

# New Jersey MVC Non-CDL Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. A driver's hand and arm pointing straight out indicates what intent?**
  - A. Right turn**
  - B. Left turn**
  - C. Slow down**
  - D. Stop**
- 2. Which of the following influence(s) the effect of alcohol?**
  - A. The amount of food in the stomach**
  - B. The body weight of an individual**
  - C. How much time passes between drinks**
  - D. All of the above**
- 3. The purpose of traffic signs is to?**
  - A. Advertise local businesses**
  - B. Give directions to travel routes**
  - C. Provide information and instructions for safe driving**
  - D. Decorate the road**
- 4. What is a common sign that you may be hydroplaning?**
  - A. Your tires make a grinding noise**
  - B. The vehicle starts to skid or slide**
  - C. You suddenly lose acceleration**
  - D. All dashboard lights turn on**
- 5. A twelve-ounce can of beer contains the same amount of alcohol as how much whiskey?**
  - A. 1 ounce of whiskey**
  - B. 1 1/2 ounces of whiskey**
  - C. 2 ounces of whiskey**
  - D. 3 ounces of whiskey**
- 6. A diamond-shaped sign is a:**
  - A. Regulatory sign**
  - B. Construction and warning sign**
  - C. Information sign**
  - D. Yield sign**

- 7. What can result from having or showing a fake driver's license?**
- A. A warning only**
  - B. A suspension, fine, and up to 6 months imprisonment**
  - C. A small fine**
  - D. No consequences**
- 8. What does the road test examine for an applicant?**
- A. The ability to parallel park**
  - B. Understanding of vehicle maintenance**
  - C. Rules of the road and safety of driving**
  - D. The knowledge of traffic signs only**
- 9. If the gas pedal sticks, what should you do quickly while keeping your eyes on the road?**
- A. Shift to neutral and steer the vehicle off the roadway**
  - B. Press the brake and shift into park**
  - C. Turn off the engine while driving**
  - D. Pull over immediately without shifting**
- 10. Which of the following actions will result in fines for motorists?**
- A. Leaving the vehicle idling for more than 3 minutes**
  - B. Violating the "move over law"**
  - C. Failing to remove snow or ice from a vehicle**
  - D. All of the above**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. A driver's hand and arm pointing straight out indicates what intent?**

- A. Right turn**
- B. Left turn**
- C. Slow down**
- D. Stop**

When a driver's hand and arm are pointing straight out of the vehicle, it indicates the intent to make a left turn. This hand signal is a universal indicator that helps other road users, including drivers and pedestrians, understand the driver's intentions. It is important for safety and communication on the road, especially in situations where turn signals may not be seen or functioning properly. The other signals associated with different hand positions include a hand pointing upward, which signals a right turn, and a downward position indicating an intention to slow down or stop. Using these hand signals effectively contributes to safer driving by ensuring that everyone is aware of each other's actions on the road.

**2. Which of the following influence(s) the effect of alcohol?**

- A. The amount of food in the stomach**
- B. The body weight of an individual**
- C. How much time passes between drinks**
- D. All of the above**

The correct answer encompasses all the factors listed, as each one plays a significant role in how alcohol affects an individual. The amount of food in the stomach is crucial because consuming food can slow down the absorption of alcohol into the bloodstream. This means that when alcohol is consumed on an empty stomach, it can lead to faster intoxication. Body weight is another significant factor; generally, individuals with a higher body weight may have a greater volume of blood and body water, which can dilute the alcohol and result in a lower blood alcohol concentration (BAC). Conversely, those with a lower body weight may feel the effects of alcohol more quickly. Additionally, the time that passes between drinks is important because it allows the body to metabolize alcohol. Drinking rapidly can lead to higher levels of intoxication since the liver can only process a certain amount of alcohol per hour. Spacing out drinks can help in managing one's level of intoxication. All these elements together directly influence how alcohol affects a person, making "All of the above" the most comprehensive and correct answer.

### 3. The purpose of traffic signs is to?

- A. Advertise local businesses
- B. Give directions to travel routes
- C. Provide information and instructions for safe driving**
- D. Decorate the road

Traffic signs are essential components of road safety and navigation. Their primary purpose is to provide information and instructions that are crucial for safe driving. These signs communicate important rules and regulations, such as speed limits, warning of hazards, and instructions for road use, helping drivers to make informed decisions as they navigate the roadway. This focus on safety and information is critical in preventing accidents and ensuring that all road users are aware of their surroundings and the laws they must follow. While signs can sometimes include elements that indicate local businesses or directions, these functions are secondary to the primary goal of facilitating safe and effective traffic management. Therefore, understanding the role of traffic signs in promoting safety is vital for all drivers.

### 4. What is a common sign that you may be hydroplaning?

- A. Your tires make a grinding noise
- B. The vehicle starts to skid or slide**
- C. You suddenly lose acceleration
- D. All dashboard lights turn on

When hydroplaning occurs, the vehicle begins to skate over the surface of the water rather than maintaining traction with the road. This loss of traction results in a noticeable feeling of sliding or skidding, which is a primary indicator that hydroplaning is happening. This sensation can be disconcerting, as it can make steering feel unresponsive. Drivers may notice that they can't control the direction of their vehicle effectively due to the slippery condition of the tires on the wet surface. Recognizing this sign allows drivers to take corrective actions, such as easing off the accelerator and steering gently to regain control. The other options describe different mechanical issues or vehicle behavior that do not directly indicate hydroplaning. For example, grinding noises typically suggest a problem with the brakes or other components. Sudden loss of acceleration can result from engine problems, and illuminated dashboard lights usually indicate a variety of potential issues unrelated to hydroplaning. Understanding the specific signs of hydroplaning is crucial for driver safety in wet conditions.

**5. A twelve-ounce can of beer contains the same amount of alcohol as how much whiskey?**

- A. 1 ounce of whiskey**
- B. 1 1/2 ounces of whiskey**
- C. 2 ounces of whiskey**
- D. 3 ounces of whiskey**

A twelve-ounce can of beer typically has about 5% alcohol content, which equates to roughly 0.6 ounces of pure alcohol. When comparing this to whiskey, which usually has a higher alcohol content, we need to determine how much whiskey would contain the same amount of pure alcohol. Most whiskey is around 40% alcohol by volume. To find out how many ounces of whiskey have the same amount of pure alcohol as the twelve-ounce can of beer, you can calculate it as follows: Since one ounce of whiskey contains about 0.4 ounces of pure alcohol (40% of 1 ounce), the amount of whiskey needed to match the 0.6 ounces of alcohol found in the beer can be calculated. Specifically, if you take 1.5 ounces of whiskey, it would yield about 0.6 ounces of alcohol ( $1.5 \text{ ounces} \times 0.40 = 0.6 \text{ ounces}$ ). This makes 1.5 ounces the correct answer, as it precisely matches the alcohol content found in a typical twelve-ounce can of beer. Understanding the relationship between the alcohol content in different beverages is essential, especially in terms of responsible consumption and understanding DUI laws.

**6. A diamond-shaped sign is a:**

- A. Regulatory sign**
- B. Construction and warning sign**
- C. Information sign**
- D. Yield sign**

A diamond-shaped sign is specifically used to indicate construction and warning situations on the road. This shape is easily recognized and alerts drivers to potential hazards or changes in the roadway conditions. The diamond shape is effective in catching the attention of drivers, conveying important information about approaching construction zones, road work, or temporary detours. In this context, regulatory signs typically have a different shape—such as rectangles or circles—and aim to instruct drivers on laws and regulations. Information signs, often in rectangular shapes or designated colors, provide guidance and information about destinations or directions but do not indicate immediate hazards like diamond-shaped signs do. As for a yield sign, it's specifically shaped like an inverted triangle and has a different purpose related to right-of-way rules, further highlighting the distinction from the warning provided by a diamond-shaped sign.

**7. What can result from having or showing a fake driver's license?**

**A. A warning only**

**B. A suspension, fine, and up to 6 months imprisonment**

**C. A small fine**

**D. No consequences**

Possessing or displaying a fake driver's license is a serious offense and can lead to significant legal repercussions. The implications of this action are quite severe, as they reflect fraudulent behavior and can undermine the integrity of the identification system. When someone is caught with a fake driver's license, the law often categorizes this as a form of identity fraud, which typically results in stricter penalties. The correct answer indicates that the consequences can include a suspension of driving privileges, hefty fines, and even imprisonment for up to six months. This serves as a deterrent to potential offenders by demonstrating that engaging in such fraudulent activities can have lasting impacts on their ability to drive legally and their overall legal standing. In this case, the other options do not fully capture the gravity of the situation. A warning would be overly lenient for such an offense, and it implies that the behavior isn't taken seriously. A small fine also does not adequately reflect the potential legal ramifications for someone found with a fake license, as the violations typically warrant more severe responses. Lastly, claiming that there are no consequences fails to acknowledge the serious legal and administrative repercussions that individuals can face when they resort to fraudulent documentation.

**8. What does the road test examine for an applicant?**

**A. The ability to parallel park**

**B. Understanding of vehicle maintenance**

**C. Rules of the road and safety of driving**

**D. The knowledge of traffic signs only**

The road test primarily assesses an applicant's ability to operate a vehicle safely and effectively, as well as their understanding and application of the rules of the road. This includes evaluating how well the applicant obeys traffic laws, uses turn signals, adheres to speed limits, and demonstrates overall safety while driving. Understanding traffic rules is vital for ensuring both the driver's safety and that of other road users. A driver must not only know the laws but must also be able to apply them in real-time driving situations. This encompasses a wide range of skills, including merging, changing lanes, and navigating intersections. While parallel parking and knowledge of traffic signs are important components of driving and may be tested, they represent only a portion of what is assessed during the road test. Vehicle maintenance, while necessary for overall vehicle safety, is not typically evaluated during the driving portion of the test. Therefore, the true focus of the road test lies in the broader understanding of driving safety and regulations.

**9. If the gas pedal sticks, what should you do quickly while keeping your eyes on the road?**

- A. Shift to neutral and steer the vehicle off the roadway**
- B. Press the brake and shift into park**
- C. Turn off the engine while driving**
- D. Pull over immediately without shifting**

When the gas pedal sticks, the most effective and safe immediate action is to shift the vehicle into neutral while continuing to steer and maintain focus on the road. Shifting to neutral disengages the engine from the drive wheels, allowing the vehicle to coast rather than accelerate uncontrollably. This action can help regain control, as it reduces the engine's power without completely shutting down the vehicle. Staying focused on the road is crucial because it allows for better steering control and the ability to navigate any obstacles or potential hazards that might be ahead. Once you have shifted to neutral, you can gradually begin to slow down by applying the brakes and look for a safe location to steer the vehicle off the roadway. Other options, while they may seem reasonable, involve actions that could lead to loss of control or additional hazards. For instance, pressing the brake and shifting into park could result in the wheels locking up, making steering difficult. Turning off the engine while driving can lead to a complete loss of power steering and braking assistance, making it harder to control the vehicle. Pulling over immediately without shifting does not give you a means to slow down safely, risking a potential collision. Thus, shifting to neutral is the most practical and effective method to address a sticking gas

**10. Which of the following actions will result in fines for motorists?**

- A. Leaving the vehicle idling for more than 3 minutes**
- B. Violating the "move over law"**
- C. Failing to remove snow or ice from a vehicle**
- D. All of the above**

All of the listed actions can indeed result in fines for motorists, making the collective option a comprehensive choice. Leaving a vehicle idling for more than three minutes is regulated to promote environmental health and reduce unnecessary emissions. In many jurisdictions, including New Jersey, this law is in place to discourage pollution and encourage drivers to turn off their vehicles. Violating the "move over law" is critical for ensuring the safety of emergency responders and roadside assistance personnel. This law mandates that drivers must either change lanes or reduce their speed significantly when approaching stationary vehicles that are displaying flashing lights, such as police cars, ambulances, and tow trucks. Failing to adhere to this law can result in significant penalties to enhance safety on the roads. Failing to remove snow or ice from a vehicle can create dangerous conditions for other drivers. If snow or ice dislodges from a vehicle while driving, it can obstruct the view of other motorists or cause accidents. Therefore, New Jersey has laws in place to penalize drivers for not clearing their vehicles of such hazards. Understanding the implications of each of these actions highlights the emphasis on safety, environmental responsibility, and public welfare enforced by these regulations.