. Orange diamond
- C. Red triangle
- D. Green rectangle

4. Blue rectangular or square signs give what kind of information?

- A. Regulations
- B. Motorist services and information
- C. Recreation and scenic areas
- D. Construction warnings

5. What do brown rectangular signs show?

- A. Direction guidance
- B. Public recreation and scenic guidance
- C. Speed limits
- D. Hazards

6. What color are signs that give direction guidance, such as route and exit information?

- A. Green
- B. Brown
- C. Blue
- D. White

7. White vertical rectangular signs with black lettering, such as speed limit signs, are what type of sign?

- A. Warning
- B. Regulatory
- C. Guidance

D. Service

8. A fluorescent orange triangle on the back of a vehicle means:

- A. Hazardous materials
- B. Slow-moving vehicle
- C. Emergency vehicle
- D. Wide load

9. Under the national truck route signs used in New Jersey, what do red signs mark?

- A. Routes where trucks are permitted
- B. Routes and ramps where trucks are prohibited and the end of designated routes
- C. Truck weigh stations
- D. Truck rest areas

10. What are the three basic categories of traffic signs?

- A. Stop, yield and speed
- B. Warning, guidance and regulatory
- C. Red, yellow and green
- D. Federal, state and local

11. When traffic lights are hung vertically, which light is always on top?

- A. Green
- B. Yellow
- C. Red
- D. Green arrow

12. When traffic lights are arranged horizontally, where is the red light?

- A. On the right
- B. In the middle
- C. On the left
- D. It varies

13. What should you do at a steady yellow light?

- A. Speed up to get through
- B. Stop before the intersection unless you are too close to stop safely
- C. Stop in the intersection
- D. Treat it as a stop sign

14. What does a flashing red light mean?

- A. Slow down and proceed with care
- B. Stop, yield to traffic and pedestrians, and go only when safe
- C. The light is about to turn green
- D. Railroad crossing closed

15. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

- A. Stop completely
- B. Slow down and proceed with care
- C. Speed up
- D. Pedestrians only

16. A green arrow is shown together with a red light. What may you do?

- A. Go in any direction
- B. Proceed only in the direction of the arrow, yielding to pedestrians
- C. Nothing until the red turns green
- D. Turn only after stopping

17. What does a steady orange raised-palm pedestrian signal mean for pedestrians who have not yet left the curb?

- A. They may start crossing
- B. They should not enter the roadway
- C. They must run
- D. They may cross only with a car

18. When pedestrians are crossing on a white walking-person signal, what must turning drivers do?

- A. Turn first, then pedestrians cross
- B. Yield to the pedestrians
- C. Honk to warn them
- D. Only yield to children

19. Who can overrule a traffic signal?

- A. Any driver in an emergency
- B. A police officer directing traffic
- C. A crossing guard only at night
- D. No one

20. What do yellow center lines separate?

- A. Traffic moving in the same direction
- B. Traffic moving in opposite directions
- C. Bike lanes
- D. Parking spaces

21. What do white lane lines separate?

- A. Traffic moving in opposite directions
- B. Traffic going the same way when there is more than one lane
- C. Bike lanes from sidewalks
- D. Two-way left turn lanes

22. There is a solid yellow line and a dashed yellow line in the center. The dashed line is on your side. May you pass?

- A. No, never
- B. Yes, when it is safe, and you must finish before the line becomes solid
- C. Only if the other driver signals
- D. Only at night

23. Both center lines are solid. What does this mean?

- A. Passing allowed in both directions
- B. No passing allowed
- C. Passing allowed only for trucks
- D. Lane for left turns

24. What does a single solid white line across a road at an intersection mean?

- A. Pedestrian crossing
- B. Stop behind the line when required by a sign or signal
- C. Speed bump
- D. Bike lane

25. White diamonds painted on a lane indicate:

- A. A bike lane
- B. A high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane
- C. A school zone
- D. A turn lane

Answer key: New Jersey practice test 6

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1. B: Inverted (downward-pointing) triangle

The YIELD sign is a white inverted triangle with red wording and border. (Regulatory Signs, page 215)

2. B: Roadway hazards and warnings

Yellow diamond signs warn of road conditions and hazards, such as curves, deer or school crossings. (Warning Signs, page 214)

3. B: Orange diamond

Orange diamond-shaped signs warn of construction and maintenance, such as lane closings, flaggers and detours. (Road Work Signs, page 215)

4. B: Motorist services and information

Blue signs show motorist services such as gas, food or hospitals. (Appendix: Driver Safety (sign shapes and colors), page 214)

5. B: Public recreation and scenic guidance

Brown rectangular signs are for public recreation and scenic guidance. (Appendix: Driver Safety (sign shapes and colors), page 214)

6. A: Green

Green rectangular signs provide direction guidance. (Appendix: Driver Safety (sign shapes and colors), page 214)

7. B: Regulatory

White vertical rectangles are regulation signs, such as speed limits. (Regulatory Signs, page 215)

8. B: Slow-moving vehicle

A fluorescent, reflective orange triangle marks slow-moving vehicles such as farm and construction equipment. (Special Warning Signs, page 217)

9. B: Routes and ramps where trucks are prohibited and the end of designated routes

Green signs mark routes where trucks are permitted; red signs mark where trucks are prohibited and the end of designated routes. (Regulatory Signs, page 216)

10. B: Warning, guidance and regulatory

Signs are divided into warning, guidance and regulatory signs. (Appendix: Driver Safety (sign shapes and colors), page 213)

11. C: Red

On a vertical signal the red light is always on top, yellow in the center and green below; a green arrow is at the bottom. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

12. C: On the left

When the lights are horizontal, red is always on the left. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

13. B: Stop before the intersection unless you are too close to stop safely

Stop before entering the intersection or crosswalk unless you are so close that you cannot stop safely. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

14. B: Stop, yield to traffic and pedestrians, and go only when safe

At a flashing red light, stop, yield to traffic and pedestrians, and go only when it is safe. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

15. B: Slow down and proceed with care

A flashing amber or yellow light means slow down and proceed with care. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

16. B: Proceed only in the direction of the arrow, yielding to pedestrians

With a green arrow, alone or with a red signal, proceed only as shown by the arrow and yield to pedestrians. (Traffic Signals, page 212)

17. B: They should not enter the roadway

Pedestrians facing the steady raised palm must not leave the sidewalk or enter the roadway. (Orange, Steady Raised-Palm Symbol, page 213)

18. B: Yield to the pedestrians

New Jersey law requires turning motorists to yield to pedestrians crossing on the walk signal and those in the crosswalk. (White, Steady Pedestrian Silhouette/Countdown, page 213)

19. B: A police officer directing traffic

A police officer can overrule traffic signals, and officers' directions must always be obeyed. (Appendix: Driver Safety, page 211)

20. B: Traffic moving in opposite directions

Yellow center lines separate traffic flowing in opposite directions. (Road Markings, page 216)

21. B: Traffic going the same way when there is more than one lane

White lines separate lanes of traffic moving the same way and show road edges. (Road Markings, page 216)

22. B: Yes, when it is safe, and you must finish before the line becomes solid

Pass only if the dashed line is on your side and finish before the dashed line becomes solid. (Road Markings, page 217)

23. B: No passing allowed

When both center lines are solid, no passing is allowed. (Passing, page 64)

24. B: Stop behind the line when required by a sign or signal

A solid white stop line shows where to stop for a traffic signal or sign. (Intersections, page 67)

25. B: A high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane

White diamonds mark HOV lanes reserved for certain vehicles or vehicles carrying multiple riders. (Road Markings, page 217)