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Continuing Education Course #137
Pavement Markings

1. Which document is considered to be the national standard for all traffic control devices?
 - a. Standard Highway Signs and Markings
 - b. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
 - c. AASHTO "Green Book"
 - d. Roadside Design Guide

2. Which term is considered a permissive or optional practice from the MUTCD?
 - a. Shall
 - b. Should
 - c. May

3. Which of the following is not one of the five basic requirements of traffic control devices?
 - a. Command attention
 - b. Simple message
 - c. Fulfill a need
 - d. Proper signage

4. Retroreflectivity requires _____ elements to work properly.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

5. _____ pavement markings are used in toll plaza locations..
 - a. White
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Blue
 - d. Purple

6. A broken line consists of 20 feet normal line segments separated by 30 feet gaps.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Typical No-Passing Zone Locations include all of the following except:
 - a. Obstruction approaches
 - b. Grade crossings
 - c. Private driveways
 - d. Lane reductions

8. The minimum passing sight distance for no-passing zone markings for a posted speed of 50 mph is

- a. 550 feet
 - b. 600 feet
 - c. 700 feet
 - d. 800 feet
9. Minimum lane transition taper length for rural areas is 200 feet.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. _____ is the tip of the triangular-shaped neutral area where the channelization for a ramp separates.
- a. Tapered deceleration lane
 - b. Entrance ramp
 - c. Theoretical gore
 - d. Auxiliary lane
11. Lane drop markings used in advance of lane drops for exit ramps should begin a minimum distance of _____ in advance .
- a. 500 feet
 - b. 1000 feet
 - c. 1/2 mile
 - d. 1 mile
12. Edgelines should be placed on all of the following except:.
- a. parking lots
 - b. expressways
 - c. freeways
 - d. rural arterials
13. Stop or yield lines should be placed at a point _____ from the near edge of a intersection for locations without a marked cross-walk.
- a. 4 to 30 feet
 - b. 10 to 24 feet
 - c. 12 to 30 feet
 - d. 4 to 10 feet
14. The maximum dimensions for yield line marking triangles are _____.
- a. 12" base, 18" height
 - b. 12" base, 12" height
 - c. 18" base, 24" height
 - d. 24" base, 36" height
15. For crosswalks with diagonal or longitudinal lines but without transverse lines, the minimum width should be 6 feet.
- a. True
 - b. False
16. Engineering study considerations include all of the following except:
- a. Medians
 - b. Speed
 - c. Line thickness
 - d. ADT

17. Chapter _____ of the MUTCD provides further information for roundabout markings.
- a. 3B
 - b. 3C
 - c. 3D
 - d. 3E
18. ORT is the abbreviation for _____.
- a. open rail transportation
 - b. operational road toll
 - c. open road tolling
19. The minimum dimensions for retroreflective devices for delineators is _____.
- a. 2 inches
 - b. 3 inches
 - c. 4 inches
 - d. 5 inches
20. The approximate spacing for delineators for a horizontal curve with a 180 feet radius is _____.
- a. 25 feet
 - b. 30 feet
 - c. 35 feet
 - d. 40 feet
21. The “Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG) provides dimensions for detectable warning surfaces.
- a. True
 - b. False
22. An edge line or center line installed over a rumble strip is called a _____.
- a. lane line
 - b. channelizing line
 - c. rumble stripe
 - d. stop bar
23. Crosswalks should be at all school route intersections where motorists or bicyclists might not expect them to cross.
- a. True
 - b. False
24. Roadways with speed limits _____ are restricted from having shared lane markings.
- a. over 35 mph
 - b. over 15 mph
 - c. greater than 25 mph
25. For streets without on-street parking with an outside travel lane less than 12 feet wide, the centers of the markings should be a minimum of 3 feet from the curb face, or from the edge of the pavement without curb.
- a. True
 - b. False

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