



## Course Instructions

**NOTE:** The following pages contain a preview of the final exam. This final exam is identical to the final exam that you will take online after you purchase the course.

After you purchase the course online, you will be taken to a receipt page online which will have the following link: [Click Here to Take Online Exam](#). You will then click on this link to take the final exam.

### **3 Easy Steps to Complete the Course:**

- 1.) Read the Course PDF – download from our website**
- 2.) Purchase the Course Online & Take the Final Exam – see note above**
- 3.) Print Out Your Certificate**

## Soil Stabilization for Pavements Final Exam

1. This manual establishes criteria for improving the engineering properties of soils used for pavement base courses, subbase courses, and subgrades by the use of additives which are mixed into the soil to effect the desired improvement.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. As per Table 2-1, the type of stabilizing additive recommended for soil class GP is:
  - a. lime-cement-fly ash.
  - b. lime or Portland cement.
  - c. bituminous or lime-cement-fly ash.
  - d. bituminous, Portland cement or lime-cement-fly ash.
  
3. Regarding *Stabilization with Portland Cement*, Portland cement can be used either to modify and improve the quality of the soil or to transform the soil into a cemented mass with increased strength and durability:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. Regarding Table 3-2, the initial estimated cement content percent dry weight for soil classification CH is:
  - a. 5.
  - b. 11.
  - c. 6.
  - d. 17.
  
5. As per Table 3-5, the recommended gradation for bituminous stabilized subgrade materials for a No. 30 Sieve is \_\_\_\_\_ percent passing:
  - a. 38 - 100
  - b. 20 - 100.
  - c. 100.
  - d. 2 - 30.
  
6. Considering Construction with Lime, a. Lime stabilization methods, basically, there are \_\_\_\_\_ recognized lime stabilization methods:
  - a. five.
  - b. three.
  - c. two.
  - d. four.

7. **Figure 4-36 portrays:**
- Spreading of lime slurry.
  - Spreading of granular quicklime.
  - Application of lime by the bag.
  - Mixing with a disc harrow.
8. **Considering *Construction with Bitumen*, bituminous stabilization can involve either hot-mix or cold-mix materials.**
- True
  - False
9. **Regarding *Quality Control, General Purpose*, quality control is essential to ensure that the final product will be adequate for its intended use.**
- True
  - False
10. **With regards to *Bituminous Stabilization*, the factors that seem most important to control during construction with bituminous stabilization are surface moisture content, viscosity of the asphalt, asphalt content, uniformity of mixing, aeration, compaction, and:**
- curing.
  - water cement ratio.
  - soil type.
  - bitumen temperature.