

# NJ Permit Practice Test

50 questions to study & print · based on the New Jersey Driver Manual

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**How the real test works:** 50 multiple-choice questions, you need **40 correct (80%)** to pass, so you can miss up to 10. There is no time limit, and every question comes from the New Jersey Driver Manual. About 30–40% of people fail on the first try, and **road signs** are where most points are lost — study those hardest.

**How to use this sheet:** answer all 50 questions first, then check the Answer Key & Explanations at the end.

## Questions

### ROAD SIGNS

1. What does an eight-sided (octagon) sign always mean?

- A. Yield
- B. Stop
- C. No passing
- D. Warning

### ROAD SIGNS

2. A downward-pointing triangle sign means:

- A. Stop
- B. Do not enter
- C. Yield
- D. School zone

### ROAD SIGNS

3. A yellow diamond-shaped sign is used to:

- A. Give directions
- B. Warn of conditions ahead
- C. Mark a work zone
- D. Show services

### ROAD SIGNS

4. Orange signs on the road indicate:

- A. A school zone
- B. A construction or work zone
- C. A scenic route
- D. A hospital

**ROAD SIGNS**

**5. A five-sided (pentagon) sign means:**

- A. No U-turn
- B. Railroad crossing
- C. School zone or crossing
- D. Hospital ahead

**ROAD SIGNS**

**6. A round sign usually warns of:**

- A. A railroad crossing ahead
- B. A dead end
- C. A rest area
- D. A toll booth

**ROAD SIGNS**

**7. A red sign or red signal generally means:**

- A. Caution
- B. Stop or prohibited
- C. Construction
- D. Guidance

**ROAD SIGNS**

**8. Green highway signs typically provide:**

- A. Warnings
- B. Guidance and directions
- C. Construction info
- D. Service locations

**ROAD SIGNS**

**9. A blue roadside sign usually shows:**

- A. Warnings
- B. Motorist services (gas, food, lodging)
- C. Speed limits
- D. No-passing zones

**ROAD SIGNS**

**10. A pennant-shaped (sideways triangle) sign on the left of the road means:**

- A. No passing zone
- B. Added lane
- C. Soft shoulder
- D. Slippery road

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**11. A solid double yellow line in the center of the road means:**

- A. Passing allowed both ways
- B. No passing in either direction
- C. Passing allowed on your side only
- D. Lane ends

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**12. A broken (dashed) white line between lanes means:**

- A. No lane changes
- B. Lane changes are permitted
- C. Oncoming traffic
- D. Bike lane

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**13. At a red light in NJ, a right turn is:**

- A. Never allowed
- B. Allowed after a full stop unless a sign prohibits it
- C. Always allowed without stopping
- D. Allowed only with an arrow

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**14. A steady yellow traffic light means:**

- A. Speed up to clear the intersection
- B. The light is about to turn red; prepare to stop
- C. Stop and stay stopped
- D. Proceed with caution like a stop sign

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**15. A flashing red traffic light means:**

- A. Slow down only
- B. Treat it like a stop sign
- C. The light is broken; speed up
- D. Yield without stopping

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**16. A flashing yellow light means:**

- A. Stop completely
- B. Slow down and proceed with caution
- C. Turn only
- D. Road closed

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**17. At a four-way stop where two cars arrive at the same time:**

- A. The car on the left goes first
- B. The car on the right goes first
- C. The faster car goes first
- D. Both go at once

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**18. When entering a roundabout, you must:**

- A. Speed up to merge
- B. Yield to traffic already in the circle
- C. Stop fully before entering
- D. Honk before entering

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**19. The hand signal for a left turn is:**

- A. Left arm straight out
- B. Left arm bent up
- C. Left arm bent down
- D. Right arm out

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**20. The hand signal for a right turn is:**

- A. Left arm straight out
- B. Left arm bent upward
- C. Left arm bent downward
- D. Both arms out

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**21. Before changing lanes you should:**

- A. Only use your mirrors
- B. Signal, check mirrors, and look over your shoulder for blind spots
- C. Speed up first
- D. Honk

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**22. When parking uphill next to a curb, turn your front wheels:**

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

**RULES OF THE ROAD**

**23. When you see a steady DON'T WALK or upraised-hand pedestrian signal and a pedestrian is already crossing, you must:**

- A. Proceed; they should hurry
- B. Yield and let them finish crossing
- C. Honk
- D. Pass behind them quickly

**SPEED & DISTANCE**

**24. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in a residential or business district is:**

- A. 15 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

**SPEED & DISTANCE**

**25. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in a suburban business or residential district is:**

- A. 25 mph
- B. 35 mph
- C. 50 mph
- D. 65 mph

**SPEED & DISTANCE**

**26. A safe way to judge your following distance is the:**

- A. One-car-length rule
- B. Two-second rule
- C. Five-second rule
- D. Headlight rule

**SPEED & DISTANCE**

**27. In rain, snow, or fog you should:**

- A. Keep the same following distance
- B. Increase your following distance
- C. Decrease your following distance
- D. Use high beams in fog

**SPEED & DISTANCE**

**28. Total stopping distance is made up of:**

- A. Only braking distance
- B. Perception, reaction, and braking distance
- C. Only reaction time
- D. Speed times weight

**SAFETY**

**29. If your car begins to hydroplane on a wet road, you should:**

- A. Brake hard
- B. Accelerate
- C. Ease off the gas and steer straight
- D. Turn sharply

**SAFETY**

**30. In NJ, your headlights must be on:**

- A. Only at night
- B. From 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise, and whenever your wipers are on
- C. Only in tunnels
- D. Only on highways

**SAFETY**

**31. The large blind spots around a tractor-trailer are called:**

- A. No Zones
- B. Dead lanes
- C. Blind alleys
- D. Safe zones

**SAFETY**

**32. When an emergency vehicle approaches with lights and siren, you should:**

- A. Speed up
- B. Stop in your lane
- C. Pull to the right edge of the road and stop
- D. Turn left immediately

**SAFETY**

**33. Under NJ's Move Over Law, when approaching a stopped emergency or tow vehicle with flashing lights you must:**

- A. Maintain speed
- B. Slow down and, if safe, move over a lane
- C. Stop completely
- D. Honk

**SAFETY**

**34. Tailgating means:**

- A. Driving too fast
- B. Following another vehicle too closely
- C. Failing to signal
- D. Driving in a truck's blind spot

**SCHOOL & PEDESTRIANS**

**35. When a school bus ahead of you shows flashing red lights and an extended stop arm, you must:**

- A. Pass slowly
- B. Stop at least 25 feet away
- C. Honk and continue
- D. Stop only if children are visible

**SCHOOL & PEDESTRIANS**

**36. On a road divided by a raised median or safety island, traffic moving in the opposite direction from a stopped school bus must:**

- A. Stop completely
- B. Slow to 10 mph and proceed with caution
- C. Speed up
- D. Make a U-turn

**SCHOOL & PEDESTRIANS**

**37. You must yield the right-of-way to:**

- A. Only other cars
- B. Pedestrians in a crosswalk
- C. Faster vehicles
- D. Vehicles behind you

**PARKING**

**38. You must not park within how many feet of a fire hydrant?**

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 25 feet
- D. 50 feet

**PARKING**

**39. Parking is not allowed:**

- A. On a hill
- B. In front of a driveway or in a crosswalk
- C. On any two-way street
- D. Near a park

**ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

**40. The blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for NJ drivers age 21 and over is:**

- A. 0.05%
- B. 0.08%
- C. 0.10%
- D. 0.02%

**ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

**41. For drivers under 21, NJ has a zero-tolerance BAC limit of:**

- A. 0.08%
- B. 0.05%
- C. 0.01%
- D. 0.04%

**ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

**42. Under NJ's implied consent law, refusing a breath test:**

- A. Has no consequences
- B. Results in license suspension and penalties
- C. Is allowed once
- D. Only applies to drivers under 21

**ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

**43. The safest amount of alcohol to have before driving is:**

- A. One drink
- B. None
- C. Two drinks
- D. Depends on body weight

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**44. In NJ, a 16-year-old can get a student learner's permit only after:**

- A. Passing the road test
- B. Enrolling in driver education and completing behind-the-wheel training
- C. Turning 17
- D. Buying a car

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**45. Under the GDL program, permit and probationary drivers may not drive between:**

- A. 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- B. 11:01 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.
- C. Midnight and 4 a.m.
- D. 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**46. GDL drivers under 21 are required to:**

- A. Display red decals on both license plates
- B. Drive only automatics
- C. Carry a parent at all times
- D. Use a yellow flag

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**47. While driving on a GDL permit or probationary license, cell phone use is:**

- A. Allowed hands-free only
- B. Banned entirely, including hands-free
- C. Allowed for calls but not texts
- D. Allowed at red lights

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**48. Before taking the road test, a new NJ driver must log:**

- A. 10 hours of practice
- B. 20 hours of practice
- C. 50 hours of supervised practice, including 10 at night
- D. No required hours

**GDL & NJ LAWS**

**49. All questions on the NJ knowledge test come from:**

- A. This practice test
- B. The New Jersey Driver Manual
- C. Federal driving law
- D. A driving school

**ROAD SIGNS**

**50. A red circle with a red slash over a symbol means:**

- A. A general warning
- B. The action shown is not allowed
- C. A nearby service
- D. Construction ahead

## Answer Key & Explanations

1. **B** — Stop *An octagon is used only for STOP signs. Come to a complete stop.*
2. **C** — Yield *An inverted triangle means YIELD: slow down and give the right-of-way.*
3. **B** — Warn of conditions ahead *Yellow diamond signs are warning signs alerting you to hazards or changes ahead.*
4. **B** — A construction or work zone *Orange means construction and maintenance work zones.*
5. **C** — School zone or crossing *The pentagon shape marks school zones and school crossings.*
6. **A** — A railroad crossing ahead *A round (circular) sign warns of a railroad crossing ahead.*
7. **B** — Stop or prohibited *Red means stop or a prohibited action (stop, yield, do not enter, wrong way).*
8. **B** — Guidance and directions *Green signs give directions, distances, and route guidance.*
9. **B** — Motorist services (gas, food, lodging) *Blue signs point to motorist services like gas, food, and lodging.*
10. **A** — No passing zone *The pennant marks the start of a no-passing zone.*
11. **B** — No passing in either direction *Double solid yellow lines mean no passing in either direction.*
12. **B** — Lane changes are permitted *Broken white lines separate lanes going the same way and allow lane changes when safe.*
13. **B** — Allowed after a full stop unless a sign prohibits it *Right on red is permitted after a complete stop unless a posted sign prohibits it.*
14. **B** — The light is about to turn red; prepare to stop *A steady yellow warns that red is next: stop if you can do so safely.*
15. **B** — Treat it like a stop sign *A flashing red light means stop, then proceed when it is safe, just like a stop sign.*
16. **B** — Slow down and proceed with caution *A flashing yellow light means slow down and proceed carefully.*
17. **B** — The car on the right goes first *If two vehicles arrive together, the one on the right has the right-of-way.*
18. **B** — Yield to traffic already in the circle *Always yield to vehicles already traveling in the roundabout.*
19. **A** — Left arm straight out *Left arm extended straight out signals a left turn.*
20. **B** — Left arm bent upward *Left arm bent upward (forearm up) signals a right turn.*
21. **B** — Signal, check mirrors, and look over your shoulder for blind spots *Mirrors miss blind spots, so always signal and glance over your shoulder.*
22. **B** — Away from the curb *Uphill with a curb: turn wheels away from the curb so the car rolls into it if it moves.*
23. **B** — Yield and let them finish crossing *Always yield to pedestrians already in the crosswalk.*
24. **B** — 25 mph *The statutory limit in business and residential districts is 25 mph unless posted otherwise.*
25. **B** — 35 mph *Suburban business and residential districts are 35 mph unless posted otherwise.*
26. **B** — Two-second rule *Use the two-second rule: pick a fixed point and make sure you pass it at least two seconds after the car ahead.*
27. **B** — Increase your following distance *Reduced traction and visibility mean you need more following distance.*
28. **B** — Perception, reaction, and braking distance *It combines how long you take to perceive, react, and then physically brake.*
29. **C** — Ease off the gas and steer straight *Ease off the accelerator and steer straight until the tires regain grip; avoid hard braking.*

- 30. B** — From 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise, and whenever your wipers are on *NJ law requires headlights in low light and any time your wipers are in use.*
- 31. A** — No Zones *Trucks have 'No Zones' where your car disappears from the driver's view; avoid lingering there.*
- 32. C** — Pull to the right edge of the road and stop *Pull over to the right and stop until it passes.*
- 33. B** — Slow down and, if safe, move over a lane *Slow down and change lanes away from the stopped vehicle when it is safe.*
- 34. B** — Following another vehicle too closely *Tailgating is following too closely, leaving no room to stop safely.*
- 35. B** — Stop at least 25 feet away *Stop at least 25 feet away and stay stopped until the red lights stop flashing.*
- 36. B** — Slow to 10 mph and proceed with caution *On a divided highway, oncoming traffic slows to 10 mph rather than stopping.*
- 37. B** — Pedestrians in a crosswalk *Pedestrians in a crosswalk always have the right-of-way.*
- 38. B** — 10 feet *Stay at least 10 feet from a fire hydrant.*
- 39. B** — In front of a driveway or in a crosswalk *Never block driveways, crosswalks, intersections, or fire hydrants.*
- 40. B** — 0.08% *0.08% BAC is the legal limit for drivers 21 and older.*
- 41. C** — 0.01% *Under 21, a BAC of 0.01% or higher can bring penalties under NJ's zero-tolerance law.*
- 42. B** — Results in license suspension and penalties *By driving in NJ you consent to breath testing; refusal carries its own penalties.*
- 43. B** — None *There is no safe amount; any alcohol impairs driving ability.*
- 44. B** — Enrolling in driver education and completing behind-the-wheel training *At 16, the early-bird route requires driver education and the 6-hour behind-the-wheel course.*
- 45. B** — 11:01 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. *The GDL curfew runs from 11:01 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.*
- 46. A** — Display red decals on both license plates *Under Kyleigh's Law, GDL drivers must display red decals on both plates.*
- 47. B** — Banned entirely, including hands-free *GDL drivers may not use any phone or device, hand-held or hands-free.*
- 48. C** — 50 hours of supervised practice, including 10 at night *NJ requires 50 hours of supervised practice driving, with at least 10 hours after dark.*
- 49. B** — The New Jersey Driver Manual *Every official question is drawn from the New Jersey Driver Manual, the recommended study resource.*
- 50. B** — The action shown is not allowed *A red circle and slash means the pictured action is prohibited — for example, no left turn or no U-turn.*

**Passed your practice tests?** In New Jersey, 16-year-olds must complete the required 6-hour behind-the-wheel course before the learner's permit is validated. Bergen Driving School handles it start to finish — call **(201) 638-3770** or visit [drivingschoolnow.com](http://drivingschoolnow.com).

*These are original practice questions written from the publicly available New Jersey Driver Manual; they are not the official MVC exam questions. Rules and figures can change — always confirm current requirements at [nj.gov/mvc](http://nj.gov/mvc). © 2026 Bergen Driving School.*