

New York DMV permit practice test 4

From the New York State Driver's Manual (MV-21). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-york/

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

1. On which turns should you especially watch for pedestrians, bicyclists and moped riders?

- A. Right turns
- B. U-turns only
- C. Turns on expressways
- D. Left turns only on one-way streets

2. From which part of the road may you make a U-turn?

- A. The right lane
- B. The left portion of the lane nearest the center line
- C. The shoulder
- D. Any lane

3. You may not make a U-turn where other drivers cannot see your vehicle from how far away in either direction?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

4. Where are U-turns illegal in New York?

- A. In business districts of New York City
- B. On all two-way roads
- C. At any intersection with a traffic light
- D. On any road at night

5. Can you make a U-turn on a limited-access expressway using a path that connects both sides?

- A. Yes, if no traffic is coming
- B. No, never
- C. Only with police permission
- D. Only in an emergency

6. Is it legal to make a U-turn in a school zone in New York?

- A. Yes, when school is not in session
- B. No, it is prohibited
- C. Yes, if no children are present
- D. Only with a green arrow

7. If you must turn around on a highway, what is the preferred method?

- A. U-turn from the right lane
- B. Use a parking lot, driveway or other area, and enter the road moving forward if possible
- C. Back up along the shoulder
- D. Cross the median

8. May you make a U-turn on a green left-turn arrow?

- A. Never
- B. Yes, unless signs say otherwise, if it is allowed and you yield to other traffic
- C. Only from the right lane
- D. Only in New York City

9. What is the first step of a three-point turn?

- A. Turn left sharply across the road
- B. Signal right, pull over to the right and stop
- C. Back up toward the left curb
- D. Sound your horn

10. During the backing part of a three-point turn, which way do you turn the steering wheel?

- A. As far to the right as possible
- B. As far to the left as possible
- C. Keep it straight
- D. Only slightly left

11. Where may you be asked to perform a three-point turn?

- A. Only in driver education class
- B. On your road test
- C. Only on expressways
- D. Never; it is illegal in New York

12. Is it legal to exceed the speed limit to pass another vehicle?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. No
- C. Yes, on two-lane roads
- D. Only on expressways

13. How should you pass a motorcycle?

- A. Share its lane if the lane is wide
- B. Give it the same full-lane width as other vehicles
- C. Pass close to save time
- D. Honk first, then squeeze by

14. When overtaking a bicyclist from behind, the law requires you to:

- A. Pass on the right
- B. Pass on the left at a safe distance until clear of the bicycle
- C. Sound your horn and pass closely
- D. Stay behind until the cyclist turns

15. A vehicle ahead has stopped at a crosswalk to let a pedestrian cross. May you pass it?

- A. Yes, if the other lane is clear
- B. No, you must never pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk for a pedestrian
- C. Yes, on the right
- D. Only if you honk first

16. You cannot pass on the left if you cannot return to the right lane before an oncoming vehicle comes within:

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 50 feet

17. On a two-way roadway, you may not pass within how many feet of a railroad crossing?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

18. On a two-way road, passing on the left is not allowed within 100 feet of a bridge, tunnel or viaduct when:

- A. It is daytime
- B. Your view is obstructed
- C. The road is dry
- D. There is a broken center line

19. Which is a situation in which you may NOT pass on the left?

- A. Your lane has a broken white line
- B. Your lane has a solid yellow center line
- C. You are on a one-way street
- D. The vehicle ahead is slow

20. Before pulling into the left lane to pass, you should:

- A. Rely on your mirrors only
- B. Check mirrors, signal, and look quickly over your left shoulder
- C. Honk twice
- D. Speed up first

21. After passing on the left, when is it safe to return to the right lane?

- A. As soon as you are alongside the other car
- B. When you can see the front bumper of the vehicle you passed in your interior rear-view mirror
- C. After counting to two
- D. When the other driver flashes headlights

22. Why should you look over your shoulder before changing lanes even with correctly adjusted mirrors?

- A. Mirrors make vehicles look closer
- B. Mirrors leave blind spots behind both sides of your vehicle
- C. It is only needed at night
- D. It is required only on the road test

23. When may you pass a vehicle on the right?

- A. Whenever the right shoulder is clear
- B. When the vehicle ahead is making a left turn
- C. Whenever the driver ahead is slow
- D. Never in New York

24. May you drive on the shoulder to pass a vehicle on the right?

- A. Yes, if it is paved
- B. No, unless a sign allows it or a traffic officer directs you
- C. Yes, when traffic is stopped
- D. Yes, during rush hour

25. Another vehicle is passing you on the left. You should:

- A. Speed up
- B. Decrease your speed slightly and stay centered in your lane
- C. Move toward the center line
- D. Brake hard

Answer key: New York practice test 4

From the New York State Driver's Manual (MV-21). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-york/

1. A: Right turns

The manual says to watch for pedestrians, bicyclists and moped riders, especially on right turns, because they are often hard to see. (Turns, page 36)

2. B: The left portion of the lane nearest the center line

You can make a U-turn only from the left portion of the lane nearest the center line of the roadway, never from the right lane. (U-Turns, page 37)

3. C: 500 feet

U-turns are not allowed near hilltops, curves or other spots where drivers cannot see you from 500 feet in either direction. (U-Turns, page 37)

4. A: In business districts of New York City

U-turns are illegal in business districts of New York City, where NO U-TURN signs are posted, on limited access expressways, and in school zones. (U-Turns, page 37)

5. B: No, never

You can never make a U-turn on a limited access expressway, even if paths connect your side with the other side. (U-Turns, page 37)

6. B: No, it is prohibited

The manual states it is prohibited for a vehicle to make a U-turn in a school zone. (U-Turns, page 37)

7. B: Use a parking lot, driveway or other area, and enter the road moving forward if possible

Do not try a U-turn on a highway unless absolutely necessary; use a parking lot or driveway and, if possible, enter the road moving forward rather than backing. (U-Turns, page 37)

8. B: Yes, unless signs say otherwise, if it is allowed and you yield to other traffic

Unless signs tell you otherwise, you can U-turn on a green left arrow if it is allowed and you yield to other traffic. (U-Turns, page 37)

9. B: Signal right, pull over to the right and stop

Signal right, pull over to the right and stop; then signal left and check carefully for traffic before turning across the road. (U-Turns: To make a three-point turn, page 38)

10. A: As far to the right as possible

After stopping facing the left curb, look again for traffic, turn the wheel as far right as possible and look behind you as you back up. (U-Turns: To make a three-point turn, page 38)

11. B: On your road test

Unless prohibited, a three-point turn can be used on a narrow two-way street, and you may be required to make one on your road test. (U-Turns, page 37)

12. B: No

You must not exceed the speed limit to pass another vehicle. (Chapter 6 – How to Pass, page 39)

13. B: Give it the same full-lane width as other vehicles

Give a motorcycle the same full-lane width as other vehicles. Never move into the same lane space as a motorcycle. (Chapter 6 – How to Pass, page 39)

14. B: Pass on the left at a safe distance until clear of the bicycle

The law requires you to pass a bicyclist on the left at a safe distance until the bicycle has been cleared. (Chapter 6 – How to Pass, page 39)

15. B: No, you must never pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk for a pedestrian

You must never pass a vehicle that has stopped at a crosswalk to allow a pedestrian to cross. (Chapter 6 – How to Pass, page 39)

16. B: 200 feet

You may not pass on the left if you cannot safely return to the right lane before an oncoming vehicle comes within 200 feet of you. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

17. B: 100 feet

You cannot pass on the left within 100 feet of a railroad crossing on a two-way roadway. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

18. B: Your view is obstructed

You cannot pass within 100 feet of a bridge, tunnel or viaduct on a two-way road when your view is obstructed. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

19. B: Your lane has a solid yellow center line

You cannot pass on the left if your lane has a solid yellow center line. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

20. B: Check mirrors, signal, and look quickly over your left shoulder

Check your mirrors, signal, and look quickly over your left shoulder through the back side window, because mirrors leave blind spots. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

21. B: When you can see the front bumper of the vehicle you passed in your interior rear-view mirror

Signal and return only when you can see the front bumper of the passed vehicle in your interior mirror and, looking over your right shoulder, several feet of pavement between you. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

22. B: Mirrors leave blind spots behind both sides of your vehicle

Even correctly adjusted mirrors leave blind spots, so always look quickly over your shoulder before changing lanes or passing. (How to Pass on the Left, page 39)

23. B: When the vehicle ahead is making a left turn

You may pass on the right when a vehicle ahead is turning left, or on roads with two or more lanes in your direction, if safe and not prohibited. (How to Pass on the Right, page 39)

24. B: No, unless a sign allows it or a traffic officer directs you

You cannot drive on or across the shoulder or edge line to pass unless a sign allows it or a traffic officer indicates it. (How to Pass on the Right, page 39)

25. B: Decrease your speed slightly and stay centered in your lane

If you are being passed on the left, slow slightly and stay centered in your lane until the vehicle is safely ahead. (Being Passed, page 40)