1. The letters (M.P.H.) on a speed limit sign means:
Miles Per Hour
2. Before entering a curve:
Slow Down
3. At an intersection where there are no signs or signals:
Be ready to stop your car.
4. Before making a right turn you should:
Always get into the right lane
5. During the first few minutes of rain, the road surface is most slipper
6. If your blood alcohol content reaches .10%, you are under the influence
7. 1 1/2 ounces of liquor or 12 ounces of beer has the same alcohol content
8. Be sure you can stop within the distance you can see, when driving at night
9. It may happen sometime, when your gas pedal sticks, you should:
Watch the road and traffic ahead
Sift to neutral
Stop at the side of the road and shut off the engine
10. You are allowed to make a right turn on a red light, after first stop, unless there is a sign (No Turn On Red)
11. If you drive without insurance in New jersey, it is illegal
12. A flashing RED traffic light means:
Stop, then proceed with care
13. A flashing YELLOW light means:
Slow down and proceed with care
14. The maximum speed allowed on interstate highways is:
55 MPH
15. Using seat belts is important, because they increase your chance of surviving a crash.
16. Be sure to use the proper lane before making a left turn from a two-way road into a four-lane road
17. Driving with parking lights only is ILLEGAL
18. You should sound your horn, when coming out of an alley or driveway
19. When two cars enter an intersection at the same time and there are no traffic lights or signs, the car on the left must yield to the car coming from his right
20. As you approach a steady yellow traffic light, you should stop before entering the intersection, if you can do so safely
21. Only time and waiting will get rid of the alcohol in your body
22. If a driver coming toward you fails to dim his headlights, you should, look down toward the right side of the road, to avoid glare
23. A solid white line across a road at an intersection means:
Stop at the line for traffic lights
24. If your tire blows out, (sudden flat tire): Gradually slow the car down and stop
25. The “Two Second Rule” can be used to help you:
To keep a safe following distance from the vehicle ahead When you say, “One thousand one and One thousand two” that equals two seconds
26. When a school bus has stopped in front of a school, you may pass it at a speed of not more than 10 MPH
27. If your brakes suddenly fail:
Shift to low gear and pump brakes hard
28. On a dry road, at 50 MPH, your stopping distance should be 243 feet
29. Before making a left turn from a two-way street you should get into the lane nearest the center of the road
30. When approaching an intersection, you should: Slow down and be ready to stop.
31. The main purpose of the traffic laws is to: Protect you and others using the highway
32. If you are convicted of driving without insurance, you may:
Turn in your driver’s license
Turn in your vehicle registration
Pay a fine
33. Passing a car on the right is permitted, when the driver ahead is making a left turn and you have a proper lane on your right Not the shoulder
34. The speed limit in a business or residential zone, is 25 MPG unless otherwise posted
35. If your brakes fail, you should:
Shift to low gear and pump the brakes
36. If you go past your exit on a turnpike or expressway:
Go to the next exit.
37. In case of a sudden stop or crash, using your seat belts may:
Keep you from falling out of the car
Keep you from hitting your head against the windshield
Help you from losing control of the car
38. When a school bus is stopped with lights flashing, on a two-way road:
You are required to stop
39. When you refuse to take a breath test, concerning alcohol, the penalty is license suspended for 3 months
40. If your car goes into a skid: Turn the steering in the same direction the back of the car is skidding
41. You must signal at least 100 feet before making a turn
42. Parking downhill on a street with a curb, turn the wheels toward the curb
43. Green light means go, if it is safe
44. A great many collisions are caused by:
Drivers error
45. When is it safe to pass another car? When you can see far enough ahead for any oncoming traffic
46. If you are nervous, angry, or upset, calm down. Cool off, before you drive
47. If your car goes off the road onto a dirt shoulder and you want to get back on the road again:
Slow down, then turn back on the road again
48. 48. Going around a curve too fast, your call will tend to:
Go straight ahead
49. Two, three, or four drinks is likely to:
Impair good judgment
Slow down reaction time
Lose coordination
50. 3 points will be removed from your driving record if you have, No moving violations within one year
51. When you are driving you should:
Avoid fixing your eyes or attention on one thing for more than a couple of seconds
52. All serious accidents must be reported to the Division of Motor Vehicles within 5 days (Injury, Death, Extensive damage)
53. When you legally turn right on a red light, you must first STOP
54. Not near a school, when a school bus is stopped with flashing lights on a two-way road:
You must stop, until the bus goes again
55. You should dim your headlights to low beam when another car is coming toward you on a two-way road
56. High beam lights are used mainly on:
Open country roads
57. The purpose of the road test is to make sure:
You can drive safely
58. If your car goes into a skid:
Take off the gas, and don’t brake
59. The speed limit, unless otherwise posted, in a school zone is:
25 MPH
60. Both the student driver and the instructor are responsible for any traffic violation
61. On a winding two lane road you could expect to see:
Double center solid lines
62. If you are leaving an expressway:
Slow down to posted exit speed
63. When you come to a four way stop:
Yield to the driver on your right
64. As your approach an intersection you should first look to the LEFT
65. Driving through a deep puddle of water may cause your brakes to get wet, test them by pumping the brakes lightly…. To dry them out
66. On roads covered with water, ice, and snow, change speed of car and steering slower
67. If you are about to have a head on collision with another car:
Try to sideswipe the other car rather than hit it head-on
68. When driving behind another car, you should stay at least:
Two seconds behind the car in front of you This is called the 2-second rule, (it has to do with distance between cars.)
69. The amount of drinks needed to raise the blood alcohol content above the legal limits depends mainly upon:
Your body weight
70. Hydroplaning is when the tires lose traction on a wet road, during a heavy rain, usually at speeds above 35 MPH:
Slow down
71. When you drive you must always have in your possession:
Your driver’s license, Vehicle Registration & Insurance card
72. Passing at the wrong time and place can cause the most serious accidents
73. Parking on a hill where there is no curb, turn the wheels toward the edge of the road (uphill or downhill it’s the same way)
74. Tailgater is a driver who follows too close to the vehicle ahead, it is a moving violation, illegal and dangerous
75. Most drivers convicted of drunken driving had been drinking:
Beer
76. When you serve alcohol to guests in your home and they leave intoxicated and have an accident, you may be subject to a lawsuit
77. If you are using drugs under a doctor’s orders you must show proof
78. You should not drive after using any drug that may cause you to get drowsy or dizzy
79. When a school bus stops on a two-way road with flashing lights you are required to stop within 25 feet from the bus
80. The speed limit on interstate highways is 55 MPH
81. If you have an accident where damages exceed $200 or someone is injured or killed, you must report to the Division of Motor Vehicles in 5 days
82. Most collisions are caused by, driver error (mistakes by driver)
83. Before making a left turn, get into the lane nearest the center line
84. Before making a right turn on a red light you must STOP first, unless there is a sign, NO RIGHT ON RED
85. An acceleration lane is used when entering a main highway
A deceleration lane is used when leaving the main highway
86. You should expect to see double solid lines on a winding road
87. If your gas pedal sticks, watch the road ahead, shift to neutral, then stop
88. If your car drifts onto a dirt shoulder, slow down and gradually return on road
89. After driving through puddle of water, apply brakes a few times to dry them out
90. If arrested for drunk driving your chances of being convicted is 96%
91. Your driving can be impaired with, Alcohol, Beer, Wine, tranquilizers
92. When you Blood Alcohol Content reaches .05% your chances of getting involved in an accident is TWO times greater:
.10% is 6 times greater: .15% 25 times
93. The penalty for driving with a suspended license is:
Fine $200 to $1000, and 6 months Jail
94. Traffic lights are standard:
From top to bottom, RED AMBER GREEN on bottom
WHEN HANGING SIDE BY SIDE THE RED IS ALWAYS ON THE LEFT, THEN AMBER, THEN GREEN
95. Agricultural license is used for farm purpose only:
can obtain at age 16
96. A new licensed driver is placed on a two-year probationary period
97. When a school bus stops on a two-way road with flashing lights, you must stop within 25 of the bus When stopped directly in front of a school you may proceed at not more than 10 MPH
98. License plates are placed between 12 and 48 inches from the road surface
99. If you fail your road test 4 times, you may be required to wait 1 year
100. Your chances of surviving a collision is 4 to 4 times greater with seat belts
101. Ask your instructor to explain any questions you don’t understand
102. Getting a license illegally may result in a fine of $200 to $500 fine and/or 30 to 90 days in jail and your license taken away
103. The penalty for drunken driving aside from the fines will require you to pay $1000 each year for 3 years as a automobile insurance surcharge don’t drink