

THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ROAD TEST EVALUATION

On the day of the road test, permit holders must be driven to the road test site. You must be on time.

- 1) The vehicle being used for the road test must have a valid registration, current inspection and adequate insurance, and be in clean condition. Vehicle deficiencies such as lighted "check engine" or cracked windshields or aftermarket window tint can disqualify the car and you from taking the test.
- 2) The driver bringing you to the test site must be 21 and hold a valid driver's license for the vehicle being used.

You must bring:

- 3) Your photo learner permit – You must have had your permit for at least 6 months.
- 4) Glasses or contacts *if your permit indicates you need corrective lenses.*
- 5) Your original Pre-licensing Course Certificate (MV-278) or Driver Education Certificate (MV-285), copies are not acceptable.
- 6) A Certification of Supervised Driving (MV-262) completed by your parent or guardian - this must be given to the license examiner each time you take a road test.

**The road test evaluation lists procedures you must follow and the point values assessed if you do not
You may get a total of 30 points before you fail.**

*During the test you are required to stay within the roadway, i.e. between curbs.
If your wheels go on top of a curb or on a driveway apron you automatically fail.
You also must always drive within a lane (between yellow center lines and white shoulder line).*

MV-501 (3/99)		New York State Department of Motor Vehicles ROAD TEST EVALUATION			
Class: D DJ E M MJ		Signature of Motorist X		Date of Birth	
Restrictions: Add: _____ Remove: _____		Client Identification No.			
Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Re-Examination		Full Name (print)		Plate Number	
		<input type="checkbox"/> MV-285 Attached	Driving School Name		
Examiner & Number		Post		Test Date	
A. LEAVING CURB. 1. Fails to observe 10 2. Fails to signal 5 3. Uses mirror only/fails to check blind spot 5		D. DRIVING IN TRAFFIC 15. Fails to keep right. 10 16. Improper lane of traffic 10 17. Follows too closely 10 18. Speed excessive for conditions: <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Road 15 19. Too slow/impedes traffic flow 15 20. Fails to yield-right-of way to: <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Other 15 21. Poor judgement in traffic 10 22. When changing lanes, fails to: <input type="checkbox"/> Observe <input type="checkbox"/> Signal <input type="checkbox"/> Use Caution 10 23. Fails to anticipate actions of: <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrians <input type="checkbox"/> Other 10 24. Fails to anticipate potential hazards. 10			
B. TURNING & INTERSECTIONS 4. Poor judgement approaching or at intersections: <input type="checkbox"/> Speed <input type="checkbox"/> Turning <input type="checkbox"/> Stopping <input type="checkbox"/> Observing <input type="checkbox"/> Signal 10 5. Fails to stop near center of intersection when waiting to make left turn 10 6. Turns wide - short right 5 7. Turns wide - short left 5 8. Inattentive to traffic: <input type="checkbox"/> Signs <input type="checkbox"/> Signals <input type="checkbox"/> Lane Markings 10		E. VEHICLE CONTROL 25. Repeated stalling 10 26. Poor engine control/acceleration 10 27. Poor steering control: <input type="checkbox"/> Turning <input type="checkbox"/> Straight driving <input type="checkbox"/> Maneuvers .. 15 28. Delayed braking/abrupt braking 10 29. Poor use of gears: <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic <input type="checkbox"/> Manual ... 10 30. Poor clutch control 5 31. Poor reactions to emergencies 10			
C. PARKING, BACKING & U-TURN 9. Fails to signal 5 10. Fails to adequately observe/use caution 10 11. Unable to park properly 15 12. Unable to make a 3-point turn 15 13. Excessive space for parking/too far from curb 5 14. Excessive maneuvers in: <input type="checkbox"/> 3-point turn <input type="checkbox"/> Parking 5		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Total Points</div>			

Section 1: LEAVING THE CURB

POINTS		
10	FAILS TO OBSERVE	You MUST check for traffic or other hazards in your mirrors before pulling from the curb.
5	FAILS TO SIGNAL	You MUST use directional signal
5	USES MIRROR ONLY, FAILS TO CHECK BLIND SPOT	You MUST look over your left shoulder before pulling from the curb at the start of the test and after you parallel park.

Section 2: TURNS AND INTERSECTIONS

POINTS		
10	USES POOR JUDGEMENT APPROACHING OR AT INTERSECTIONS	Points assessed for each one, each time: A) Improper speed – going too fast to turn safely B) Turns into oncoming lane or shoulder lane C) Stop while making turn without traffic D) Fails to observe other vehicles, pedestrians or other hazards E) Fails to signal before reaching intersection
10	FAILS TO STOP NEAR CENTER OF INTERSECTION WHEN WAITING TO MAKE LEFT TURN	At green stoplight when no one is ahead of you, you must cross white line into intersection and wait at a point where you can still see stoplight and oncoming traffic. If light changes before traffic has passed, you may proceed because you are lawfully in the intersection.
5	URNS TOO WIDE OR SHORT/RIGHT	As you approach the intersection where you are turning right, your wheels should be along the right edge of your lane. As soon as your front wheels cross into the intersection you should turn your wheels. The object is to end up in the nearest travel lane to your right. If you turn too short you will end up in the shoulder lane. If you turn too wide you will cross the center line.
5	URNS TOO WIDE OR SHORT/LEFT	As you approach the intersection where you are turning left, your left wheels should be along the center line of the road. As your car enters the intersection your wheels remain straight till you reach the center of the cross street, then turn your wheels to the left. You MUST avoid going diagonally across the intersection. If you turn too short you will drive over the yellow lines on the cross street. If you turn too wide you will go into the shoulder lane on the far side of the road. The object is to end up in the nearest travel lane past the centerline to your left.
10	INATTENTIVE TO TRAFFIC:	A) Signs – such as regulation signs, warning signs, yield signs B) Signals – flashing lights, arrows, railroad crossings – etc. C) Lane Markings – edge markings where travel lane ends and shoulder lane begins, centerlines separating oncoming traffic

SECTION 3: PARKING, BACKING-UP & U-TURN (Parallel Park and 3 point turn)

POINTS		
5	FAILURE TO SIGNAL [RIGHT]	When approaching a parallel park maneuver, or three point turn or signal left before crossing the road on a 3 point turn.
10	FAILS TO ADEQUATELY OBSERVE/USE CAUTION	Observation is very important with these maneuvers – after signaling and stopping alongside a car for parallel parking, you MUST check traffic which may be approaching/passing that means checking mirrors and looking over the left shoulder before backing up. Then while backing up, you MUST look over your right shoulder, out rear windshield. Using the rearview mirror is not acceptable. When pulling out from parallel park position look over right shoulder and back up safely. Then put car in drive, put on left signal, check mirrors for oncoming traffic, turn wheel left and check over left shoulder for approaching traffic, pedestrians etc. Inch forward as you clear car in front. Check shoulder again and turn right to stay in your lane.
15	UNABLE TO PARALLEL PARK PROPERLY	Car is on sharp angle with front or rear sticking out into travel lane
5	CAR IS TOO FAR FROM CURB	Aim for 6 inches
15	UNABLE TO MAKE 3 POINT TURN	Can't complete getting turned around in 3 segments
5	EXCESSIVE MANEUVERS:	A) 3 point turn B) Parallel park

SECTION 4: DRIVING IN TRAFFIC

POINTS		
10	FAILS TO KEEP RIGHT	MUST stay in right lane on multilane roads except approaching a left turn
10	IMPROPER LANE OF TRAFFIC	Riding with wheels over yellow centerline or over white edge/shoulder line. Must stay to right of road median
10	FOLLOWS TOO CLOSELY	In traffic you MUST maintain safe distance to car ahead
15	SPEED EXCESSIVE FOR CONDITIONS:	A) Based on traffic B) Adverse weather C) Road conditions.
15	TOO SLOW/IMPEDES TRAFFIC FLOW	You MUST be able to drive close to speed limit for road being traveled – example: 25 in 30 mph zone – 17/18 in 20 mph school zone
15	FAILS TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY TO:	A) Pedestrians B) Others lawfully in roadway
10	POOR JUDGEMENT IN TRAFFIC	You MUST leave adequate space to avoid hindering other traffic when pulling into traffic, turning at intersections or entering intersection after stop signs. Check cross traffic when passing unguarded intersections. Do not enter intersection if traffic prevents complete crossing

10	WHEN CHANGING LANES – FAILS TO:	<p>A) Observe – MUST check mirror and look over proper shoulder before changing lane</p> <p>B) Signal – MUST signal prior to lane change</p> <p>C) Use Caution – MUST avoid interrupting traffic flow of vehicles in lane you are entering</p>
10	FAILS TO ANTICIPATE ACTIONS OF:	<p>A) Pedestrians – people in crosswalks in middle of road when signal changes, children play on side of road, bicyclists</p> <p>B) Others – Vehicles merging into your lane, emergency vehicles or vehicles entering roadway from driveway, parking lots or parking spaces</p>
10	FAILS TO ANTICIPATE POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Must slow down and use caution in work zones, passing stopped work trucks, delivery vans, children at school bus stops or emergency vehicles

SECTION 5: VEHICLE CONTROL

POINTS		
10	REPEATED STALLING	Associated with manual transmission – poor clutch control
10	POOR ENGINE CONTROL/ACCELERATION	<p>Rapid Acceleration – from stopped position</p> <p>Forgetting to change transmission – to forward after backing or to reverse to back up at parallel park or 3 point turn</p>
10	POOR STEERING CONTROL	<p>A) Turning</p> <p>B) Steering</p> <p>C) Maneuvers</p> <p>MUST have two hands on steering wheel while driving – either 9 & 3 position or 8 & 4 position is acceptable. MUST not let steering wheel return or slide freely after turns. Walk the wheel back. Use Hand-to-hand or Hand-over-hand steering. You MUST have at least one hand in full contact with steering wheel at all times while turning, maneuvering and driving straight.</p>
10	DELAYED BRAKING/ABRUPT BRAKING	MUST apply brakes soon enough for smooth stops in all situations
10	POOR USE OF GEARS:	<p>A) Automatic</p> <p>B) Manual</p>
5	POOR CLUTCH CONTROL	Unable to move car from stopped position without stalling or bucking
10	POOR REACTION TO EMERGENCIES	You must attempt to clear a lane for emergency vehicles such as ambulances or firetrucks with lights on. Pull to shoulder and stop even if emergency vehicle is approaching from opposite direction