



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**

Construction Surveying Curves Final Exam

- The surveyor can establish curves of short radius, usually less than one tape length, by holding one end of the tape at the center of the circle and swinging the tape in an arc, marking as many points as desired.**
 - True
 - False
- An abbreviation for Point of Intersection:**
 - POI
 - PT INT
 - POINT
 - PI
- To solve a simple curve, the surveyor must know _____ elements:**
 - one.
 - five.
 - three.
 - four.
- Some engineers prefer to use a value of _____ feet for the radius of a 1-degree curve:**
 - 4000.
 - 5730.
 - 53.
 - 10480.
- A _____ curve is two or more simple curves which have different centers, bend in the same direction, lie on the same side of their common tangent, and connect to form a continuous tangent:**
 - compound.
 - dual.
 - multi.
 - layered.
- The computation of compound curves presents two basic problems.**
 - True
 - False
- A reverse curve is composed of two or more _____ curves turning in opposite directions:**
 - compound.
 - multi.
 - tangential.
 - simple.
- In engineering construction, the surveyor often inserts a transition curve, also known as a spiral curve, between a circular curve and the tangent to that curve.**
 - True
 - False
- When two grade lines intersect, there is a _____ change of direction.**
 - vertical.
 - horizontal.
 - tangential.
 - diagonal.
- The surveyor uses the high or low point of a vertical curve to determine the direction and amount of runoff, in the case of summit curves, and to locate the low point for drainage.**
 - True
 - False