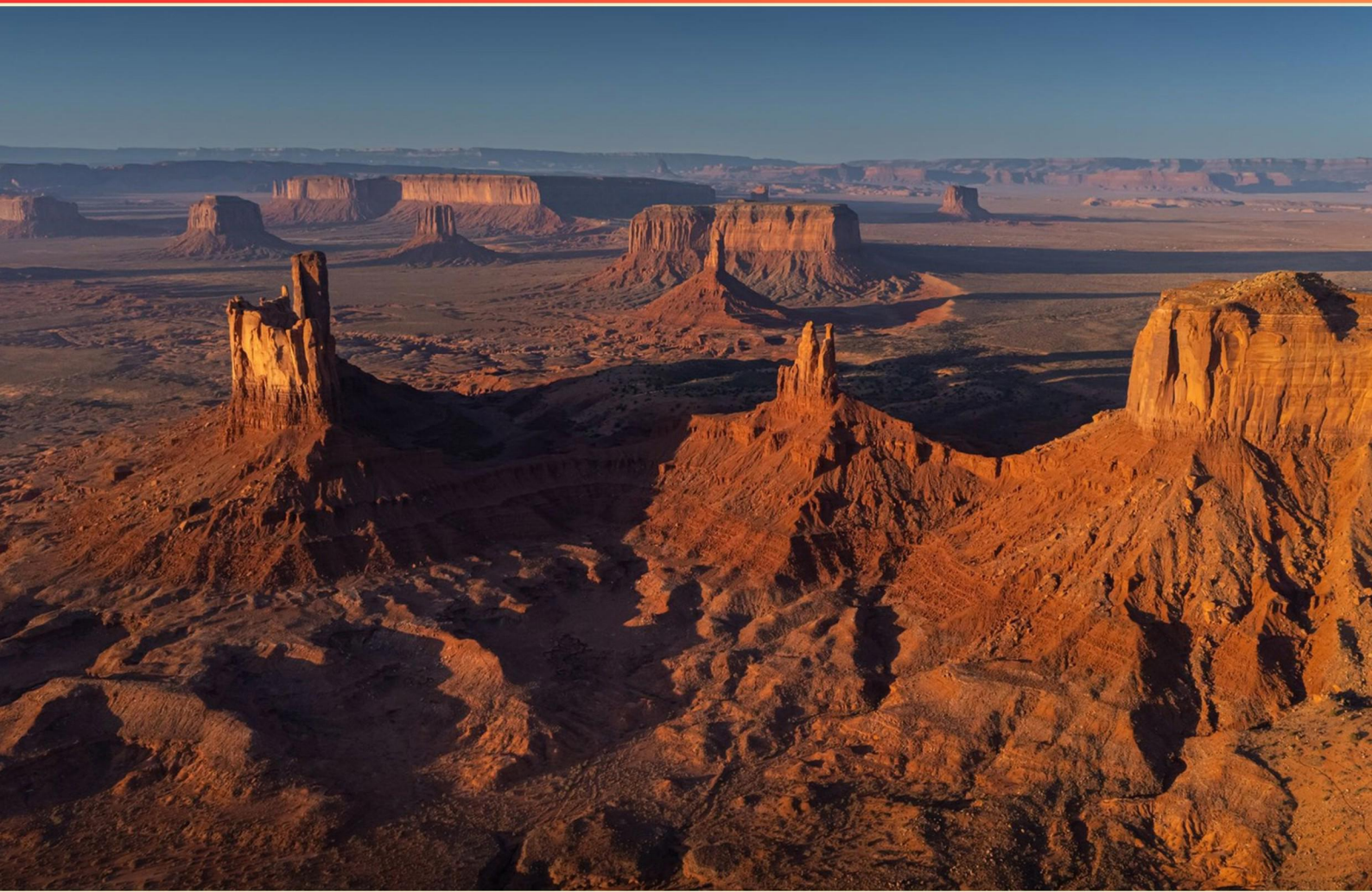


ARIZONA LAND SURVEYING PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://azlandsurveying.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is one of the purposes of an Arizona boundary survey?**
 - A. To evaluate the property value
 - B. To identify future land usage
 - C. To mark and restore property boundaries
 - D. To assess zoning compliance
- 2. Who is considered a subdivider?**
 - A. A person developing commercial buildings
 - B. A person selling six or more lots
 - C. A public agency creating parks
 - D. A person only subdividing commercial properties
- 3. What are the components of a land survey certification?**
 - A. A statement attesting to the accuracy of the survey and adherence to standards
 - B. An outline of legal disputes
 - C. A list of equipment used during the survey
 - D. A summary of client interactions
- 4. Why are Professional Ethics important in the practice of surveying?**
 - A. To maximize profits for surveyors
 - B. To uphold integrity, accuracy, and public trust
 - C. To ensure competition among surveyors
 - D. To minimize survey completion times
- 5. Which of the following is defined as a public or private right-of-way?**
 - A. Only streets
 - B. Any area needed for public use
 - C. Only sidewalks
 - D. Any vacant land
- 6. Which item must be shown on a surveyor's drawing as a basis of direction?**
 - A. A basis of direction or bearings
 - B. The surveyor's signature and date
 - C. A legend explaining all symbology
 - D. A north arrow

7. Which of the following is a key factor in establishing land boundaries?

- A. Existing neighborhood aesthetics
- B. Historical land values
- C. Corner monuments and reference points
- D. Public construction approvals

8. What does land surveying practice typically involve?

- A. Marketing and selling real estate
- B. Performing measurements to determine property boundaries
- C. Managing construction projects on site
- D. Developing real estate appraisal methods

9. What is necessary for a subdivided lot to be classified as improved?

- A. A contract must be in place for construction
- B. The lot must be sold to a developer
- C. The land must have existing tenants
- D. It must only be a vacant lot

10. What role does record-keeping play in future surveys?

- A. It helps quicken the survey process
- B. It eliminates the need for field visits
- C. It provides a reliable reference
- D. It simplifies the mapping process

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What is one of the purposes of an Arizona boundary survey?

- A. To evaluate the property value
- B. To identify future land usage
- C. To mark and restore property boundaries**
- D. To assess zoning compliance

One of the primary purposes of an Arizona boundary survey is to mark and restore property boundaries. This involves determining the precise location of property lines based on historical records, deeds, and existing monuments. A boundary survey ensures that property owners have an accurate understanding of their land's dimensions and limits, which is critical for various reasons, including property disputes, development planning, and compliance with local regulations. Utilizing specialized equipment and methodologies, surveyors accurately measure distances and angles to define and delineate the boundaries of the property clearly. This clarity helps to avoid conflicts between neighboring landowners regarding where one property ends and another begins. Ultimately, marking and restoring boundaries contributes to maintaining legal property lines, which is essential for property ownership rights.

2. Who is considered a subdivider?

- A. A person developing commercial buildings
- B. A person selling six or more lots**
- C. A public agency creating parks
- D. A person only subdividing commercial properties

A subdivider is defined as an individual or entity that undertakes the process of dividing a parcel of land into smaller lots or parcels. This often involves the creation of roads, infrastructure, and various amenities to support the newly created lots. The correct choice emphasizes that a subdivider is someone who sells six or more lots. This specific criterion is significant because it highlights legislative considerations and regulations that often apply to developments involving multiple lots. The definition typically stems from state laws and local ordinances that govern land development, distinguishing subdividers from other types of developers or commercial builders who may not be engaging in the subdivision process but might be involved in other types of real estate transactions. Each choice represents different activities related to land use, but it is the volume of lots being sold that qualifies someone as a subdivider. This is vital for understanding how zoning laws and property regulations apply in various contexts, particularly in Arizona.

3. What are the components of a land survey certification?

- A. A statement attesting to the accuracy of the survey and adherence to standards**
- B. An outline of legal disputes
- C. A list of equipment used during the survey
- D. A summary of client interactions

A land survey certification is a formal document provided by a licensed land surveyor which attests to the technical and legal validity of the survey conducted. The primary component of this certification is the statement that affirms the accuracy of the survey results and that the survey adheres to prevailing standards and regulations applicable within the jurisdiction. This can include compliance with local surveying practices and the standards set by professional organizations. This certification serves multiple purposes: it assures clients and other stakeholders of the reliability of the survey work, serves as a defense in case of disputes regarding boundary lines or property descriptions, and fulfills legal obligations regarding the practice of land surveying as governed by state laws. Other options do not encompass the core purpose of a survey certification. While understanding legal disputes might be part of a broader discussion on surveying, it is not a necessary element of the certification itself. Similarly, listing the equipment used does not pertain directly to the validation of the survey's results, nor does summarizing client interactions relate to the technical or legal standing of the survey work. Thus, the focus and importance of a certification lies specifically in confirming the survey's accuracy and compliance with established standards.

4. Why are Professional Ethics important in the practice of surveying?

- A. To maximize profits for surveyors
- B. To uphold integrity, accuracy, and public trust**
- C. To ensure competition among surveyors
- D. To minimize survey completion times

Professional ethics play a crucial role in the practice of surveying because they serve to uphold integrity, accuracy, and public trust. Surveyors are responsible for providing precise measurements and reliable information that can significantly impact land ownership, property development, and public safety. By adhering to ethical standards, surveyors demonstrate their commitment to accuracy and professionalism, which is essential for maintaining the trust of clients, stakeholders, and the general public. When a surveyor follows ethical practices, they contribute to a transparent and fair process, which is critical in a field where errors can lead to legal disputes or encroachments on property rights. Ethical guidelines help to ensure that surveyors act impartially and faithfully represent their findings, thereby safeguarding the integrity of their work and the overall profession. This, in turn, builds public confidence in surveyors as professionals who prioritize ethical responsibility over personal gain or competition. In contrast, the other options focus on aspects that are not foundational to the ethical practice of surveying. For instance, maximizing profits, ensuring competition, or minimizing survey completion times do not inherently align with the ethical obligations surveyors have to their clients and the public. Prioritizing ethics ultimately leads to better outcomes for individuals and communities, reinforcing the importance of recognizing and adhering to these principles in

5. Which of the following is defined as a public or private right-of-way?

- A. Only streets
- B. Any area needed for public use**
- C. Only sidewalks
- D. Any vacant land

The correct answer is characterized as a public or private right-of-way because it encompasses any area that is designated for public use. This definition includes roads, pathways, and other easements that facilitate the movement of people and goods or provide utility access. Right-of-ways are important for ensuring that landowners, municipalities, and developers can allocate land for transit purposes, which can include anything from bike paths to utility corridors. Considering the context of this definition, it is clear that the other choices fall short of capturing the breadth of what constitutes a right-of-way. Streets and sidewalks are specific examples of areas that can be considered rights-of-way, but they don't encompass the full range of public or private uses. By narrowing the definition to just streets or sidewalks, those options miss out on other vital areas designated for public use, such as trails or utility easements. Lastly, the mention of vacant land does not specifically pertain to rights-of-way, as not all vacant lands are classified with such a purpose. Thus, option B effectively captures the comprehensive nature of a right-of-way by including any designated area necessary for public benefit and use.

6. Which item must be shown on a surveyor's drawing as a basis of direction?

- A. A basis of direction or bearings**
- B. The surveyor's signature and date
- C. A legend explaining all symbology
- D. A north arrow

The correct response highlights the necessity of including a basis of direction, which is crucial for establishing the orientation of the survey. In surveying, a basis of direction indicates the frame of reference for determining angles, allowing other measurements and features on the drawing to be related accurately to cardinal directions. This helps in understanding how the plot is situated in relation to the surrounding area and other properties. In contrast, while a surveyor's signature and date are important for authentication and record-keeping, they do not serve the same purpose of providing direction. A legend is also valuable as it explains the symbols used in the drawing, but it does not communicate spatial orientation. The north arrow is indeed a common element in survey drawings to indicate direction, but it does not inherently represent the framework of reference as clearly as a basis of direction does. Therefore, the inclusion of a basis of direction is essential for clarity and accuracy in surveying documentation.

7. Which of the following is a key factor in establishing land boundaries?

- A. Existing neighborhood aesthetics
- B. Historical land values
- C. Corner monuments and reference points**
- D. Public construction approvals

A key factor in establishing land boundaries is the use of corner monuments and reference points. These physical markers provide definitive and objective indicators of property lines. Corner monuments are traditionally placed at the corners of a parcel of land and serve as fixed points that surveyors can rely upon during boundary surveys. These monuments can be metal rods, concrete markers, or other durable materials that clearly delineate the exact boundaries as per land survey records. Reference points complement this process by providing additional locations from which to conduct measurements and ensure accuracy during surveys. Accurate boundary determination is essential for legal land descriptions, property transfers, and resolving disputes. Hence, the reliance on defined, established markers is crucial in the surveying discipline. The integrity of property boundaries hinges significantly on these physical indicators, which facilitate the process of mapping and understanding land ownership.

8. What does land surveying practice typically involve?

- A. Marketing and selling real estate
- B. Performing measurements to determine property boundaries**
- C. Managing construction projects on site
- D. Developing real estate appraisal methods

Land surveying practice primarily involves performing measurements to determine property boundaries. This process includes various techniques and instruments to establish precise locations of points in relation to the earth's surface. Surveyors assess natural and man-made features and calculate distances, angles, and elevations to outline property lines and provide accurate layouts for developments. Accurate boundary determination is essential for legal purposes, property rights, and the development of land. Competent surveyors are crucial in the real estate industry as they provide the foundational data for property transactions, construction projects, and land use planning. Understanding these measurements helps landowners and developers establish clear and dependable property boundaries, thus preventing disputes. The other options encompass activities that may intersect with surveying but are not foundational to the core practice of land surveying. For instance, marketing and selling real estate focus on the commercial aspect rather than technical measurements. Managing construction projects emphasizes project oversight and execution instead of measurement and boundary establishment. Similarly, developing real estate appraisal methods pertains to valuing property, which is separate from the specific technical practices of land surveying.

9. What is necessary for a subdivided lot to be classified as improved?

A. A contract must be in place for construction

B. The lot must be sold to a developer

C. The land must have existing tenants

D. It must only be a vacant lot

For a subdivided lot to be classified as improved, the key requirement is that there must be a contract in place for construction. This indicates that the lot is undergoing a transformation from its raw state to one that is developed and usable. An improvement typically refers to enhancements made to the land, such as the construction of buildings, utilities, or other physical structures that add value, usability, or functionality to the lot. A contract for construction signifies a commitment to these enhancements, signaling that work is officially planned or in progress. This status elevates the lot beyond being merely vacant land, highlighting its active use in development. Other options do not meet the criteria needed for classification: merely being sold or having tenants does not necessarily mean that improvements are being made, and a vacant lot does not qualify as improved. Thus, the presence of a construction contract is critical for categorizing a subdivided lot as improved.

10. What role does record-keeping play in future surveys?

A. It helps quicken the survey process

B. It eliminates the need for field visits

C. It provides a reliable reference

D. It simplifies the mapping process

Record-keeping plays a crucial role in future surveys by providing a reliable reference. When surveyors document their findings, measurements, and other pertinent information, they create a historical record that can be accessed and utilized by themselves or other professionals in the future. This information is essential when addressing land disputes, planning new developments, or revisiting a site for additional work. Accurate records ensure that surveyors can refer back to previous surveys, validate boundaries, and maintain consistency in their work, which is vital for legal and technical accuracy. Additionally, while quickening the survey process, eliminating field visits, or simplifying mapping may be benefits of effective record-keeping, they are secondary to the fundamental purpose of maintaining a reliable reference, which underpins all of these efficiencies. Without proper records, the integrity of future surveys could be compromised, emphasizing the importance of thorough record-keeping practices in the field of surveying.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://azlandsurveying.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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