

New Jersey MVC

Permit Practice Test 2026

50-question test with answer key · permitpractice.us

New Jersey permit test: quick facts

Questions on the real test	50
Passing score	80% (40 of 50 correct)
Wrong answers allowed	10
Minimum age	17
Testing agency	Motor Vehicle Commission (MVC)
Official permit name	Examination Permit (auto); a Student Learner's Permit (also called Special Learner Permit) is available at 16 through a licensed behind-the-wheel driving course
Permit fee	\$10 (Examination Permit, auto; Student Learner's Permit also \$10)
If you fail	7 days before retaking a failed knowledge test (14 days for a failed road test)
Online testing	No - the knowledge test must be taken in person.
Driver's education	No - driver education is not required for the learner permit.
Supervised practice	Under 21: minimum 50 practice hours incl. 10 during darkness, certified on MVC form BA-CSD at the time of licensure; no hour requirement for 21+
Permit holding period	6 months of supervised practice driving for under-21 GDL permit holders; 3 months for 21 and older
Under-21 alcohol limit	0.01% BAC or higher

How to use this PDF

1. This test has 50 questions, the same number as the real New Jersey MVC knowledge test.
2. Answer every question before you look at the answer key. To pass you need 80% (40 of 50 correct).
3. Time: We found no published time limit for the New Jersey knowledge test.
4. Take it online, with every answer explained, at <https://permitpractice.us/new-jersey/> - the mock test there marks your answers only at the end, like the real test.

Questions are original study questions written from the New Jersey driver's handbook and general traffic law. They are not copies of actual MVC exam questions. State facts last reviewed 2026-09-28. Free for personal study; do not resell. © 2026 permitpractice.us

New Jersey Permit Practice Test: 50 Questions

Circle your answer. Answer key with explanations starts on the last pages.

1. Which of these is a warning sign that you are too drowsy to drive safely?

- A) Your passengers start talking more loudly
- B) You feel hungry and want to stop for a snack
- C) You cannot remember driving the last few miles
- D) You notice more traffic signs than usual

2. Green traffic signs provide:

- A) Guide information (directions)
- B) Warning information (hazards)
- C) Service information (gas, food)
- D) Regulatory information (laws)

3. A flashing yellow arrow on a traffic signal means:

- A) Turn freely - oncoming traffic is stopped
- B) Wait - the arrow is about to turn red
- C) Stop fully, then turn ahead of the oncoming cars
- D) Turn after yielding to traffic and pedestrians

4. What is the purpose of an anti-lock braking system (ABS)?

- A) To let you pump the brakes faster in a skid
- B) To brake for you when a car ahead stops
- C) To keep wheels from locking so you can steer
- D) To stop your vehicle faster by automatically pumping brakes

5. A sign that reads 'DO NOT ENTER' on a red and white background means:

- A) Enter only after a full stop
- B) Only local traffic may enter
- C) Enter only if no cars are coming
- D) You may not enter the road ahead

6. In many areas a curb is painted yellow. What should you understand from this?

- A) It is reserved for motorcycles
- B) You may park there for as long as you like
- C) Stopping or parking is restricted there
- D) It shows a spot reserved for disabled drivers

7. When approaching a stopped vehicle displaying a blue and red flashing light on the roadside, the safest and often legally required action is to:

- A) Speed up to pass the scene as fast as possible
- B) Change lanes away if safe, or else slow down
- C) Keep your speed and stay in your lane
- D) Stop in your lane until the vehicle leaves

8. A yellow pennant-shaped sign (a long triangle pointing sideways) posted on the left side of the road means:

- A) No passing zone begins
- B) Divided highway ahead
- C) Passing lane ahead
- D) Road narrows ahead

9. If your headlights go out at night while driving, you should:

- A) Pull over immediately and turn on hazard lights
- B) Switch to parking lights and continue slowly
- C) Stop right in your lane and wait for help
- D) Keep driving slowly and follow the car ahead closely

10. In most states, how far before a turn must you begin signaling on a city street?

- A) At least 500 feet
- B) At least 20 feet
- C) At least 10 feet
- D) At least 100 feet

11. Where should you stop your vehicle at a red light when there is a stop line?

- A) Just before the stop line
- B) On the stop line
- C) Just past the stop line
- D) Where you can see cross traffic

12. A 'LANE ENDS' warning sign (showing one lane merging into another) means:

- A) Two-way traffic ahead
- B) A new lane opens on your right
- C) The highway ends ahead
- D) Your lane ends - merge over

13. While driving, a New Jersey GDL/probationary driver may use a wireless phone:

- A) For calls but not texts
- B) At any time, like adults
- C) Not at all, even hands-free
- D) Only with a hands-free device

14. What does a blue traffic sign indicate?

- A) Recreation areas such as state parks
- B) Motorist services like gas and food
- C) Rules you must obey, such as limits
- D) Highway route information

15. A pentagon (5-sided) shaped sign is associated with:

- A) Hospital zones
- B) Construction areas
- C) No-passing zones
- D) School zones

16. You have stopped for a pedestrian in a marked crosswalk in New Jersey. How long must you stay stopped?

- A) Until they have stepped out of your lane only
- B) Until the light turns green in your direction
- C) Until they clear your lane and the adjacent lane
- D) Until they reach the middle of the roadway

17. What is the most effective way to stay alert on a long drive?

- A) Drink coffee or an energy drink each hour
- B) Take breaks every 2 hours or 100 miles
- C) Keep the window open and the air cold
- D) Turn up the radio and sing along

18. Breaking a New Jersey GDL restriction, such as driving without the required decals, can bring a fine of:

- A) \$100
- B) \$500
- C) \$250
- D) \$25

19. A railroad crossing ahead has flashing red lights and a lowered gate. How far from the crossing must you stop in New Jersey?

- A) At least 5 feet
- B) At least 15 feet
- C) At least 10 feet
- D) At least 50 feet

20. What does an orange-colored sign indicate?

- A) A work zone ahead
- B) A railroad crossing ahead
- C) A hospital zone ahead
- D) A school zone ahead

21. New Jersey law requires headlights to be on during which period?

- A) 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise
- B) 15 minutes after sunset to 15 minutes before sunrise
- C) From sunset until sunrise, with no extra time
- D) 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise

22. When are you required to use headlights?

- A) Only at night on roads without streetlights
- B) At night and when visibility is reduced
- C) Only on highways at night, not on city streets
- D) Only when it is fully dark, not in bad weather

23. What should you do if your vehicle begins to hydroplane (ride on a film of water)?

- A) Speed up gently so the tires cut through
- B) Steer quickly toward the dry edge of the road
- C) Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight
- D) Brake firmly until the tires grip again

24. A school bus has stopped directly in front of a school to let children off. In New Jersey, how may you pass it?

- A) Not at all until the bus moves on
- B) From behind only at 20 mph or less
- C) Only from the opposite side at 15 mph
- D) From either direction at 10 mph or less

25. What does a yellow traffic light mean?

- A) Proceed normally
- B) Stop at once, no matter how close you are
- C) The light is about to turn green
- D) Stop if it is safe to do so

26. When you park along a curb in New Jersey, your vehicle may be no farther from the curb than:

- A) 18 inches
- B) 12 inches
- C) 6 inches
- D) 24 inches

27. A red circle with a red slash through a symbol means:

- A) Caution for the action shown
- B) The action shown is prohibited
- C) The action is allowed after stopping
- D) The action is required ahead

28. If your vehicle's engine catches fire, you should:

- A) Open the hood to reach the fire quickly
- B) Stop, shut off the engine, and get everyone away
- C) Drive on to the nearest fire station
- D) Stay in the car with the windows up until help comes

29. Double solid yellow center lines mean:

- A) No passing from either direction
- B) Passing is allowed if the road ahead is clear
- C) A center lane for left turns only
- D) Passing is allowed from both directions

30. Which of the following is NOT a legal reason to use your horn?

- A) To warn a driver drifting into your lane
- B) To warn others on a blind mountain curve
- C) To alert a child about to run into the road
- D) To express frustration at another driver

31. You are on a freeway on-ramp and the ramp meter signal shows red. What should you do?

- A) Merge carefully if the freeway looks clear
- B) Use the shoulder to go around the signal
- C) Slow down but keep rolling onto the freeway
- D) Stop at the line and wait for green

32. New Jersey GDL permit and probationary drivers may not drive between:

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

33. A red and white 'WRONG WAY' sign tells you:

- A) You are going against traffic
- B) A detour is ahead - follow it
- C) A one-way road begins ahead
- D) You must yield to oncoming cars

34. Brown signs are used to mark:

- A) Parks and historic sites
- B) Detours
- C) Toll roads and express lanes
- D) Hospitals and gas stations

35. Blue signs along a highway typically indicate:

- A) Parks and recreation areas
- B) Gas, food, and lodging services
- C) Rules such as speed limits
- D) Exits and distances to nearby cities

36. Alcohol affects driving by:

- A) Mainly causing drowsiness, which coffee can fix
- B) Slowing reactions only once you reach 0.08%
- C) Affecting judgment, but not reaction time
- D) Impairing reaction time, judgment, and vision

37. What is the safest way to check your blind spot before changing lanes?

- A) Check your rearview mirror, then signal and go
- B) Check both side mirrors only
- C) Trust your car's blind-spot warning light
- D) Glance over your shoulder toward the new lane

38. When two lanes merge and there are 'zipper merge' signs, you should:

- A) Use both lanes to the merge point, then take turns
- B) Merge early - as soon as you see the sign - to be polite
- C) Let all vehicles in the other lane go first
- D) Stop and wait for all traffic to clear

39. Your brake lights are not working. Which hand signal tells drivers behind you that you are slowing or stopping?

- A) Left arm held straight out
- B) Right arm waved out the window
- C) Left arm out and bent downward
- D) Left arm out and bent upward

40. What does a 'MERGE' warning sign (two lines coming together) mean?

- A) Your lane ends - you must merge
- B) Traffic will merge into your lane
- C) The road divides into two routes
- D) Two roads cross just ahead

41. Which of these will sober up a person who has been drinking?

- A) Eating a big meal
- B) Taking a cold shower
- C) Drinking strong coffee
- D) Only time

42. The New Jersey manual says a car should not be driven if its tires have less tread than:

- A) 1/32 inch
- B) 1/4 inch
- C) 1/8 inch
- D) 1/16 inch

43. Your car stalls on railroad tracks and a train is coming. After you get out, which way should you run?

- A) Straight down the tracks, away from the train
- B) Along the tracks toward the crossing gate
- C) At a 45-degree angle, away from the oncoming train
- D) At a 45-degree angle, toward the oncoming train

44. What is the fine for a first offense of using a handheld phone while driving in New Jersey?

- A) \$200 to \$400
- B) \$400 to \$600
- C) \$100 to \$250
- D) \$50 to \$150

45. You want to pass a bicyclist, but the road is too narrow to leave a 4-foot gap. What does New Jersey law require?

- A) Slow to 35 mph and pass with care
- B) Slow to 25 mph and be ready to stop until safe
- C) Honk and pass at the normal speed limit
- D) Cross the double yellow line to pass now

46. The fog becomes so thick that you can barely see beyond your hood. What is the safest choice?

- A) Pull off the road as far as you can and stop
- B) Follow the taillights ahead of you closely
- C) Stop in your lane and wait for it to clear
- D) Switch to high beams so you can see farther

47. Why should you use low beams instead of high beams when driving in fog?

- A) High beams drain the battery faster in damp air
- B) High beams reflect off the fog and cause glare
- C) Low beams make your car look larger to others
- D) High beams are only allowed on freeways

48. What does a sign in the shape of an octagon always mean?

- A) Wrong way
- B) Yield
- C) Do not enter
- D) Stop

49. An ambulance with its siren on has just passed you. In New Jersey, how far behind it should you stay?

- A) At least 200 feet
- B) At least 300 feet
- C) At least 100 feet
- D) At least 500 feet

50. What does the Move Over Law require?

- A) Keep your lane and speed, but use flashers
- B) Stop your vehicle when you see emergency lights
- C) Move over a lane, or slow down if you cannot
- D) Move over only if a police car is stopped

Answer Key & Explanations

1. C - You cannot remember driving the last few miles

Not remembering the last few miles, heavy eyelids, missing exits or signs, and drifting out of your lane all mean you should pull over and rest.

Source: dol.wa.gov - (PDF p.75), Fatigue

2. A - Guide information (directions)

Green signs provide guidance information such as highway route numbers, exit numbers, destinations, distances, and directions. They help drivers navigate.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Chapter 5, sign colors

3. D - Turn after yielding to traffic and pedestrians

A flashing yellow arrow means you may turn in that direction after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians. It is an unprotected turn - proceed only when safe.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 4A.04 Paragraph 01 B.2

4. C - To keep wheels from locking so you can steer

ABS prevents wheels from locking during hard braking, allowing you to maintain steering control. When ABS activates, you may feel pulsing in the brake pedal - this is normal. Press firmly and steer.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Anti-lock brakes

5. D - You may not enter the road ahead

A 'Do Not Enter' sign means you must not enter the road or ramp ahead - usually because it is one-way or an exit ramp. Entering would put you in oncoming traffic.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2B.46

6. C - Stopping or parking is restricted there

Curb colors are not uniform across states. In California and Nevada yellow means a loading zone; in Florida, Tennessee and several other states a yellow curb means no parking. In every case it signals a restriction, so read nearby signs and follow state and local rules.

Source: dmv.nv.gov - NV handbook - Colored Curb Markings

7. B - Change lanes away if safe, or else slow down

Move Over laws require drivers to change lanes away from stopped emergency and service vehicles when safe. If you cannot move over, slow down well below the speed limit and pass with extreme caution.

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Emergency vehicles

8. A - No passing zone begins

The no-passing zone sign is the only pennant-shaped sign: a yellow, sideways triangle pointing to the right. It is posted on the left side of the road at the start of a no-passing zone, where a solid yellow line also appears on your side of the centerline.

Source: ksrevenue.gov - Kansas Driving Handbook (Rev. Feb 2022), Passing - No Passing Zone sign; MUTCD 11th ed. Table 2A-1 (W14-3)

9. A - Pull over immediately and turn on hazard lights

If your headlights fail at night, immediately activate your hazard lights, signal, and safely pull completely off the road. Do not continue driving without headlights as it is extremely dangerous and illegal.

Source: portal.ct.gov - CT handbook - Headlight Failure

10. D - At least 100 feet

Most states require a signal at least 100 feet before turning (CA, TX, NY, FL, MN and many others). Some require more on faster roads (200-300 feet) and Tennessee sets 50 feet, so check your own handbook. Always signal, even if you see no one around.

Source: tn.gov - TN handbook - Turning / signaling

11. A - Just before the stop line

Stop before the stop line - not on it or beyond it. If there is no stop line, stop before the crosswalk. If no crosswalk, stop before the intersection.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Stop signs / stop lines

12. D - Your lane ends - merge over

A lane-ends sign warns that the number of lanes is being reduced ahead. Merge safely into the continuing lane before your lane disappears.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.47

13. C - Not at all, even hands-free

New Jersey bans GDL drivers from using any hand-held OR hands-free wireless communication device while driving.

Source: nj.gov - p.18 (PDF p.20), Examination Permit / Probationary License restrictions

14. B - Motorist services like gas and food

Blue signs provide information about motorist services: gas stations, food, lodging, hospitals, and rest areas. They help drivers find services along the route.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Chapter 5, sign colors

15. D - School zones

Pentagon-shaped signs (pointing up or down) are used for school zones and school crossings. They are yellow-green in color and alert drivers that children may be present.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Chapter 5, Table 17: Signs by Shape

16. C - Until they clear your lane and the adjacent lane

New Jersey requires a full stop for pedestrians in a crosswalk. Stay stopped until the person has cleared your lane and the next lane going your direction.

Source: nj.gov - p.66 (PDF p.68), Pedestrians in a Crosswalk

17. B - Take breaks every 2 hours or 100 miles

The only real cure for drowsiness while driving is sleep. Take breaks at least every 2 hours or 100 miles. Coffee provides temporary relief but is not a substitute for rest.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Drowsy driving

18. A - \$100

A New Jersey GDL driver who fails to display the decals - or violates any GDL restriction - faces a \$100 fine.

Source: nj.gov - p.14 (PDF p.16), Graduated Driver License (GDL)

19. B - At least 15 feet

New Jersey drivers must stop at least 15 feet from the crossing when lights flash, bells ring, gates are down, or a flagger signals. Do not cross until the gates are up and the lights stop.

Source: nj.gov - p.76 (PDF p.78), Stop at Railroad Crossings

20. A - A work zone ahead

Orange signs indicate construction and maintenance work zones. Reduce speed, watch for workers and equipment, and be prepared for changed traffic patterns. Fines are often doubled.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 1D.05 Color Code

21. A - 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise

Headlights are required from one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise, and also when you use your wipers or visibility is poor.

Source: nj.gov - p.83 (PDF p.85), Using Headlights

22. B - At night and when visibility is reduced

Every state requires headlights at night and when visibility is reduced. The exact period varies: some states say sunset to sunrise, many say 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise. Many states also require headlights whenever your wipers are on or you cannot see a set distance (often 500 or 1,000 feet) ahead.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Chapter 9, Headlights

23. C - Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight

During hydroplaning, ease off the gas gradually to slow down. Hold the steering wheel firmly and straight. Do not brake suddenly or steer sharply - this can cause a spin.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Hydroplaning

24. D - From either direction at 10 mph or less

New Jersey makes one exception to the stop rule: when the bus is stopped right in front of a school, you may pass from either direction at no more than 10 mph.

Source: nj.gov - p.77 (PDF p.79), Stop for School Buses

25. D - Stop if it is safe to do so

A yellow (amber) light means the signal is about to turn red. You should stop if it is safe to do so. Only proceed if stopping would be unsafe (e.g., you are too close to the intersection).

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Traffic Signals, Solid Yellow Light

26. C - 6 inches

New Jersey law makes it illegal to park more than six inches from the curb. A car parked farther out can block traffic.

Source: nj.gov - p.84 (PDF p.86), Parking Regulations

27. B - The action shown is prohibited

A red circle with a diagonal slash means the action depicted inside is prohibited - for example, no left turn, no U-turn, or no trucks.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 1D.05 Color Code

28. B - Stop, shut off the engine, and get everyone away

If your engine catches fire, pull off the road, shut off the engine, and get all occupants out and well away from the vehicle. Do NOT open the hood - adding oxygen can intensify the fire. Call 911.

Source: nj.gov - NJ handbook - Car Fires

29. A - No passing from either direction

Double solid yellow lines separate traffic moving in opposite directions. Crossing them to pass is prohibited from both directions.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Pavement markings

30. D - To express frustration at another driver

Horns are safety devices used to warn others of danger. Using your horn out of frustration or anger is not a legal use and can be considered aggressive driving in many states.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Horn

31. D - Stop at the line and wait for green

A ramp meter works like a traffic light. Stop at the stop line on red and go when it turns green, then speed up to merge.

Source: dol.wa.gov - (PDF p.113), Freeway ramp meters

32. D - 11:01 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.

New Jersey prohibits GDL permit and probationary drivers from driving between 11:01 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. The hour, passenger and decal limits do not apply to holders 21 or older.

Source: nj.gov - p.18 (PDF p.20), Examination Permit / Probationary License restrictions

33. A - You are going against traffic

A 'Wrong Way' sign means you are heading the wrong direction on a one-way road or ramp. Stop, check for traffic, and safely turn around immediately.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2B.47

34. A - Parks and historic sites

Brown signs point to recreational and cultural sites - parks, campgrounds, historical landmarks, and scenic areas.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 1D.05 Color Code

35. B - Gas, food, and lodging services

Blue signs indicate motorist services - gas stations, food, lodging, hospitals, and rest areas - available at or near an exit.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 1D.05 Color Code

36. D - Impairing reaction time, judgment, and vision

Alcohol impairs all the skills needed to drive safely: reaction time slows, judgment and decision-making deteriorate, coordination suffers, and vision (especially peripheral) is reduced.

Source: flhsmv.gov - FL handbook - Alcohol

37. D - Glance over your shoulder toward the new lane

Mirrors have blind spots. Always glance over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move before changing lanes, in addition to checking your mirrors.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Changing lanes

38. A - Use both lanes to the merge point, then take turns

Where zipper-merge signs are posted, stay in your lane until the merge point, then take turns with the other lane like the teeth of a zipper. Merging early leaves one lane empty and makes the queue longer; the Minnesota Department of Transportation reports that the zipper merge can cut the length of a backup by as much as 40 percent.

Source: dmv.colorado.gov - CO handbook - Zipper Merge

39. C - Left arm out and bent downward

An arm extended out and bent down signals slowing or stopping. Arm bent up is a right turn and arm straight out is a left turn.

Source: public.powerdms.com - p.93 (PDF p.98), Hand signals

40. B - Traffic will merge into your lane

A Merge sign warns that traffic from another roadway (such as an entrance ramp) will be joining your lane ahead. Watch for merging vehicles and adjust your speed and position so they can blend in smoothly. A lane that is ending has its own 'Lane Ends' sign.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.45 Paragraph 01

41. D - Only time

Only time removes alcohol from the body. Coffee, food and a cold shower do not lower blood alcohol, so the person is still impaired.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Myths about Drinking Alcohol

42. D - 1/16 inch

Tires with less than 1/16 inch of tread (about the edge of a penny) do not grip the road well and should be replaced.

Source: nj.gov - p.46 (PDF p.48), Car Condition - Tires

43. D - At a 45-degree angle, toward the oncoming train

Move away from the car and tracks at a 45-degree angle, in the direction the train is coming from. The crash throws debris forward, in the train's direction of travel.

Source: nj.gov - p.106 (PDF p.108), Stalling on Railroad Tracks

44. A - \$200 to \$400

A first handheld phone offense costs \$200 to \$400. Fines rise for repeat offenses, and a third offense also brings three points.

Source: nj.gov - p.86 (PDF p.88), Cellular Telephones

45. B - Slow to 25 mph and be ready to stop until safe

If you cannot give 4 feet, New Jersey's Safe Passing Law says to slow to 25 mph and be prepared to stop until you can pass safely.

Source: nj.gov - p.150 (PDF p.152), Bicycles, Skateboards, and Inline Skates

46. A - Pull off the road as far as you can and stop

When visibility drops to near zero, get completely off the road and wait for the fog to lift. Stopping in a travel lane invites a rear-end crash.

Source: in.gov - p.44 (PDF p.49), Fog

47. B - High beams reflect off the fog and cause glare

Fog reflects the bright light of high beams back at you, making it harder to see. Low beams light the road with less glare. Also slow down.

Source: oregon.gov - p.77 (PDF p.85), Fog, Dust and Smoke

48. D - Stop

An octagon (8-sided shape) is used exclusively for STOP signs. The unique shape lets drivers identify it even when snow-covered or viewed from behind.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2A.05, Table 2A-1 Use of Sign Shapes; 2B.04

49. B - At least 300 feet

After pulling right and letting a signaling emergency vehicle pass, New Jersey drivers should stay at least 300 feet behind it.

Source: nj.gov - p.78 (PDF p.80), Pull Over and Stop for Emergency Vehicles

50. C - Move over a lane, or slow down if you cannot

All 50 states have Move Over laws requiring drivers to move over at least one lane away from stopped emergency, police, and maintenance vehicles. If changing lanes is unsafe, slow to well below the speed limit.

Source: flhsmv.gov - FL handbook - Move Over Law

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<https://permitpractice.us/new-jersey/>

Official MVC website: <https://www.nj.gov/mvc/>

Official New Jersey driver's handbook: <https://www.nj.gov/mvc/pdf/license/drivermanual.pdf>

