

## Continuing Education Course #165 Roadway Horizontal Alignment Design

<ol> <li>Which of the following is</li> <li>a. Roadway transitions</li> <li>b. Vertical Alignment</li> <li>c. Cross section</li> <li>d. Horizontal Alignment</li> </ol>	not one of the fundamental three-dimensional features of a roadway?
2  a. Stop lights b. Traffic calming techni c. Superelevation	_ is a viable alternative for traffic operations in residential areas.  ques
3. What is the Side Friction I  a. 0.25  b. 0.07  c. 0.14  d. 0.29	Factor for a speed of 50 mph?
4. The highest superelevation  ○ a. True  ○ b. False	n rate for highways is typically 12%.
5. Control runoff lengths are  a. 100 to 650 ft  b. 700 to 950 ft  c. 1000 to 1400 ft	typically range.
6. What is the Maximum Rel  a. 0.70%  b. 0.47%  c. 0.66%  d. 0.58%	ative Gradient for a Design Speed of 40 mph?
7. Spiral curves transition fro  a. True  b. False	om normal tangent sections to full superelevation.
8. Which of the following is  a. Sight distance b. Design speed c. Lateral vehicle shifts	a criterion for minimum spiral curve length?

9. If the AASHTO table value for a desirable spiral curve length is less than the minimum spiral values derived from the equations, which one do you use?  O a. AASHTO table value
○ a. AASHTO table value ○ b. minimum spiral values
10. For diagrammatic profiles, the minimum vertical curve length can be approximated as times the design speed.  ○ a. 2.0  ○ b. 3.15  ○ c. 0.2  ○ d. 0.5
<ul> <li>11. Which common Axis of Rotation combinations contains a median width of 15 feet or less?</li> <li>a. Case I</li> <li>b. Case II</li> <li>c. Case III</li> <li>d. Case IV</li> </ul>
12. What is the Flatter Radius to Sharper Radius Ratio for a compound curve on an open highway?  O a. 1:1  O b. 1.5:1  O c. 2:1  O d. 2.5:1
13 is the result of a vehicle's rear wheels not precisely following the same wheel path as its front wheels when traveling through a horizontal curve.  O a. Skidding O b. Overturning O c. Offtracking O d. Speeding
<ul> <li>14. For widening the traveled-way on horizontal curves, the design vehicle should be a passenger car.</li> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>15. What is the vehicle makeup for Traffic Condition C?</li> <li>○ a. Predominantly passenger car, some single-unit trucks</li> <li>○ b. Majority of single-unit trucks, some tractor-semitrailer combination trucks</li> <li>○ c. Predominantly tractor-semitrailer combinations</li> </ul>
<ul><li>16. The driver's eye height for trucks is 3.50 feet.</li><li>○ a. True</li><li>○ b. False</li></ul>
17. What is a recommended rate for deceleration?  a. 11.2 ft/s²  b. 9.5 ft/s²  c. 10 ft/s²
18. Which Avoidance Maneuver takes between 10.2 to 11.2 seconds?  ○ a. A  ○ b. B

○ c. C ○ d. D ○ e. E
19. What is the Passing Sight Distance for 60 mph?  a. 700 ft  b. 800 ft  c. 900 ft  d. 1000 ft
20. Passing Sight Distance is dependent on intersection spacing.  ○ a. True  ○ b. False
21. The type of traffic control containing a left or right turn from a minor road is  a. Case A  b. Case B2  c. Case E  d. Case C2
22. Which alternative may be used where stopping sight distance is unavailable?  a. Increased design speed  b. Increased curve radii  c. Decreased offset to sight obstructions
23. Curves should be a minimum of 500 feet in length for a central angle of 5 degrees.     a. True  b. False
24. The average crash rate for horizontal curves is about times that of other U.S. highway segments  ○ a. Two  ○ b. Three  ○ c. Four
25. Depressed facilities a measure to minimize nuisance in residential areas.    a. True  b. False

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