

NEW JERSEY MVC KNOWLEDGE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://njmvc.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What does a double yellow line in the center of the road mean?**
 - A. No stopping allowed
 - B. Passing permitted on both sides
 - C. No passing allowed
 - D. Lane changes allowed with caution
- 2. To maintain safe driving practices, what is advised if you are unsure about the road conditions?**
 - A. Accelerate when necessary
 - B. Drive slowly and cautiously
 - C. Switch lanes frequently
 - D. Use your horn frequently
- 3. Why can't you take your road test in a vehicle with obstructions between the driver and the examiner?**
 - A. The vehicle is too heavy
 - B. The examiner can't reach the foot or parking brake
 - C. The vehicle's mirrors are obstructed
 - D. It violates vehicle safety standards
- 4. Which of the following must be done when a car is sold to a new owner?**
 - A. The seller must report the sale to the MVC
 - B. The new owner must immediately change the title
 - C. The old license plates must remain with the vehicle
 - D. The seller must crash test the vehicle
- 5. How must a driver signal their intention to stop?**
 - A. By using their brake lights and turn signal
 - B. By honking the horn repeatedly
 - C. By raising their hand out the window
 - D. By flashing the headlights

6. How can you avoid hydroplaning?

- A. Increase your speed in the rain
- B. Reduce your speed on wet surfaces and avoid quick steering movements
- C. Use your cruise control
- D. Drive directly through puddles

7. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?

- A. At least 100 feet
- B. At least 200 feet
- C. At least 50 feet
- D. At least 75 feet

8. As of March 1, 2008, under what conditions may New Jersey motorists use a hand-held cellphone?

- A. For personal calls
- B. Only for emergencies like fire, traffic accidents, or medical emergencies
- C. During business calls
- D. While parked

9. What does New Jersey law state about the presence of snow or ice on a vehicle?

- A. It is allowed if it's less than 2 inches
- B. Motorists are fined for having it on their vehicle
- C. It must be removed before driving
- D. Both B and C

10. What action will result in fines imposed on motorists?

- A. Using a phone while driving
- B. Snow/ice on vehicle, idling for more than 3 minutes, violates the "move over" law
- C. Speeding over the limit
- D. Failing to signal when turning

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does a double yellow line in the center of the road mean?

- A. No stopping allowed
- B. Passing permitted on both sides
- C. No passing allowed**
- D. Lane changes allowed with caution

A double yellow line in the center of the road indicates that no passing is allowed in either direction. This marking is used to enhance roadway safety by clearly signaling to drivers that overtaking or passing other vehicles is prohibited. The presence of this line suggests that conditions are not safe for such maneuvers, which may be due to curves, intersections, or other hazards that could lead to an accident if a driver attempted to pass. The other options do not accurately reflect the meaning of a double yellow line. For instance, "no stopping allowed" applies to certain zones but is not associated with this type of line. Likewise, indicating that passing is permitted on both sides or that lane changes are allowed with caution contradicts the strict rule intended by double yellow lines. These specific markings serve to promote caution and prevent potentially dangerous driving behaviors on the road.

2. To maintain safe driving practices, what is advised if you are unsure about the road conditions?

- A. Accelerate when necessary
- B. Drive slowly and cautiously**
- C. Switch lanes frequently
- D. Use your horn frequently

Driving slowly and cautiously is the best practice when uncertain about road conditions. When faced with potentially slippery or hazardous conditions, such as rain, snow, ice, or gravel, reducing speed allows for better vehicle control and increased reaction time. It helps drivers to adapt to unexpected situations, such as sudden stops from the vehicle in front or the need to navigate around obstacles. Driving at a slower speed gives you the opportunity to observe the road conditions more clearly, assess the behavior of other drivers, and respond appropriately. Additionally, it brings down the risk of losing control of your vehicle. The consequence of driving too fast in uncertain conditions can lead to accidents, endangering not only your safety but also that of others on the road. In contrast, accelerating when necessary can lead to loss of control in slippery conditions, switching lanes frequently may create confusion or panic among drivers, and using your horn excessively does not enhance safety and can exacerbate stress or aggressive driving behavior. Hence, the advisable and safest action is to proceed with caution.

3. Why can't you take your road test in a vehicle with obstructions between the driver and the examiner?

- A. The vehicle is too heavy
- B. The examiner can't reach the foot or parking brake**
- C. The vehicle's mirrors are obstructed
- D. It violates vehicle safety standards

Taking your road test in a vehicle with obstructions between the driver and the examiner is critical for several safety and practical reasons. The primary concern is that if there are obstructions, the examiner may not be able to reach essential controls, such as the foot or parking brake. This access is crucial for the examiner to take immediate action in case of an emergency or if the driver does not respond appropriately during the test. The safety of both the driver and the examiner is paramount, and ensuring that the instructor can intervene swiftly if necessary is a fundamental aspect of vehicle testing procedures. While other options might present valid concerns—such as vehicle weight affecting handling, mirrors may be obstructed, or the situation might violate certain vehicle safety standards—those do not directly address the immediate safety and control issues that obstructions present in relation to the examiner's ability to respond during the test.

4. Which of the following must be done when a car is sold to a new owner?

- A. The seller must report the sale to the MVC**
- B. The new owner must immediately change the title
- C. The old license plates must remain with the vehicle
- D. The seller must crash test the vehicle

When a car is sold to a new owner, one of the essential responsibilities of the seller is to report the sale to the MVC, or Motor Vehicle Commission. This step is crucial for several reasons. First, it officially removes the seller's liability for the vehicle, meaning that if the new owner does not register the vehicle or commits an infraction, the seller will not be held accountable. Second, this reporting helps the MVC keep accurate and up-to-date records of vehicle ownership, which is important for tax purposes and to prevent possible fraud. By notifying the MVC of the sale, the seller ensures that the vehicle's records reflect the change in ownership and that any future activities related to the vehicle are correctly documented under the new owner's name. The other choices do not accurately reflect the requirements set by the MVC. For example, while the new owner must indeed change the title, it is not an obligation for the seller to ensure that this is done immediately. Furthermore, license plates are typically removed by the seller and should not stay with the vehicle. Lastly, there is no requirement for the seller to crash test the vehicle, as this is not a standard procedure in vehicle sales. Thus, reporting the sale to the MVC stands out as a vital action for

5. How must a driver signal their intention to stop?

A. By using their brake lights and turn signal

B. By honking the horn repeatedly

C. By raising their hand out the window

D. By flashing the headlights

The correct response highlights the importance of using both brake lights and turn signals to communicate a driver's intention to stop. When a driver applies the brakes, the brake lights automatically illuminate to alert vehicles behind them that they are slowing down. This is critical for maintaining safety on the road as it provides a clear and immediate visual signal to other drivers. Additionally, using turn signals enhances this communication by indicating the driver's next intended movement or action, helping to prevent accidents and misinterpretations of their intentions. In contrast, relying solely on honking the horn, raising a hand out the window, or flashing headlights does not provide a standardized and universally understood warning to other drivers about an upcoming stop. These methods may not be as effective or visible, especially in busy traffic or during low visibility conditions. Therefore, using brake lights and turn signals is the most appropriate and recognized way to signal a stopping intention, ensuring a safer driving environment for everyone on the road.

6. How can you avoid hydroplaning?

A. Increase your speed in the rain

B. Reduce your speed on wet surfaces and avoid quick steering movements

C. Use your cruise control

D. Drive directly through puddles

To prevent hydroplaning, it is essential to reduce speed on wet surfaces and avoid quick steering movements. When tires encounter water on the road, hydroplaning occurs when they lose contact with the surface and float on top of the water, which typically happens at higher speeds. By slowing down, you give your tires a better chance to make contact with the ground, enhancing traction and control. Additionally, quick steering movements can exacerbate the risk of losing control during wet conditions. Smooth and gentle actions help maintain vehicle stability. This approach helps ensure that your tires can effectively disperse water, reducing the chance of hydroplaning and allowing for better steering and braking capabilities. Increasing speed in the rain or using cruise control can lead to dangerous situations as it reduces your reaction time and control over the vehicle. Driving directly through puddles can also cause hydroplaning, as it subjects the tires to an increased risk of losing traction due to the excess water. Therefore, maintaining a lower speed and smooth handling of the vehicle are key strategies to avoid hydroplaning.

7. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?

A. At least 100 feet

B. At least 200 feet

C. At least 50 feet

D. At least 75 feet

Signaling before making a turn is crucial for ensuring safety and communication with other road users. The recommended distance to signal in advance—at least 200 feet—provides other drivers and pedestrians with sufficient time to react to your intentions. This distance allows for better anticipation of your actions, minimizing the chances of an accident. It also aligns with proper driving practices by emphasizing the importance of alerting those around you well in advance of the maneuver, giving them adequate time to adjust their own driving behavior. A shorter signaling distance could result in confusion or miscommunication on the road, leading to potential hazards. For example, signaling only 100 feet in advance may not alert other drivers in time, especially at higher speeds or in complex traffic situations. Therefore, using the recommended distance helps promote safer driving conditions for everyone on the road.

8. As of March 1, 2008, under what conditions may New Jersey motorists use a hand-held cellphone?

- A. For personal calls
- B. Only for emergencies like fire, traffic accidents, or medical emergencies**
- C. During business calls
- D. While parked

In New Jersey, as of March 1, 2008, motorists are permitted to use a hand-held cellphone only in certain scenarios, specifically during emergencies. This includes situations such as reporting a fire, a traffic accident, or a medical emergency. The law is designed to minimize distractions while driving and enhance overall road safety by limiting cellphone use to critical situations where immediate communication is necessary to ensure the safety of individuals involved. Other options, while they touch on common contexts in which people might want to use a cellphone, do not align with the regulations set forth by New Jersey law. Personal calls, business calls, and using a cellphone while parked do not qualify under the legal exceptions that allow for the use of hand-held cellphones while driving.

9. What does New Jersey law state about the presence of snow or ice on a vehicle?

- A. It is allowed if it's less than 2 inches
- B. Motorists are fined for having it on their vehicle
- C. It must be removed before driving
- D. Both B and C**

New Jersey law requires that snow and ice be removed from a vehicle before it is driven. This regulation is in place to enhance safety on the road, as snow and ice can pose significant dangers not only to the driver but also to other road users. If the snow or ice falls off while the vehicle is in motion, it can obstruct the view of other drivers or even cause accidents. The law also imposes fines on motorists who fail to comply with this requirement. By ensuring that vehicles are clear of snow and ice, New Jersey aims to reduce the risk of accidents during winter conditions. Therefore, both the need to remove the snow or ice before driving and the potential for fines for noncompliance are correct interpretations of the law, making the combination of these two points the right answer.

10. What action will result in fines imposed on motorists?

- A. Using a phone while driving
- B. Snow/ice on vehicle, idling for more than 3 minutes, violates the "move over" law**
- C. Speeding over the limit
- D. Failing to signal when turning

The action that involves snow or ice on a vehicle, idling for more than three minutes, and violating the "move over" law results in fines imposed on motorists. In New Jersey, it is mandated that drivers remove snow and ice from their vehicles before driving to prevent debris from becoming a danger to other motorists. If snow or ice falls off a vehicle and causes injury or property damage, the driver can face penalties. Additionally, new laws addressing idling for more than three minutes aim to reduce unnecessary vehicle emissions and improve environmental conditions, with violations subject to fines. The "move over" law requires drivers to move over or slow down for emergency vehicles, and failing to do so can also lead to financial penalties aimed at enhancing safety on the road. In contrast, while using a phone while driving, speeding, and failing to signal can similarly lead to fines, the specific combination of factors in this choice encompasses broader safety and environmental issues that have been prioritized in legislation for stricter enforcement.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://njmvc.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE