1. Hiatus is a Latin word meaning “to gape,” such as to yawn.
   True
   False

2. It is ________________________ the monuments established by a government surveyor, along with the plat and field notes absolutely control the boundaries of lands patented on the basis of those monuments, plat and notes.
   a. still disputed whether
   b. unclear whether
   c. assumed that
   d. now a well settled principle of law that

3. In *United States v. Macmillan*, on June 20, 1902, most of the odd numbered sections in these townships were patented to the:
   b. Union Pacific Railway
   c. Central Pacific Railway Company.
   d. Federal Government.

4. In *United States v. Macmillan*, the plat of survey was approved:
   a. December 7, 1942.
   b. October 18, 1921.
   c. February 8, 1957.
   d. October 8, 1879.

5. The conclusion to be made is that when a hiatus exists, as proven by two separately monumented lines:
   a. the land is public domain, subject to survey and disposal by the government.
   b. the land shall be placed in escrow.
   c. the land shall be ceded to local jurisdiction
   d. the land shall be awarded to the smallest of adjoining parcels.

6. For Overlaps, there are very few clear cut judicial decisions.
   True
   False

7. Regarding *Adams v. C. A. Smith Timber Co.*, this case was decided on the basis of the:
   a. junior survey.
   b. patent date.
   d. senior patent.

8. In *Lindsey v. Hawes*, in 1844 it was discovered that the original 1833 survey contained errors and a resurvey was made and approved.
   True
   False

9. In *Russell v. Maxwell Land Grant Co.*, The Court stated:
   a. “A survey must be followed to the letter.”
   b. “A survey does not create title; it only defines boundaries.”
   c. “A survey determines title.”
   d. “Most surveys contain errors.”

10. Most junior-senior survey overlaps and hiatuses are so small as to bring them within the scope of the “de minimis” definition.
    True
    False