Civil Engineering Licensure Exam – Mock Exam (Day 14: Errors in Surveying, Precision, and Adjustments)

February 24, 2025

Instructions

- Time Limit: 60 Minutes
- Coverage: Errors in Surveying, Precision, and Adjustments
- Total Questions: 10 (Multiple Choice & Problem-Solving)
- Show complete solutions for problem-solving questions.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the best answer.

- 1. A systematic error in surveying is:
 - (a) A mistake in reading measurements
 - (b) An error that follows a predictable pattern
 - (c) An error due to human carelessness
 - (d) An error that has no definite cause
- 2. Random errors in measurements:
 - (a) Can be completely eliminated
 - (b) Follow a known trend
 - (c) Occur without a definite pattern

- (d) Are always large in magnitude
- 3. The probability of small errors occurring in a survey is:
 - (a) Less than that of large errors
 - (b) Greater than that of large errors
 - (c) Equal to that of large errors
 - (d) Unpredictable
- 4. The precision of a measurement refers to:
 - (a) How close a measured value is to the true value
 - (b) The consistency of repeated measurements
 - (c) The smallest unit of measurement available
 - (d) The accuracy of the instrument used
- 5. The correction to a linear measurement when a tape is too long is:
 - (a) Always positive
 - (b) Always negative
 - (c) Either positive or negative depending on error type
 - (d) Zero

Section B: Problem-Solving

- 1. A line was measured as 250 m using a tape that was 0.02 m too short. Compute the corrected length of the line.
- 2. A surveyor measured a distance of 600 m, but the true distance was found to be 598.5 m. Compute the relative error.
- 3. If an instrument has a standard deviation of 0.02 m, find the probable error of a single measurement using the equation:

$$PE = 0.6745 \times \sigma$$

- 4. A surveying team recorded the following measurements for a distance: 100.2 m, 100.3 m, 100.1 m, and 100.4 m. Compute the mean and standard deviation.
- 5. A tape of 30 m length was used to measure a distance of 450 m. If the tape was actually 30.02 m long, find the corrected distance.