1. The North American railway gauge is _______________.
   - a. 8 feet 6 inches
   - b. 6 feet 4 inches
   - c. 5 feet 9 inches
   - d. 4 feet 8.5 inches

2. Train Resistance includes all except _______________.
   - a. Acceleration resistance
   - b. Electrical resistance
   - c. Grade resistance
   - d. Wind resistance

3. For rolling cars with no rail lubrication, Curve Resistance is generally calculated as ____ pounds per ton per degree of curvature.
   - a. 0.2
   - b. 0.4
   - c. 0.6
   - d. 0.8

4. A Ruling Grade is the grade which most limits the ability of a locomotive to __________ a train over a specific section of railway.
   - a. Accelerate
   - b. Move
   - c. Stop
   - d. None of the above

5. A Railway Curve is defined by the degree of curvature using a 100 foot _______.
   - a. Arc
   - b. Chord
   - c. Tangent
   - d. Radius

6. Vertical Curves are used to _________________________.
   - a. Minimize stresses to the car couplers
   - b. Improve the ride comfort for passengers
   - c. Prevent damage to the freight being shipped
   - d. All of the above

7. True or False: Rapid Transit and Light Rail Transit can normally handle 5-6% grades, with the exception of the approaches to and the departures from stations.
8. Power is typically obtained from overhead lines for _________________.
   a. Commuter rail
   b. Heavy Rail Transit
   c. Light Rail Transit
   d. A and C
   e. B and C

9. True or False: For a railroad company, the amount of rail deflection is one of the best measurable indicators of when the rail needs to be surfaced.
   a. True
   b. False

10. The subgrade is the existing soil structure that supports the ballast and is sometimes referred to as the __________.
    a. Roadbed
    b. Railbed
    c. Trackbed
    d. None of the above

11. True or False: The sub-ballast tends to drain water away from the subgrade which avoids saturating the subgrade and weakening it.
    a. True
    b. False

12. The depth of the sub-ballast in old rail lines is a good indicator of the _____________ of the subgrade.
    a. Bearing capacity
    b. Water table
    c. Ballast size
    d. None of the above

13. Rule of Thumb: Soils lose approximately ____% of their strength when they are saturated.
    a. 28
    b. 33
    c. 50
    d. None of the above

14. The sizing and locations of stormwater discharge points are critical to __________.
    a. Avoid upstream and downstream flooding
    b. Avoid saturating the soils under the railroad
    c. A and B
    d. None of the above

15. The ballast is sometimes referred to as the _________________.
    a. Railbed
    b. Trackbed
    c. A and B
    d. None of the above

16. A The life span of timber ties ranges from ____________ years.
17. Which is not a benefit of concrete ties?
   a. Longer life spans for track and cars
   b. Lower weight than timber ties
   c. Lower fuel consumption
   d. Lower levels of maintenance

18. What does the “////” mean on a rail with the marking of 136 HF OH CF&I 1941 //// E 17?
   a. The manufacturing process code
   b. The rail design code
   c. The month of manufacture
   d. The manufacturer’s identification code

19. True or False: Most derailments occur at turnouts.
   a. True
   b. False

20. Frogs are specified by a frog number with the smaller the frog number the _________ the angle of divergence.
   a. Smaller
   b. Greater
   c. Not applicable

21. Railroad companies dislike road crossings because _____________.
   a. They don’t make money on crossings
   b. Of the cost to maintain the crossing
   c. No one likes a railroad crossing
   d. All of the above

22. True or False: Road crossings are actually part of the railroad track structure… not the roadway’s.
   a. True
   b. False

23. Which types of crossings receive the most complaints and create the most headaches for the railroads?
   a. Rural
   b. Suburban
   c. Urban
   d. Elevated
   e. None of the above

24. Ladder tracks are used to _________________.
   a. Temporarily park rail cars
   b. Move rail cars as needed for shipping or receiving
   c. May be used by a customer’s locomotive
   d. All of the above

25. Guard rails can be found on _________________.

a. Curves with a tight radius
b. Switches
c. Crossings
d. All of the above

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