

New York DMV permit practice test 5

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. Many vehicles are passing you on the right. What should you do?

- A. Stay in the left lane
- B. Move into the right lane and let them pass on the left
- C. Speed up to match them
- D. Flash your lights

2. A stopped school bus is flashing its red lights. Who must stop?

- A. Only traffic behind the bus
- B. Traffic approaching from either direction, even in school parking lots
- C. Only traffic in front of the bus
- D. No one if no children are visible

3. How far from a stopped school bus with flashing red lights should you stop?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 20 feet
- C. At least 50 feet
- D. At least 100 feet

4. Flashing yellow lights on the front and back of a school bus mean:

- A. The bus is stopped and children are crossing
- B. The bus is about to stop to load or unload; slow down and be ready to stop
- C. You may pass with caution
- D. The bus is broken down

5. After stopping for a school bus, when may you proceed?

- A. After 30 seconds
- B. When the bus starts moving again or the bus driver or a traffic officer signals you to go
- C. When the children reach the sidewalk
- D. When the red lights slow down

6. Must you stop for a school bus with flashing red lights on the opposite side of a divided highway in New York?

- A. No, a median means you don't have to stop
- B. Yes
- C. Only if it is a two-lane road
- D. Only in school zones

7. Most school bus-related deaths and injuries happen:

- A. In collisions with school buses
- B. While children cross the street after leaving the bus
- C. Inside the bus during sudden stops
- D. In school parking lots at night

8. What is the minimum fine for a first conviction of passing a stopped school bus in New York?

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

9. What happens if you are convicted of passing a stopped school bus three times within three years?

- A. A warning letter
- B. Your license is revoked for at least six months
- C. Your license is suspended for 30 days
- D. Only higher fines

10. Under New York's school bus stop-arm camera law, what is the owner's penalty for a first violation?

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$275
- D. \$300

11. Must you stop for a vehicle equipped as a school bus that transports people with disabilities when its red lights flash?

- A. No, only yellow school buses count
- B. Yes, just as for other school buses
- C. Only if children are aboard
- D. Only in New York City

12. After parallel parking, how close to the curb must your wheels be?

- A. No more than 6 inches
- B. No more than one foot
- C. No more than 18 inches
- D. No more than two feet

13. When starting to parallel park, how far from the vehicle in front of the space should you stop alongside it?

- A. About six inches
- B. About two feet
- C. About five feet
- D. About eight feet

14. While backing into a parallel parking space, where should you look?

- A. Only at your side mirrors
- B. Through the rear window, glancing to the side and front occasionally
- C. At the dashboard camera only
- D. Straight ahead

15. While backing into a parallel space, when should you turn the steering wheel the other way?

- A. When your rear bumper reaches the curb
- B. When your front wheels are opposite the back bumper of the vehicle ahead
- C. Right away
- D. When you can see the car behind in your mirror

16. Your car has a back-up camera and parking sensors. Who is ultimately responsible for backing safely?

- A. The vehicle manufacturer
- B. The driver
- C. The camera system
- D. Nobody if the sensors fail

17. After parking on a hill, you should set the parking brake, put the vehicle in Park (or first gear in a manual) and:

- A. Turn the wheels toward the curb or side of the road
- B. Keep the wheels straight
- C. Turn the wheels toward traffic
- D. Leave the engine running

18. To pull out of a parallel parking space, you should first make sure your wheels are straight, back up toward the vehicle behind you, and:

- A. Turn your wheels away from the curb
- B. Turn your wheels toward the curb
- C. Accelerate quickly
- D. Honk

19. May you open your door on the road side after parking if it will interfere with bicyclists or other traffic?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. No
- C. Yes, if you use your hazard lights
- D. Only on one-way streets

20. What does a NO STANDING sign allow?

- A. Loading or unloading merchandise
- B. Only a temporary stop to pick up or drop off passengers; the driver cannot leave the vehicle
- C. Parking for up to 15 minutes
- D. Nothing; you may not stop at all

21. What does a NO PARKING sign allow?

- A. Nothing at all
- B. A temporary stop to load or unload merchandise or passengers
- C. Parking for one hour
- D. Parking only for disabled drivers

22. A NO STOPPING sign means you may stop only:

- A. To pick up passengers
- B. To load merchandise
- C. To obey a traffic sign, signal or officer, or to avoid conflicts with other vehicles
- D. For five minutes

23. How close to a fire hydrant may you park, stop or stand (unless a licensed driver stays in the vehicle)?

- A. No closer than 10 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

24. Within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection is parking or standing prohibited?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

25. How close may you park or stand to a traffic light, STOP sign or YIELD sign?

- A. No closer than 15 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. No closer than 30 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

Answer key: New York practice test 5

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1. B: Move into the right lane and let them pass on the left

If you find many vehicles passing you on the right, move into the right lane and allow them to pass you on the left. (Being Passed, page 40)

2. B: Traffic approaching from either direction, even in school parking lots

Traffic approaching from either direction must stop before reaching a school bus flashing red lights, even in front of schools and in school parking lots. (School Buses, page 40)

3. B: At least 20 feet

You should stop at least 20 feet away from the bus. (School Buses, page 40)

4. B: The bus is about to stop to load or unload; slow down and be ready to stop

Before stopping, the bus driver usually flashes yellow warning lights. Decrease speed and be prepared to stop. (School Buses, page 40)

5. B: When the bus starts moving again or the bus driver or a traffic officer signals you to go

You cannot drive again until the bus starts moving, or the bus driver or a traffic officer signals that you can proceed. (School Buses, page 40)

6. B: Yes

The manual says you must stop for a school bus even if it is on the opposite side of a divided highway; this law applies on all roadways in New York. (School Buses, page 40)

7. B: While children cross the street after leaving the bus

Most school bus-related deaths and injuries occur while children cross the street after being discharged, not in collisions with buses. (School Buses, page 40)

8. B: \$250

Fines range from a minimum of \$250 for a first violation to a maximum of \$1,000 for three violations in three years. (School Buses, page 40)

9. B: Your license is revoked for at least six months

Three convictions within three years result in a license revocation of at least six months. (School Buses, page 40)

10. B: \$250

Stop-arm camera penalties for vehicle owners are \$250 for a first violation, \$275 for a second within 18 months, and \$300 for a third or more within 18 months. (School Buses: Vehicle Owners, page 40)

11. B: Yes, just as for other school buses

Vehicles transporting people with disabilities can be equipped as school buses, and you must stop for them as for other school buses. (School Buses, page 40)

12. B: No more than one foot

In your final parking position, your wheels must be no more than one foot from the curb. (How to Park, page 42)

13. B: About two feet

Stop next to the vehicle in front of the space, leaving about two feet between it and your vehicle. (How to Park, page 42)

14. B: Through the rear window, glancing to the side and front occasionally

Look through the rear window, not the mirrors, when backing, and check the side and front occasionally to avoid touching the car ahead. (How to Park, page 42)

15. B: When your front wheels are opposite the back bumper of the vehicle ahead

When your front wheels are opposite the back bumper of the vehicle ahead, turn the wheel the other way while you continue to back up. (How to Park, page 42)

16. B: The driver

Even with back-up cameras and sensors, you must check behind you; you, as the driver, are ultimately responsible. (How to Park, page 42)

17. A: Turn the wheels toward the curb or side of the road

Turn the wheels toward the curb or side of the road so they will keep your vehicle from heading into traffic. (How to Park on a Hill, page 42)

18. A: Turn your wheels away from the curb

Make sure your wheels are straight, back up to the vehicle behind, and turn your wheels away from the curb before checking traffic and pulling out. (How to Pull Out from Parallel Parking, page 42)

19. B: No

After parking you must not open the door on the road side if it will interfere with bicyclists and other traffic. (How to Park, page 42)

20. B: Only a temporary stop to pick up or drop off passengers; the driver cannot leave the vehicle

NO STANDING means you can only make a temporary stop to load or discharge passengers, and the driver cannot exit the vehicle. (Parking Regulations, page 43)

21. B: A temporary stop to load or unload merchandise or passengers

A NO PARKING sign means you can make a temporary stop to load or discharge merchandise or passengers. (Parking Regulations, page 43)

22. C: To obey a traffic sign, signal or officer, or to avoid conflicts with other vehicles

Under NO STOPPING you may stop only to obey a traffic sign, signal or officer or to prevent conflicts with other vehicles. (Parking Regulations, page 43)

23. B: No closer than 15 feet

You cannot park, stop or stand within 15 feet of a fire hydrant unless a licensed driver remains in the vehicle to move it in an emergency. (Parking Regulations, page 43)

24. B: 20 feet

Parking or standing is not allowed within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Parking Regulations, page 43)

25. C: No closer than 30 feet

Parking or standing is not allowed within 30 feet of a traffic light, STOP sign or YIELD sign. (Parking Regulations, page 43)